

**GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2025

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1
---	---

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
---	---

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position	4
---------------------------------	---

Statement of Activities	5
-------------------------------	---

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Balance Sheet	6
---------------------	---

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
---	---

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	8
--	---

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
---	---

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position	10
---------------------------------	----

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	11
---	----

Statement of Cash Flows	12
-------------------------------	----

<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	13
--	----

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
--	----

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Student Activity Fund	37
---	----

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	38
--	----

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions	40
---	----

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	42
---	----

Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedules CLETC Fund	44
--	----

COMPLIANCE SECTION

State Compliance

Auditor's Integrity Report	45
----------------------------------	----

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services
Grand Junction, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (GVBOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the GVBOCES, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the GVBOCES as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 GVBOCES 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 these 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 GVBOCES's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 GVBOCES'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 GVBOCES'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 the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 GVBoces's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the auditor's integrity report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

DMC Auditing and Consulting, LLC

December 18, 2025
Bailey, Colorado

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2025

As management of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (GVBOCES), we offer readers of GVBOCES financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of GVBOCES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements.

GVBOCES is a collaborative partnership effort between Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 and Colorado Mesa University as an effort to provide career and technical programs to students from both institutions. GVBOCES was founded in 1994, and student enrollment and programs have increased at a constant rate since the inception of GVBOCES.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of GVBOCES exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$276,518 (net position). Of this amount, \$171,375 is the net investment in capital assets leaving an unrestricted net position balance of \$105,143.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$423,705.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to GVBOCES basic financial statements. GVBOCES basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of GVBOCES finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of GVBOCES assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of GVBOCES is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of GVBOCES that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of GVBOCES include instructional services and supporting services. The business-type activities of the GVBOCES consist of its law enforcement training facility (CLETC).

The government-wide financial statements include only GVBOCES itself, as GVBOCES has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-5 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. GVBOCES, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of GVBOCES can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

GVBOCES maintains two individual governmental funds, the General Fund and the Student Activity Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

GVBOCES adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GVBOCES uses a Student Activity Fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 of this report.

Proprietary funds. GVBOCES maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. GVBOCES uses enterprise funds to account for its law enforcement training facility operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions of GVBOCES.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the CLETC Enterprise Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of GVBOCES.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of GVBOCES, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$276,518 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2025	Business-type Activities 2025	Total Activities 2024	Total Activities 2025
Current and Other Assets	427,206	29,872	583,376	36,671	457,078	620,047
Capital Assets	191,203	0	214,480	0	191,203	214,480
Deferred Outflows	99,825	0	60,582	0	99,825	60,582
Total	718,234	29,872	858,438	36,671	748,106	895,109
Noncurrent Liabilities	681,901	0	540,223	0	681,901	540,223
Deferred Inflows	85,814	0	78,368	0	85,814	78,368
Total	767,715	0	618,591	0	767,715	618,591
Net Position	(49,481)	29,872	239,847	36,671	(19,609)	276,518
Net Investment in Capital Assets	191,203	0	171,375	0	191,203	171,375
Unrestricted Net Position	(240,684)	29,872	68,472	36,671	(210,812)	105,143
Total Net Position	(49,481)	29,872	239,847	36,671	(19,609)	276,518

Of all GVBOCES assets, 25.7% reflect its investment in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. GVBOCES uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 65.0% of GVBOCES assets are cash and investments.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2025	Business-type Activities 2025	Total Activities 2024	Total Activities 2025
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	2,539,356	15,000	2,749,582	17,800	2,554,356	2,767,382
Grants/Contributions	63,738	16,047	3,821	16,073	79,785	19,894
General Revenues						
Investment Earnings	9,347	0	9,599	0	9,347	9,599
Total Revenues	2,612,441	31,047	2,763,002	33,873	2,643,488	2,796,875
Expenditures						
Instructional Services	1,473,446	0	1,551,317	0	1,473,446	1,551,317
Supporting Services	1,061,067	0	920,810	0	1,061,067	920,810
Interest Long Term Debt	0	0	1,547	0	0	1,547
CLETC	0	33,522	0	27,074	33,522	27,074
Total Expenses	2,534,513	33,522	2,473,674	27,074	2,568,035	2,500,748
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	77,928	(2,475)	289,328	6,799	75,453	296,127
Net Position July 1, 2024						(19,609)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						296,127
Net Position July 1, 2025						276,518

- Revenues increased 5.8%
- Expenses decreased 2.6%
- Investment earnings increased 2.7%

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, GVBOCES uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of GVBOCES *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing GVBOCES financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the GVBOCES governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$423,705, an increase of \$225,049 in comparison with the prior year. ***Unassigned fund balance*** of \$423,705 is available for spending at the GVBOCES discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the GVBOCES. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$423,705. See page 8 of this report for detail.

Proprietary funds. GVBOCES proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the CLETC Enterprise Fund amounted to \$36,671 as of June 30, 2025, an increase of \$6,799.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The change in General Fund Balance is \$374,757 more than budgeted. This is due to unspent reserve and capital expenditures less than expected.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. GVBOCES investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to \$214,480 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in equipment; GVBOCES does not own land or buildings.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, GVBOCES has \$44,987 in long term debt.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of GVBOCES finances for all those with an interest in GVBOCES finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Bookkeeper or Apprenticeship & Project Director, Grand Valley BOCES at 2508 Blichmann Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81505.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 506,166	\$ 36,671	\$ 542,837
Accounts Receivable	77,210	-	77,210
Capital Assets, <i>Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i>	214,480	-	214,480
TOTAL ASSETS	797,856	36,671	834,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions, <i>Net of Accumulated Amortization</i>	59,679	-	59,679
OPEB, <i>Net of Accumulated Amortization</i>	903	-	903
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,582	-	60,582
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	19,064	-	19,064
Unearned Revenue	1,786	-	1,786
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	11,019		11,019
Due in More Than One Year	33,968	-	33,968
Net Pension Liability	466,116	-	466,116
Net OPEB Liability	8,270	-	8,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	540,223	-	540,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions, <i>Net of Accumulated Amortization</i>	67,556	-	67,556
OPEB, <i>Net of Accumulated Amortization</i>	10,812	-	10,812
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	78,368	-	78,368
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,375	-	171,375
Unrestricted	68,472	36,671	105,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 239,847	\$ 36,671	\$ 276,518

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		TOTAL
				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 1,551,317	\$ 1,740,951	\$ -	\$ 189,634	\$ -	\$ 189,634
Supporting Services	920,810	1,008,631	3,821	91,642	-	91,642
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,547	-	-	(1,547)	-	(1,547)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,473,674	\$ 2,749,582	\$ 3,821	\$ 279,729	\$ -	\$ 279,729
Business-Type Activities						
CLETC	27,074	17,800	16,073	-	6,799	6,799
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,500,748	\$ 2,767,382	\$ 19,894	279,729	6,799	286,528
GENERAL REVENUES						
Investment Income				8,685	-	8,685
Other				914	-	914
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				9,599	-	9,599
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				289,328	6,799	296,127
NET POSITION, Beginning				(49,481)	29,872	(19,609)
NET POSITION, Ending				\$ 239,847	\$ 36,671	\$ 276,518

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025**

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 368,745	\$ 137,421	\$ 506,166
Accounts Receivable	77,210	-	77,210
Interfund Receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>1,499</u>	<u>1,499</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>\$ 445,955</u>	 <u>\$ 138,920</u>	 <u>\$ 584,875</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,965	\$ 99	\$ 19,064
Interfund Payable	1,499	-	1,499
Unearned Revenue	<u>1,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,786</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>22,250</u>	 <u>99</u>	 <u>22,349</u>
 FUND BALANCES			
Committed to Student Activities	-	138,821	138,821
Unassigned	<u>423,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,705</u>
 TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 <u>423,705</u>	 <u>138,821</u>	 <u>562,526</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	 <u>\$ 445,955</u>	 <u>\$ 138,920</u>	 <u>\$ 584,875</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 562,526
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	214,480
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Lease Liability	(43,105)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,882)
Net Pension Liability	(466,116)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,679
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	(67,556)
Net OPEB Liability	(8,270)
OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	903
OPEB-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>(10,812)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 239,847</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>STUDENT ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 2,572,352	\$ 74,148	\$ 2,646,500
State Sources	116,502	-	116,502
Federal Sources	-	-	-
	<u>2,688,854</u>	<u>74,148</u>	<u>2,763,002</u>
TOTAL REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	1,453,941	75,229	1,529,170
Supporting Services	1,050,341	-	1,050,341
Debt Service			
Principal	5,843	-	5,843
Interest	1,547	-	1,547
	<u>2,511,672</u>	<u>75,229</u>	<u>2,586,901</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>177,182</u>	<u>(1,081)</u>	<u>176,101</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Lease Proceeds	<u>48,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,948</u>
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	226,130	(1,081)	225,049
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>197,575</u>	<u>139,902</u>	<u>337,477</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 423,705</u>	<u>\$ 138,821</u>	<u>\$ 562,526</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 225,049
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as:	
Depreciation / Amortization Expense	(30,950)
Capital Outlay	54,227
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	5,843
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Lease Proceeds	(48,948)
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 governmental funds. This includes the changes in the following:	
Accrued Compensated Absences	13,250
Net Pension Liability	97,319
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	(38,487)
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,287
Net OPEB Liability	5,335
OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	(756)
OPEB-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,159
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>289,328</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
June 30, 2025

	<u>CLETC</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ <u>36,671</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ <u>36,671</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>CLETC</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 17,800
Contributions	<u>16,073</u>
 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 <u>33,873</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Supporting Services	<u>27,074</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 6,799
 NET POSITION, Beginning	 <u>29,872</u>
 NET POSITION, Ending	 \$ <u><u>36,671</u></u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>CLETC</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Charges and Contributions	\$ 33,873
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(27,074)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>6,799</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,799
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	<u>29,872</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	<u>\$ 36,671</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ <u>6,799</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 6,799</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (GVBOCES) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of GVBOCES's more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of GVBOCES, organizations for which GVBOCES is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of GVBOCES. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of GVBOCES. Legally separate organizations for which GVBOCES is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if GVBOCES appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, GVBOCES.

The financial statements of GVBOCES do not include any separately administered organizations.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of GVBOCES. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the fund financial statements, GVBOCES reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is GVBOCES's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of GVBOCES, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Student Activity Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues raised by student groups to be used for student activities.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

GVBOCES also reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center (CLETC) Fund* is used to account for activities related to the drive track maintained by the educational unit. The fund is supported through annual payments made by outside government agencies that use the drive track and also by user charges.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, GVBOCES considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by GVBOCES.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific use, it is GVBOCES's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Cash and Investments – GVBOCES uses separate bank accounts for each fund and for individual programs within the General Fund. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Equipment	8-30 years
Vehicles and software	5-7 years
Computers and office equipment	5 years

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenues include grants that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred and the eligibility criteria have not been met.

Leases – The School determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. For leasing arrangements where the School is the lessee, leases are reported as right-to-use assets and noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

Lease assets represent the GVBOCES's control of the right-to-use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date on the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, plus any payment made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Leased assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Lease liabilities represent the GVBOCES's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the School will exercise that option.

For individual lease contracts where information about the discount rate implicit in the lease is not included, the School has elected to use the incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

Compensated Absences – Vacation leave may be carried over at maximum days based on years of service at a rate at the employee's regular daily rate. A long-term liability for accrued vacation benefits at June 30, 2025, has been recorded in the governmental-wide financial statements, representing GVBOCES's commitment to fund such costs from the General fund. Payment for any of the accrued benefits will occur in subsequent years and be made from future resources.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position (Continued)

Pensions - GVBOCES participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), 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, and additions to and deductions from the SDTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the SDTF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - GVBOCES participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan 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, and additions to and deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position/Fund Balances - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report committed fund balances when GVBOCES's Board of Directors formally commits resources for a specific purpose through passage of a resolution.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, GVBOCES policy requires restricted fund balance to be used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

NOTE 2: Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES had the following cash and investments:

Petty Cash	\$	350
Deposits		366,781
Investments		175,706
Total	\$	<u>542,837</u>

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to 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. The 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES had bank deposits of \$335,943 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in GVBOCES's name.

Investments

GVBOCES is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

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

Fair Value Measurements - At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES's investments in the local government investment pool reported at the net asset value per share.

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount GVBOCES may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pools - At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES had \$175,706 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pool. The Pool operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The Pool is reported at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. The Pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the Pool are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is summarized below.

	Balance 6/30/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2025
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Equipment	\$ 1,023,153	\$ 5,279	\$ 20,800	\$ 1,007,632
Right-to-Use Asset	-	48,948	-	48,948
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>1,023,153</u>	<u>54,227</u>	<u>20,800</u>	<u>1,056,580</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Equipment	(831,950)	(24,424)	(20,800)	(835,574)
Right-to-Use Asset	-	(6,526)	-	(6,526)
Total Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(831,950)</u>	<u>(30,950)</u>	<u>(20,800)</u>	<u>(842,100)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>\$ 191,203</u>	<u>\$ 23,277</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 214,480</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense of the governmental activities was charged to programs of GVBOCES as follows:

Instruction	\$ 22,147
Supporting Services	8,803
Total	<u>\$ 30,950</u>

NOTE 4: Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025.

	Balance 6/30/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Lease Payable - Copier	\$ -	\$ 48,948	\$ 5,843	\$ 43,105	\$ 9,137
Compensated Absences	15,135	-	13,253	1,882	-
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 15,135</u>	<u>\$ 48,948</u>	<u>\$ 19,096</u>	<u>\$ 44,987</u>	<u>\$ 9,137</u>

Copier Lease

In September 2024, GVBOCES entered into a lease for the right to use copy equipment. GVBOCES is obligated to make base monthly payments of \$924 for a period of 60 months from the commencement date. The equipment is owned by the lessor and required to be returned at the end of the lease term. Implicit interest rate on the lease is 5% per annum. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, GVBOCES paid \$7,390, including principal and interest of \$5,843 and \$1,547, respectively. At June 30, 2025, the right-to-use asset was valued at \$48,948 with an accumulated amortization of \$6,526. Annual amortization expense for the right-to-use asset was \$6,526. Minimum lease payments to maturity are as follows:

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 9,137	\$ 1,948	\$ 11,085
2027	9,604	1,480	11,084
2028	10,096	989	11,085
2029	10,612	473	11,085
2030	3,656	38	3,694
Total	<u>\$ 43,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,928</u>	<u>\$ 48,033</u>

NOTE 5: Risk Management

GVBOCES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. GVBOCES participates in the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool for all risks of loss except workers compensation, for which it utilizes a commercial insurance carrier.

The Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool (CSDSIP) operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The CSDSIP is administered by a governing board. GVBOCES pays an annual premium to the CSDSIP for various types of property and liability insurance coverage. The CSDSIP's agreement provides that the CSDSIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a duly authorized insurer. The reinsurance covers claims against the CSDSIP in excess of specific claim amounts and in the aggregate in an amount and at limits determined by the CSDSIP to be adequate to protect the solvency of the CSDSIP.

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - GVBOCES contributes to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). All employees of GVBOCES participate in the SDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), administrative rules set at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code assign the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report, that includes information on the SDTF, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2024 - The SDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure in place, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. The retirement benefit is the greater of the a) highest average salary over five years multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the participant's contribution account plus an equal match on the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors. In all cases, the benefit amount may not exceed the highest average salary, or the amount allowed by applicable federal regulations.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers, while 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 of employment was terminated, whether five 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 CRS Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under CRS § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1% 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% 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). The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in CRS § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of 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 in place, and the qualified survivor receiving the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2025 - GVBOCES, State, and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SDTF at rates established by Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The contribution rate for employees was 11% for the period from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. GVBOCES's contribution rate for the fiscal year was 21.40% of covered salaries. However, a portion of GVBOCES's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (Note 7). GVBOCES's contributions to the SDTF for the year ended June 30, 2025, were \$36,048, equal to the required contributions at a contribution rate of 20.38%.

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

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2024. GVBOCES's proportion of the net pension liability was based on GVBOCES's contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024, relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At December 31, 2024, GVBOCES's proportion was 0.027013570%, which was a decrease of 0.0004848767% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2023.

At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for State pension support provided to GVBOCES. The amount recognized by GVBOCES as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with GVBOCES were as follows:

GVBOCES's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 466,116
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with GVBOCES	<u>41,865</u>
Total	<u>\$ 507,981</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2025, GVBOCES recognized pension expense of (\$23,573) and a revenue of (\$3,821) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,393	\$ -
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	3,495	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	8,795	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	5,436	67,556
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>15,560</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 59,679</u>	<u>\$ 67,556</u>

GVBOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$15,560 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,

2026	\$ (6,888)
2027	12,220
2028	(22,497)
2029	(6,272)
Total	<u>\$ (23,437)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, determined the total pension liability using the following 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 plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/07	
thereafter, compounded annually	1.00%
Hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the AIR

Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the annual increase reserve, accounted for separately in SDTF, and subject to resources being available. Therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

Mortality assumptions were developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality, as follows. All categories of the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

- Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table.
- Post-retirement (retiree) non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, and 2) females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older.
- Post-retirement (beneficiary) non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 97% of the rates for all ages, and 2) females: 105% of the rates for all ages.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board of Directors at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board of Directors on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. All of the following categories for the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

- Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table.
- Post-retirement (retiree) non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 106% of the rates for all ages, and 2) females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85 and 115% of the rates for ages 85 and older.
- Post-retirement (beneficiary) non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 92% of the rates for all ages, and 2) females: 100% of the rates for all ages.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 95% of the rates for all ages.

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

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 weighing 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, PERA's Board of Directors reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the PERA Board of Director's November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

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 total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied to 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 Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan participants were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

- GVBOCES 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, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. GVBOCES 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 GVBOCES contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the annual increase reserve and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, GVBOCES contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the state, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the PERA Division Trust Funds, including SDTF, based upon the covered payroll. The annual direct distribution ceases when all PERA Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- GVBOCES contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan participants were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The annual increase reserve balance was excluded from the initial fund net position, as, per statute, annual increase reserve amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. Annual increase reserve transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent annual increase reserve 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 SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of GVBOCES's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents GVBOCES's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as GVBOCES's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 631,946	\$ 466,116	\$ 327,211

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued annual comprehensive financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - All employees of GVBOCES are eligible to receive postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. CRS provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available financial report, that includes information on the HCTF, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - The HCTF provides a healthcare premium subsidy to eligible participating benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans. However, the subsidy is not available if benefit recipients or retirees are only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). Eligibility to enroll is voluntary and includes benefit recipients, their eligible dependents and surviving spouses, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll in the HCTF upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period. The health care premium subsidy is based on the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contributions account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

CRS § 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 are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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

PERA Benefit Structure - The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare, and \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum subsidy is based on 20 or more years of service. The subsidy is reduced by 5% for each year of service less than 20 years. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium not covered by the subsidy.

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, CRS § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the State 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 on behalf of recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Contributions - As established by Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the CRS, as amended, 1.02% of GVBOCES's contributions to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF) (Note 6) are apportioned to the HCTF. No employee contributions are required. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. GVBOCES's apportionment to the HCTF for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$1,804, equal to the required amount.

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

At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES reported a net OPEB liability of \$8,270, representing its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the HCTF. The net OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2024. GVBOCES's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on GVBOCES's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024, relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

At December 31, 2024, GVBOCES's proportion was 0.017295662%, which was a decrease of 0.0001765800% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, GVBOCES recognized OPEB expense of (\$8,908). At June 30, 2025, GVBOCES 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,824
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	95	2,642
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	29	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	6,346
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	779	-
Total	\$ 903	\$ 10,812

GVBOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$779 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (3,938)
2027	(2,200)
2028	(2,199)
2029	(1,157)
2030	(817)
2031	(377)
Total	\$ (10,688)

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, determined the total OPEB liability using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

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:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
16% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2034	
MAPD PPO #2	
105% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.5% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2033	

The total OPEB liability for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health), effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocation to the HCTF and the Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Annually, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. At December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation and costs are based on 2024 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 to all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions		
Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and Older	0.0%	0.0%

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2023, valuation, the following monthly costs/premium are assumed for 2024 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,420	\$ 585	\$ 486	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,575
70	\$ 1,921	\$ 1,589	\$ 657	\$ 544	\$ 2,130	\$ 1,763
75	\$ 2,122	\$ 1,670	\$ 726	\$ 571	\$ 2,353	\$ 1,853
Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A for Retiree / Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 6,536	\$ 5,429	\$ 4,241	\$ 3,523	\$ 7,063	\$ 5,866
70	\$ 7,341	\$ 6,073	\$ 4,764	\$ 3,941	\$ 7,933	\$ 6,563
75	\$ 8,110	\$ 6,385	\$ 5,262	\$ 4,143	\$ 8,763	\$ 6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is \$505 per month. All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates.

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.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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. Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend, because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Measurement Year	PERACare Medicare Plans *	PERACare Medicare Plans *	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. SDTF participates in the HCTF (Note 7).

All categories of the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, and 2) females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree table using 99% of the rates for all ages.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

The health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF. Per capita health care costs as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the costs for the 2024 plan year. The healthcare cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option. The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation rate based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board of Directors at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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

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

- Salary increases, including wage inflation for the SDTF were 4% - 13.40%.
- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

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

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All categories in the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll-forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the SDTF participate in the HCTF (Note 7).

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 106% of the rates for all ages, and 2) females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85 and 115% of the rates for ages 85 and older.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree table using 99% of the rates for all ages.

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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 PERA Board of Director's meetings on November 15, 2019, and the September 20, 2024.

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

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

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

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions. 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, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3%.
- 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the fiduciary net position as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of December 31, 2024, measurement date, the fiduciary net position and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's fiduciary net position 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 total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates (7.25%)	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate**	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate**	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate**	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,047	\$ 8,270	\$ 8,522

** For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Sensitivity of GVBOCES's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.
The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,135	\$ 8,270	\$ 6,662

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued annual comprehensive financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 8: Commitments and Contingencies

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but GVBOCES believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. GVBOCES believes it is exempt from the Amendment, because it receives no direct taxes and is a joint venture of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) and Colorado Mesa University (the University).

Litigation

GVBOCES from time to time is involved in various legal matters. In the opinion of GVBOCES's counsel, there are no pending legal issues that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of GVBOCES.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 9: Concentration of Revenues

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, GVBOCES received 80% and 12% of its general fund revenue from the District and the University, respectively.

NOTE 10: Related Parties

A substantial amount of the funds for facilities and personnel for GVBOCES are provided by the District and the University. The District and the University appoint four of the seven members of the Board of Directors, with the other three members appointed from the community. GVBOCES entered into a contract with the District to receive annual contributions and financial support.

GVBOCES contracted for services of the University's administrative personnel and of faculty for post-secondary class offerings. As of June 30, 2025, expenditures related to these services are included in the financial statements of the University in the amount of \$5,653,399.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,228,785	\$ 2,395,078	\$ 2,405,938	\$ 10,860
Investment Income	7,400	8,804	8,685	(119)
Miscellaneous	155,902	169,193	157,729	(11,464)
State Grants	111,725	114,467	116,502	2,035
TOTAL REVENUES	2,503,812	2,687,542	2,688,854	1,312
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	1,333,048	1,410,796	1,453,941	(43,145)
Supporting Services				
Instructional Staff	310,578	259,507	262,521	(3,014)
General Administration	79,707	49,848	59,211	(9,363)
School Administration	147,734	161,788	197,681	(35,893)
Business Services	205,888	190,345	188,435	1,910
Operations and Maintenance	459,849	479,051	342,493	136,558
Total Supporting Services	1,203,756	1,140,539	1,050,341	90,198
Reserves	97,155	97,155	-	97,155
Contingency	52,515	236,627	-	236,627
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	5,843	(5,843)
Interest	-	-	1,547	(1,547)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,686,474	2,885,117	2,511,672	373,445
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(182,662)	(197,575)	177,182	(372,133)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	-	-	48,948	48,948
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(182,662)	(197,575)	226,130	374,757
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	182,662	197,575	197,575	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423,705	\$ 374,757

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local Sources			
Student Activity Fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 74,148	\$ 14,148
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	60,000	75,229	(15,229)
Contingency	123,105	-	123,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	183,105	75,229	107,876
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(123,105)	(1,081)	122,024
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	123,105	139,902	16,797
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 138,821	\$ 138,821

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND
June 30, 2025

MEASUREMENT YEAR	<u>12/31/24</u>	<u>12/31/23</u>	<u>12/31/22</u>	<u>12/31/21</u>
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY				
GVBOCES's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0027013570%	0.0031862337%	0.0030970834%	0.0040045706%
GVBOCES's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 466,116	\$ 563,435	\$ 563,962	\$ 466,027
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the GVBOCES	<u>41,865</u>	<u>12,354</u>	<u>164,444</u>	<u>47,929</u>
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>507,981</u>	<u>575,789</u>	<u>728,406</u>	<u>513,956</u>
GVBOCES's Covered Payroll	\$ 208,746	\$ 210,639	\$ 239,394	\$ 250,273
GVBOCES's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	223%	267%	236%	186%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67%	65%	62%	75%
FISCAL YEAR	<u>6/30/25</u>	<u>6/30/24</u>	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
GVBOCES'S CONTRIBUTIONS				
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 36,048	\$ 43,368	\$ 41,142	\$ 51,963
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>(36,048)</u>	<u>(43,368)</u>	<u>(41,142)</u>	<u>(51,963)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
GVBOCES's Covered Payroll	\$ 176,880	\$ 212,796	\$ 201,875	\$ 261,383
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%

<u>12/31/20</u>	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>	<u>12/31/16</u>	<u>12/31/15</u>
0.0048456942%	0.5063732900%	0.0072542679%	0.0084140113%	0.0089641790%	0.0093676170%
\$ 732,571	\$ 756,511	\$ 1,284,517	\$ 2,720,792	\$ 2,668,983	\$ 1,432,711
<u>-</u>	<u>85,153</u>	<u>154,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>732,571</u>	<u>841,664</u>	<u>1,439,029</u>	<u>2,720,792</u>	<u>2,668,983</u>	<u>1,432,711</u>
\$ 259,192	\$ 297,801	\$ 402,630	\$ 403,859	\$ 381,217	\$ 374,810
283%	254%	319%	674%	700%	382%
67%	65%	57%	44%	43%	59%
<u>6/30/21</u>	<u>06/30/20</u>	<u>06/30/19</u>	<u>06/30/18</u>	<u>06/30/17</u>	<u>06/30/16</u>
\$ 50,305	\$ 50,890	\$ 68,850	\$ 78,651	\$ 72,942	\$ 70,640
<u>(50,305)</u>	<u>(50,890)</u>	<u>(68,850)</u>	<u>(78,651)</u>	<u>(72,942)</u>	<u>(70,640)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 253,043	\$ 262,590	\$ 359,903	\$ 416,568	\$ 387,576	\$ 372,840
19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.82%	18.95%

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND
June 30, 2025

MEASUREMENT YEAR	<u>12/31/24</u>	<u>12/31/23</u>	<u>12/31/22</u>	<u>12/31/21</u>
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY				
GVBOCES's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0017295662%	0.0019061462%	0.0023591088%	0.0026146752%
GVBOCES's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,270	\$ 13,605	19,262	\$ 22,546
GVBOCES's Covered Payroll	\$ 208,746	\$ 210,639	239,394	\$ 250,273
GVBOCES's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4%	6%	8%	9%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	60%	46%	39%	39%
FISCAL YEAR	<u>6/30/25</u>	<u>6/30/24</u>	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
GVBOCES'S CONTRIBUTIONS				
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 1,804	\$ 2,171	2,059	\$ 2,666
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(1,804)	(2,171)	(2,059)	(2,666)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
GVBOCES's Covered Payroll	\$ 176,880	\$ 212,796	201,875	\$ 261,383
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Information will be presented for the information available.

<u>12/31/20</u>	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>
0.0028028362%	0.0033120083%	0.0047014015%	0.0047474192%
\$ 26,636	\$ 37,229	\$ 63,965	\$ 61,698
\$ 259,192	\$ 297,801	\$ 402,630	\$ 403,859
10%	13%	16%	15%
33%	24%	17%	18%
<u>6/30/21</u>	<u>6/30/20</u>	<u>6/30/19</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>
\$ 2,581	\$ 2,678	\$ 3,671	\$ 4,249
<u>(2,581)</u>	<u>(2,678)</u>	<u>(3,671)</u>	<u>(4,249)</u>
\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>
\$ 253,043	\$ 262,590	\$ 359,903	\$ 416,568
1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. GVBOCES adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

- Management submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Vice President. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- All budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2: Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

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

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

HCTF Plan - As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the fiduciary net position and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

For RSI disclosures reported in previous years, refer to the PERA's annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) notes to the required supplementary information at the following link: <https://copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies>.

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

STDF Plan – Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience. Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience. The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021. The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

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

HCTF Plan – Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience. Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience. The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups. Participation rates were reduced. MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

For RSI disclosures reported in previous years to the PERA's annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) notes to the required supplementary information may be obtained as follows:
<https://copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COLORADO LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER (CLETC) FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,800	\$ 1,800
Contributions	16,000	16,000	16,073	73
TOTAL REVENUES	32,000	32,000	33,873	1,873
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	42,400	42,400	27,074	15,326
Contingency	21,947	19,472	-	19,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,347	61,872	27,074	34,798
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(32,347)	(29,872)	6,799	36,671
NET POSITION, Beginning	32,347	29,872	29,872	-
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,671	\$ 36,671

COMPLIANCE SECTION

STATE COMPLIANCE



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 9135 - Grand Valley BOCES
Fiscal Year 2024-25
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	197,575	2,737,802	2,511,672	423,706
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	197,575	2,737,802	2,511,672	423,706
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	139,902	74,148	75,229	138,820
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
Totals	337,477	2,811,950	2,586,901	562,526
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	29,872	33,873	27,074	36,671
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	29,872	33,873	27,074	36,671
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL