BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J SIMLA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

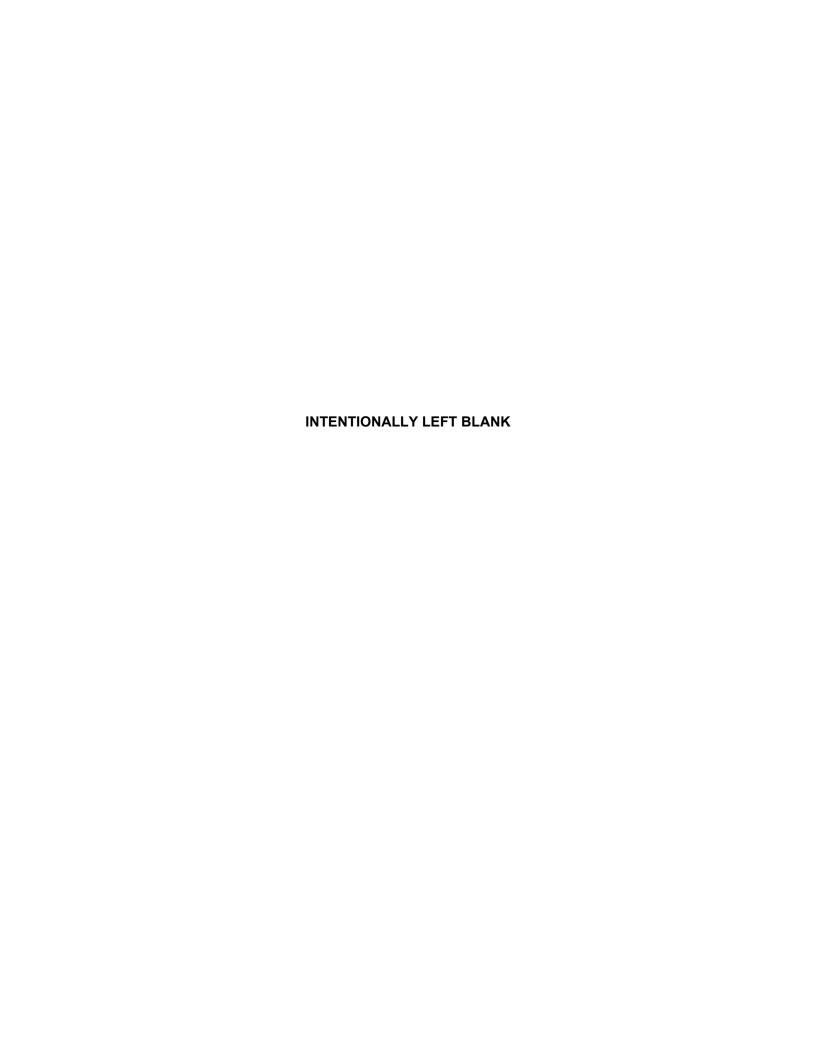
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Management of the District offers readers of the basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2022 the District's net position was \$15,723,230 an increase of \$2,635,832.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,136,017, a decrease of 222,048 from the prior year.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$376,398. The Capital Projects Fund decreased \$470,804. The Kimble Scholarship Fund increased \$169. The Pupil Activity Fund decreased by \$1,026. The Bond Redemption Fund increased by \$4,320. The Food Service Fund increased \$48,895 this year.

The District has had adequate resources available for all appropriations.

The general fund local revenue increased by \$368,987. State revenue increased by \$75,370. Federal revenue decreased by \$284,523.

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$441,327.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion is intended as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, also provided is other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The government-wide statements show all the government activities.

Governmental activities - all of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration, operation of the buildings and grounds, and pupil transportation. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

Governmental funds—Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's total net position was \$15,723,230 on June 30, 2022.

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 3,547,354	\$ 4,117,325
Capital Assets – Net	19,876,694	20,555,284
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,460,016	2,340,746
Capital Assets & Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	24,884,064	27,013,355
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	414,201	765,699
Non-current Liabilities	6,015,552	10,199,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,731,081	2,961,164
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	9,160,834	13,925,957
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	77,982	(1,869,254)
Restricted	611,274	556,294
Unrestricted Net Position	15,033,974	14,400,358
Total Net Position(Deficit)	15,723,230	13,087,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$ 24,884,064	\$27,013,355

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on Page 2. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the State Equalization provided by the State of Colorado, and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table 2 shows the District's largest functions – revenues, instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and other expenses.

	 2022	2021
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 215,925	\$ 164,284
Operating Grants	891,592	1,240,261
Capital Grants and Contributions	 (585,481)	(749,336)
Total Program Revenues	 522,036	655,209
General Revenues:		
Taxes	1,503,151	1,208,139
State Equalization	2,666,906	2,490,760
Investment Earnings	8,086	7,202
Miscellaneous Revenues	 40,648	902,228
Total General Revenues	 4,218,791	4,608,329
Total Revenues	 4,740,827	5,263,538
Expenses:		
Instruction	2,058,352	1,736,453
Supporting Services	 1,922,652	3,600,253
Total Expenses	 3,981,004	5,336,706
Change in Net Position	 759,823	(73,168)
Net Position - Beginning	13,087,398	13,275,657
Prior Period Restatement	 1,876,009	(115,091)
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	 14,963,407	13,160,566
Net Position Ending	\$ 15,723,230	\$13,087,398

Financial Analysis of the District Funds

On June 30, 2022, the District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance \$3,136,017, which is a decrease of \$222,048. Approximately 94% of the total fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - the chief operating fund of the District. On June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was \$2,188,894.

State Equalization Revenues Increase or (Decrease)

June 2016	\$2,457,184	1.63%
June 2017	\$2,485,001	1.13%
June 2018	\$2,694,996	8.45%
June 2019	\$2,834,203	5.17%
June 2020	\$3,252,874	14.77%
June 2021	\$2,490,760	(23.43%)
June 2022	\$3,024,270	21.42%

The state equalization accounts for 64% of the district's operating revenue.

Local Revenues (GF) Increase or (Decrease)

	\ /	
June 2016	\$590,803	(12.47%)
June 2017	\$591,389	18.17%
June 2018	\$1,071,994	81.27%
June 2019	\$918,647	14.30%
June 2020	\$932,228	1.48%
June 2021	\$1,040,158	11.58%
June 2022	1,409,145	35.47%

Local revenues account for about 30% of the district's operating revenue. In 2017-18 we had a bubble in local revenue with the sale of our old school property and the donation for safety items which included 4 new buses, a skid steer and a snow plow. 2018-2019 we had a generous donation from the Sherman Foundation and with interest rates and assessed property valuation increasing a little, we had a higher than normal amount in local revenue. In 2021-2022 we had a generous donation from the Hope Foundation. To help increase revenue, the district has sought many different types of grants such as CDE, BEST, Preschool, GOCO, DOLA, technology, safety, and E-Rate to help cover costs.

Total Revenues (GF) Increase or (Decrease)

June 2016	\$3,349,457	(0.01%)
June 2017	\$3,294,611	(1.64%)
June 2018	\$4,071,611	23.58%
June 2019	\$4,119,096	1.17%
June 2020	\$4,265,770	3.56%
June 2021	\$4,554,689	5.31%
June 2022	\$4,714,533	3.51%

With COVID happening the last couple of fiscal years, there have been many big swings in revenue. We received several \$100k in revenue from the Cares Act and ESSER I, II & III. We will need to closely monitor the big changes in revenue and expenses during this next year. This next year, we have received an EPA \$1,095,000 grant for electric buses.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

District Enrollment

School Year	Student P-12 Count
2014/2015	297
2015/2016	301
2016/2017	306
2017/2018	323
2018/2019	321
2019/2020	335
2020/2021	298
2021/2022	325
2022/2023	361

The above count is our Total Student Count. With enrollment going up and down, and with the uncertainty of the economic climate, we must continue to monitor our expenses and revenue, including state revenue, closely.

Expenditures (GF)

June 2016	\$3,147,794	0.08%
June 2017	\$3,223,416	2.40%
June 2018	\$3,684,633	14.31%
June 2019	\$3,710,229	0.69%
June 2020	\$3,992,130	7.6%
June 2021	\$3,896,809	(2.39%)
June 2022	\$4,338,135	11.32%

Increase or (Decrease)

Over the years, instruction accounts for approximately 63% of the operating expenditures of the district. Over the years, salaries and benefits account for over 81% of these expenditures. Through the retirement of individuals at the top end of the salary schedule and their replacement with individuals on the lower end of the salary schedule, this helps offset increases in total salary expenditures. We have members on the payroll that will be looking at retirement in the next couple of years.

The table below shows an increase in the General Fund Account Balance this year. Competitive salaries, special education, technology upgrades, allocating funds for expenditures for future capital needs, and fuel costs continue to be emphasized when monitoring our budget. We received a BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) grant in July 2011. We passed a \$2.9 million bond issue that same year. We completed the new P-12 school building using some Fund Balance to pay for some items that BEST would not cover. It is a good rule of thumb to keep at least three months of operating expenses in reserve; this amount equals around \$1,084,534. Our school board has set a goal of keeping \$1,300,000 in reserve. On June 30, 2022, the General Fund ending balance was \$2,336,554, which is over 6 months of operating expenses.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

General Fund Account Balance

June 2014	\$883,269
June 2015	\$1,002,373
June 2016	\$1,085,078
June 2017	\$1,016,401
June 2018	\$1,267,473
June 2019	\$1,524,136
June 2020	\$1,618,276
June 2021	\$2,140,156
June 2022	\$2,336,554

Capital Reserve/Capital Projects

We sold the old school property in 2018 and had a bubble in revenue, then we built a new storage building and put LED lighting into our school which brought the fund balance down the next year. We have purchased five new buses during the past five years and plan to build this fund up for future needs.

Last year, we had a bubble in the fund balance as we received insurance money for our roof; this year, we reduced this amount as we paid the contractor for repairs.

Capital Reserve/Capital Projects Account Balance

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June 2014	\$123,849
June 2015	\$133,787
June 2016	\$165,532
June 2017	\$252,739
June 2018	\$472,048
June 2019	\$200,299
June 2020	\$309,556
June 2021	\$808,050
June 2022	\$337,246

Food Services

The Hot Lunch program has a goal of being self-sufficient, which is a hard task to even consider. It is funded through lunch sales, free and reduced government assistance, and government commodities. The district contributes to the program with a budget item in the General Fund. We also contribute to this program by purchasing capital equipment, depreciation and paying a portion of bookkeeping out of the General Fund. We received a kitchen equipment grant several years ago which paid for approximately \$27,000 in new equipment. Our new kitchen along with several new pieces of equipment were provided through the BEST grant. We have just updated three pieces of kitchen equipment this year.

We need to continue working at providing a quality product so as to increase the number of lunches being served in order to reach our goal of breaking even from a financial standpoint. We cut part of our staff going into the 13/14 school year due to declining lunch participation; however, because the new staff achieved high standards, our lunch participation increased significantly.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

During the 13/14 school year, we hired 3 full-time cooks, but gave the food service program the leeway to bring in another part-time substitute cook as needed. Now, instead of having a daily substitute, we have 4 full-time cooks. With COVID having several out of the ordinary expenses and revenues, and with a new head cook and unusual circumstances, we have been very flexible with this fund/program in trying to continue with quality lunches. This year we did not receive our state reimbursement revenue for several months; we had to transfer several thousand dollars from the General Fund at the beginning of the year; once we received the reimbursement revenue, then we had a big increase in our ending fund balance.

Fund Balance

June 2015	\$23,036
June 2016	\$23,081
June 2017	\$17,133
June 2018	\$15,053
June 2019	\$9,775
June 2020	\$14,858
June 2021	\$16,763
June 2022	\$65,658

Operating Expense

June 2014	\$130,178
June 2015	\$120,499
June 2016	\$116,854
June 2017	\$128,276
June 2018	\$134,512
June 2019	\$153,091
June 2020	\$125,296
June 2021	\$168,460
June 2022	\$205,506
June 2018 June 2019 June 2020 June 2021	\$134,512 \$153,091 \$125,296 \$168,460

The District will continue to support the food service program with a General Fund subsidy. We did not raise lunch prices during the 2021/2022 as we received no updates for the school year as in the past because of state/federal mandates.

COVID has caused several new adjustments to revenue and expenses.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Student Activities Fund 23

In 2010, the Activity Fund was split into two funds as per our auditor's request. In 2020, as per our new auditor's request, we combined Fund 23 and Fund 74 back into one fund, Fund 23.

Student Activity Special Revenue Fund 23 Account Balance as of June 30

2016	\$8,076
2017	\$4,754
2018	\$6,731
2019	\$18,029
2020	\$86,320
2021	\$108,802
2022	\$107,776

Kimble Scholarship

The Kimble Scholarship was established in May 2002. The scholarship was funded from proceeds from the Kimble estate.

On May 17, 2002, the district received \$47,400.00 from the estate. On March 27, 2003 we received an additional \$506.30 with the closure of the estate.

The first scholarship was awarded in May of 2002 for \$600.00. This amount was taken from the principal.

Scholarship guidelines were established through input from community members, staff, accountability committee and administration. The scholarship was to be a perpetual scholarship with proceeds from investments funding the yearly awards. With the state of the economy at this time, the interest rate revenue is producing minimal amounts of scholarships; however, the Fund remains strong.

On June 30, 2022, this fund balance was \$48,289.

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental as of June 30, 2021 amount to \$1,749,980 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets follows:

	 Balance 7/1/21		Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	 Balance 6/30/22
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 74,277	\$		\$ -	\$ 74,277
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Site Improvements	409,333		-		409,333
Buildings	785,174		-	-	785,174
Equipment	1,727,376		66,951	-	1,794,327
Transportation equipment	 1,101,257	_			 1,101,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,023,140		66,951		 4,090,091
Accumulated Depreciation					
Site Improvements	(359,734)		(4,835)	-	(364,569)
Buildings	(159,698)		(15,931)	-	(175,629)
Equipment	(1,082,840)		(82,620)	-	(1,165,460)
Transportation equipment	 (745,165 ₎	_	(56,674)		 (801,839)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (2,347,437)	_	(160,060)		 (2,507,497)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,749,980	\$	(93,109)	\$ -	\$ 1,656,871

In the past couple of years, we have fixed asset purchases including a bus, a CNC Router and wood engraver for the Industrial Arts Program, drill press for auto mechanics and tech. boards for our business program, all paid for through grants. We purchased football field bleachers and upgraded our baseball concession stand building, storage building and dugouts. We have upgraded several technology items including Chromebooks and have upgraded and added three pieces of kitchen equipment.

Long Term Debt

The District has been paying off our BEST bonds for the past 10 years. In December 2021, we amended our original agreement and lowered our interest rate to 1.98%, saving our community's taxpayers a good amount of money over the remaining 10 years of payments.

	Balance at					Balance at Balance at					Due within
	Ju	ıly 1, 2021	Incre	ases	D	ecreases	Jur	ne 30, 2022	One Year		
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	\$	1,876,009	\$		\$	138,252	\$	1,737,757	\$158,868		

Simla, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

COVID has caused big savings in revenue and expenses with many uncertainties. We finished the year in good shape fiscally and have carried forward healthy reserves in case of a down turn in the economy and in revenues. Our enrollment increased significantly over last year, but was 10 short compared to the year before COVID (our enrollment for the following year is again significantly up, almost at an all-time high which happened in the early 2000's.

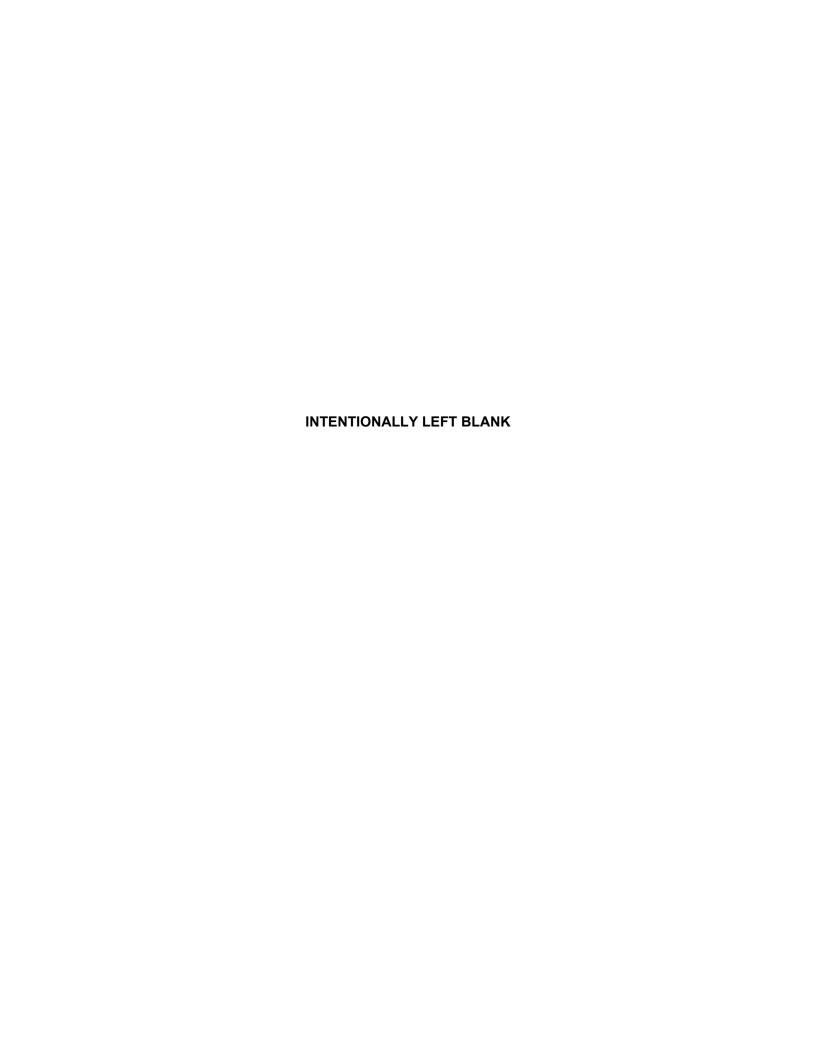
The district retired all of the outstanding bonds resulting in being debt free as of December, 2006. With the passage of a \$2.9 million bond election in November of 2011 for the matching \$23.7 million BEST Grant, we currently have 10 years of payments remaining on this bond. At the end of 2021, we lowered the interest rate on the bonds to 1.98% in order to save our taxpayers money on interest during the remaining 10 years of payments.

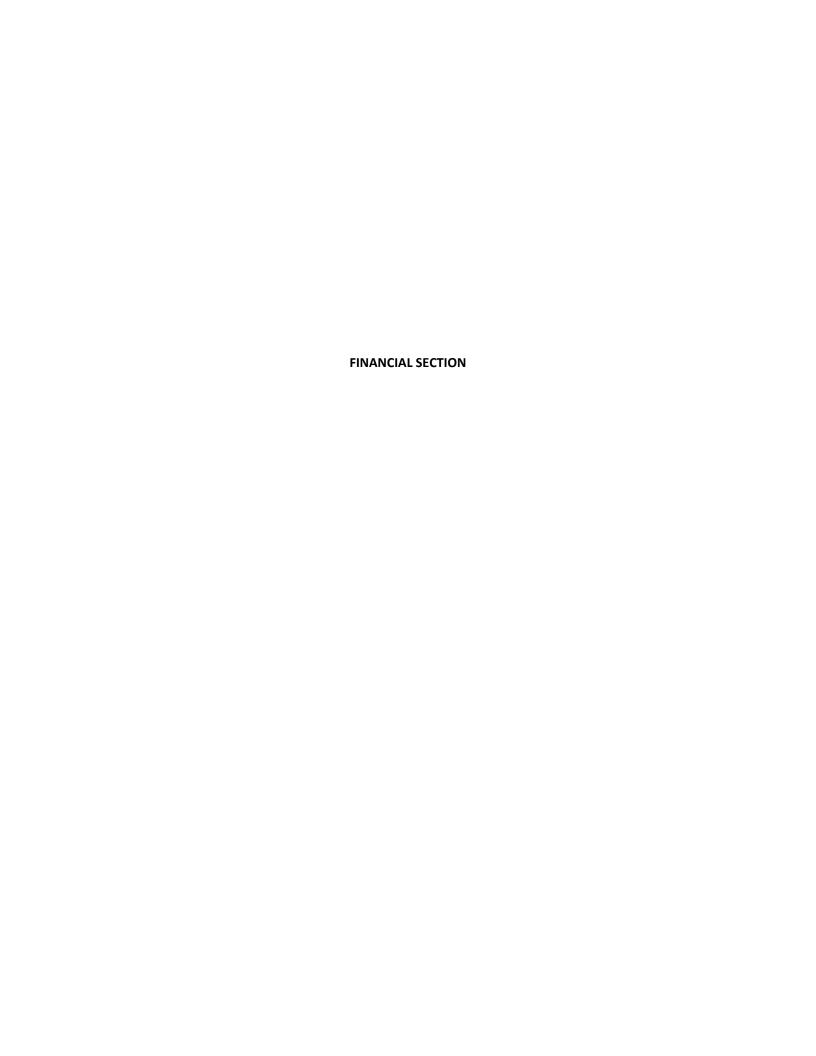
Our General Fund balance is over a million dollars higher than the goal of \$1,300,000. It has over six months in operating reserves within its Fund Balance.

We continue to look at keeping our streamlined budget and at the same time add to our revenue while maximizing student learning in the process. (This year we hired two additional teachers; because of two retirements during COVID and not knowing how uncertainties would play out, we did not immediately replace those positions until now. We also hired two additional paraprofessionals this year as our enrollment is up, we needed more special education help, and we had been light on paraprofessional staff the last couple of years.)

Contacting the District Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools at Big Sandy School District 100J, P O Box 68, Simla, CO 80835.





Mayberry & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center and Private Company Practice Section

Board of Education Big Sandy School District 100J Silma, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Big Sandy School District 100J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Big Sandy School District 100J's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Big Sandy School District 100J as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Big Sandy School District 100J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14, the beginning balances for the financial statements referred to above were restated to correct the balance of the outstanding bonds payable as of June 30, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 the 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 Big Sandy School District 100J'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.

Big Sandy School District 100J Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on 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 Big Sandy School District 100J'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 Big Sandy School District 100J'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Big Sandy School District 100J's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 30, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Big Sandy School District 100J Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Big Sandy School District 100J's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Maybean Homeny, LL L

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, CO

October 19, 2022

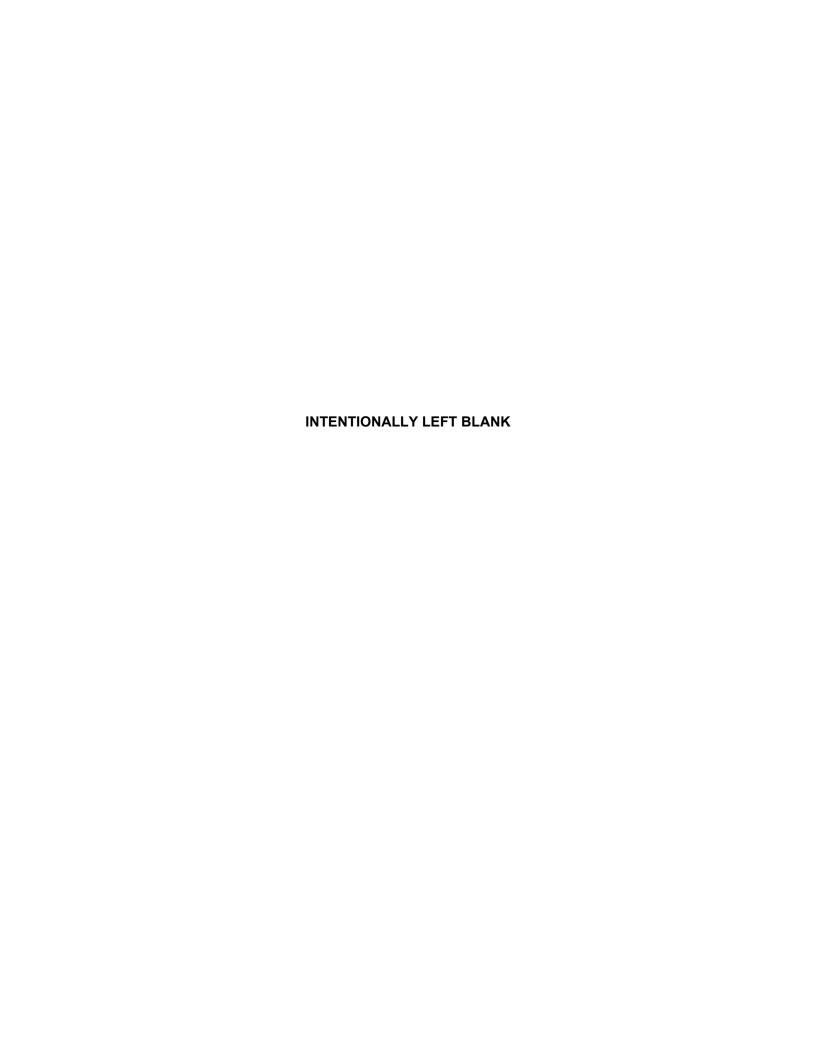
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the District's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all government-wide and fund level activity as of June 30, 2022.

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	3,408,153
Cash with Fiscal Agent		4,778
Taxes Receivable		81,301
Grants Receivable		48,662
Other Accounts Receivable		394
Inventory		4,066
Capital and Other Assets		
BEST Grant Receivable		18,219,823
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		74,277
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,090,091
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,507,497)
Total Assets		23,424,048
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		
Net Pension Deferred Outflows		1,439,037
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows		20,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		1,460,016
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	\$	24,884,064
LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	'	,==,==
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	23,956
Accrued Interest		2,864
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		385,901
Unearned Revenue		1,480
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		158,868
Due In More Then One Year		5,856,684
Total Liabilities		6,429,753
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		_
Net Pension Deferred Inflows		2,646,639
Net OPEB Deferred Inflows		84,442
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		2,731,081
Net Position		, - ,
Net Investment in Capital Assets		77,982
Restricted Net Position		611,443
Unrestricted Net Position		15,033,805
Total Net Position		15,723,230
	\$	24,884,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u> </u>	24,004,004

Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Primary Governmental Activities Instruction \$ 2,058,352 \$ 176,649 \$ 225,109 \$ 0 \$ (1,656,594) Supporting Services 1,922,652 39,276 666,483 (585,481) (1,802,374) Total Primary Government \$ 3,981,004 \$ 215,925 \$ 891,592 \$ (585,481) (3,458,968) General Revenues Property Taxes State Equalization State Equalizati					Charges for	C	am Revenues Operating rants and		oital Grants and	Ch	et (Expense) evenue and nange in Net Position evernmental
Instruction \$ 2,058,352 \$ 176,649 \$ 225,109 \$ - \$ (1,656,594) \$ 200,000 \$ 1,922,652 \$ 39,276 \$ 666,483 \$ (585,481) \$ (1,802,374) \$ (1,	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Coi	ntributions		Activities
Supporting Services 1,922,652 39,276 666,483 (585,481) (1,802,374) Total Primary Government \$ 3,981,004 \$ 215,925 \$ 891,592 \$ (585,481) (3,458,968) General Revenues Property Taxes 1,314,284 Specific Ownership Taxes 188,867 State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407	•		•								
General Revenues \$ 215,925 \$ 891,592 \$ (585,481) (3,458,968) Property Taxes 1,314,284 Specific Ownership Taxes 188,867 State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407	Instruction	\$	2,058,352	\$	176,649	\$	225,109	\$	-	\$	(1,656,594)
General Revenues Property Taxes 1,314,284 Specific Ownership Taxes 188,867 State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407	Supporting Services		1,922,652		39,276		666,483		(585,481)		(1,802,374)
Property Taxes 1,314,284 Specific Ownership Taxes 188,867 State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407	Total Primary Government	\$	3,981,004	\$	215,925	\$	891,592	\$	(585,481)		(3,458,968)
Specific Ownership Taxes 188,867 State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		Ger	eral Revenue	es							
State Equalization 2,666,906 Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		Pr	operty Taxes								1,314,284
Investment Earnings 8,086 Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		Sp	ecific Owners	ship	Taxes						188,867
Insurance Proceeds 1,613 Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		St	ate Equalizati	on							2,666,906
Other Revenues 39,035 Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407				_							8,086
Total General Revenues 4,218,791 Change in Net Position 759,823 Beginning Net Position 13,087,398 Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407											•
Change in Net Position759,823Beginning Net Position13,087,398Prior Period Restatement1,876,009Beginning Net Position (As Restated)14,963,407		0	ther Revenue	S							39,035
Beginning Net Position13,087,398Prior Period Restatement1,876,009Beginning Net Position (As Restated)14,963,407			Total General	Rev	renues						4,218,791
Prior Period Restatement 1,876,009 Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		Chai	nge in Net Po	sitio	n						759,823
Beginning Net Position (As Restated) 14,963,407		Begi	nning Net Pos	sitior	า						13,087,398
		Prio	Period Resta	tem	ent						1,876,009
Ending Net Position \$ 15,723,230		Begi	nning Net Pos	sitior	n (As Restated))					14,963,407
		Endi	ng Net Positio	on						\$	15,723,230

				Special Revenue				
	Ge	eneral Fund	Fo	od Service Fund	Pι	ipil Activity Fund	Schol	arship Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	2,637,409	ċ	49,956	ć	107,776	ċ	48,289
Cash with Fiscal Agent	ڔ	4,053	٦	49,930	٦	107,770	۲	40,203
Taxes Receivable		69,009		_		_		_
Interfund Accounts Receivable		-		_		_		_
Grants Receivable		32,931		15,731		_		_
Other Accounts Receivable		52,551		394		_		_
Inventory		_		4,066		-		_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,743,402	\$	70,147	\$	107,776	\$	48,289
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities								
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	_
Accounts Payable		23,956		=		-		_
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		382,892		3,009		-		-
Unearned Revenue		<u>-</u>		1,480		_		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		406,848		4,489		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources								
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable Fund Balance		-		4,066		-		-
Restricted Fund Balance								
Restricted		-		-		-		48,289
Restricted for TABOR Emergencies		138,000		-		-		-
Restricted for Colorado Preschool Program		9,660		-		-		-
Restricted for BEST Replacement Reserve		-		-		-		-
Committed Fund Balance		-		61,592		107,776		-
Unassigned Fund Balance		2,188,894				_		
Total Fund Balance		2,336,554		65,658		107,776		48,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,743,402	\$	70,147	\$	107,776	\$	48,289

De	bt Service	(Capital Projects	Totals				
Bond	Bond Redemption Fund		Capital Reserve Project Fund		2022	2021		
\$	227,477	\$	337,246	\$	3,408,153	\$	3,837,226	
	725		-		4,778		39,929	
	12,292		-		81,301		41,928	
	-		-		-		32,927	
	-		-		48,662		196,810	
	-		-		394		204	
					4,066		1,228	
\$	240,494	\$	337,246	\$	3,547,354	\$	4,150,252	
					_			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,927	
	-		-		23,956		388,540	
	-		-		-		20,449	
	-		-		385,901		347,993	
					1,480		2,278	
		_	<u> </u>	_	411,337		792,187	
	_		_		4,066		1,228	
					4,000		1,220	
	240,494		-		288,783		284,294	
	-		-		138,000		122,000	
	-		-		9,660		-	
	-		175,000		175,000		150,000	
	-		162,246		331,614		782,387	
					2,188,894		2,018,156	
	240,494		337,246		3,136,017		3,358,065	
\$	240,494	\$	337,246	\$	3,547,354	\$	4,150,252	



BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2022

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds Capital assets, not being depreciated \$74,277 Capital assets, being depreciated 4,090,091 Accumulated depreciation (2,507,497) 1,656,871 Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable 18,219,823 Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows 1,439,037 Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621) Total Net Position - Governmental Activities 5 15,723,230	Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	3,136,017
Financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds Capital assets, not being depreciated 4,090,091 Accumulated depreciation 4,090,091 Accumulated depreciation 2,507,497 1,656,871 Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable 18,219,823 Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows 1,439,037 Net pension liability (4,080,385) Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)	Capital access used in governmental activities are not			
Capital assets, not being depreciated 4,090,091 Accumulated depreciation 4,090,091 Accumulated depreciation (2,507,497) 1,656,871 Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable 18,219,823 Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows 1,439,037 Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB liability (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)	·			
Capital assets, being depreciated Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Accorded in the funds POPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred inflows Long-term liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accurded interest payable (1,737,757) Accuraction (1,737,757) Accuraction (1,740,621)	·	ć 74.277		
Accumulated depreciation (2,507,497) 1,656,871 Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable 18,219,823 Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows 1,439,037 Net pension liability (4,080,385) Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB liability (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)				
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred outflows 1,439,037 Net Pension liability (4,080,385) Net pension deferred inflows 20,979 Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB liability (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)				
and are therefore not reported in the funds Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)	Accumulated depreciation	(2,507,497)		1,656,8/1
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows Pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable 18,219,823 18,219,823 1,439,037 1,439,	Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures			
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows 1,439,037 (4,080,385) Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	and are therefore not reported in the funds			
available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred inflows 1,439,037 (4,080,385) (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	Long-Term BEST Grant Receivable			18,219,823
available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB deferred inflows 1,439,037 (4,080,385) (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not			
the funds Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable				
Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable				
Net pension deferred outflows Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable	Pension Liability			
Net pension liability Net pension deferred inflows OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)	•	1,439,037		
Net pension deferred inflows (2,646,639) (5,287,987) OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows 20,979 Net OPEB liability (197,410) Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	·		ı	
OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows (197,410) (84,442) (260,873) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (1,740,621)	•			(5.287.987)
Net OPEB liability Net OPEB deferred inflows Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) (2,864) (1,740,621)	·			(, , , ,
Net OPEB deferred inflows (84,442) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Accrued interest payable (1,737,757) (2,864) (1,740,621)	Net OPEB deferred outflows	20,979		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	Net OPEB liability	(197,410)		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	Net OPEB deferred inflows	(84,442)		(260,873)
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and,			
Bonds payable (1,737,757) Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)				
Accrued interest payable (2,864) (1,740,621)	·	(1,737,757)		
				(1,740,621)
	Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	15,723,230

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

			Special Revenue			
	Ge	eneral Fund	Food Service Fund	P	upil Activity Fund	Scholarship Fund
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	1,409,145	\$ 9,62	3 \$	231,506	\$ 169
Intermediate Sources	Ψ.	76	ŷ 3,0 <u>2</u>	- -	-	· 103
State Sources		3,024,270	2,90	9	_	-
Federal Sources		281,042	166,86		_	-
TOTAL REVENUES	_	4,714,533	179,40		231,506	169
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		2,727,276		-	272,532	-
Pupil Support		90,557		-	-	-
Staff Support		67,737		-	-	-
General Administration		235,125		-	-	-
School Administration		197,235		-	-	-
Business Services		64,531		-	-	-
Operations and Maintenance		496,671		-	-	-
Transportation		286,272		-	-	-
Other Central Support		145,324		-	-	-
Food Service		22,252	205,50	5	-	-
Community Support		119		-	-	-
Facilities		5,036		-	-	-
Debt Service						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,338,135	205,50	<u> </u>	272,532	
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES		376,398	(26,10	5)	(41,026)	169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Out)		(180,000)	75,00	<u> </u>	40,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		196,398	48,89	5	(1,026)	169
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		2,140,156	16,76	3	108,802	48,120
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	2,336,554	\$ 65,65	3 \$	107,776	\$ 48,289

Capital Projects	To	tals
Capital Reserve Project Fund	2022	2021
\$ 1,564		\$ 2,310,822
-		65
-		2,950,420
		814,438
1,564	5,326,308	6,075,745
-	2,999,808	2,635,557
-	90,557	97,951
-	67,737	47,658
-	235,875	193,355
-	197,235	190,261
-	64,531	60,340
520,518	1,017,189	824,961
-	286,272	384,522
-	145,324	128,620
-	227,758	207,476
-	119	-
16,850	21,886	38,293
-	194,065	212,782
537,368	5,548,356	5,021,776
(535,804)	(222,048)	1,053,969
65,000	_	_
	(222.048)	1,053,969
		2,304,096
		\$ 3,358,065
	\$ 1,564 \$ 1,564	Capital Reserve Project Fund 2022 \$ 1,564 \$ 1,851,142 76 - 3,027,179 447,911 - 1,564 \$ 5,326,308 5,326,308 - 2,999,808 90,557 - 67,737 235,875 - 197,235 64,531 520,518 1,017,189 286,272 - 145,324 227,758 - 119 16,850 21,886 - 194,065 537,368 5,548,356 (535,804) (222,048) 65,000 - (470,804) (222,048) 808,050 3,358,065

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J

Reconciliation of Governmental Changes in Fund Balance to Governmental Activities Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(222,048)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased		
in the funds and depreciated at the activity level		
Capitalized Asset Purchases	\$ 66,951	
Depreciation Expense	(160,060)	(93,109)
The long-tem BEST grant receivable is being amortized based on the depreciation of the		
underlying building that is the basis of the grant		
Amortization of BEST grant receivable		(585,481)
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represent cash contributions to the		
defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount		
represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.		
Pension Liability		
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net	(881,425)	
Change in net pension liability	2,140,504	
Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	236,155	1,495,234
OPEB Liability		
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net	695	
Change in OPEB liability	28,777	
Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	(6,072)	23,400
Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce		
outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-		
term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase		
liabilities at the activity level.		
Principal payments on bonds payable	138,252	
Change in accrued interest payable	3,575	141,827
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	759,823

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Big Sandy School District 100J (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the District's management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are includable within the District's reporting entity.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The District is a participant among four Districts in a jointly governed organization to operate the Pikes Peak Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES was formed for the purpose of administrative functions among member districts for special education and federal grants. The BOCES is governed by a board of directors consisting of a member of the board of education and the superintendent from each of the participating members. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from the BOCES administrative offices at: 2883 South Circle Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80906.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the District as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are presented separately. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue (Food Service and Athletic) Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service (Bond Redemption) – This fund is used to account for the repayment of the District's general obligation indebtedness.

Capital Project (Capital Reserve) – This fund accounts for the District's routine capital projects.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the same time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available as allowed by the per pupil operating revenue formula approved by the State legislature or within sixty days after year end. These revenues could include federal, state, and county grants, and some charges for services. Grants are only recognized to the extent allowable expenditures have been incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Inventories – Inventory of the proprietary fund is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Due To and Due From Other Funds – Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets used in governmental activities operations are shown on the government-wide financial statements. These assets are not shown in the governmental funds and are therefore listed as a reconciling item between the two presentations. Property and equipment acquired or constructed for governmental fund operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the disbursement and capitalized at cost in the government-wide presentation. No depreciation has been provided on capital assets in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

The District capitalizes all assets with an individual original value of \$5,000 or more and a useful life in excess of one year.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the asset in the government-wide presentation as well as in the proprietary fund. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Site Improvements	10-80 years
Vehicles	10-25 years
Other Equipment	5-15 years

Taxes Receivable – Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenses, pursuant to the Colorado school district funding formula. As 2021 property taxes were both measurable and available at June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a receivable (net of uncollectible portion) for property taxes levied January 1, 2022 but not collected by June 30, 2022.

Accumulated unpaid sick and vacation and other pay are serviced from other revenues in the General Fund. These liabilities are only recorded on the government-wide financial statements as they are not expected to be financed from current resources. At June 30, 2022, the District has recorded accrued leave as disclosed in Note 6.

Long-Term Debt – The District's general obligation bonds are accounted for in the Bond Redemption Fund. Principal repayments are shown as expenditures in the fund level financial statements. The District's capital leases are paid through the General Fund and are shown as expenditures in that fund.

For the government-wide presentation, principal payments are reclassified as reductions in the outstanding obligation balances.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, all related to outstanding pension and OPEB obligations and further described in Note 7 and 9.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows related to pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities as further described in Note 7 and 9.

Net Position/Fund Balances - In the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary fund statements, net position are either shown as net investment in capital assets, with these assets essentially being nonexpendable; restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed; or unrestricted.

For the governmental fund presentation, fund balances that are classified as "nonspendable" include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balance are reported as "restricted" when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, and at their highest level of action are reported as "committed" fund balance.

Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as "assigned" fund balance. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

All other remaining governmental balances are reported as unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position/ Fund Balance and Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, if allowed under the terms of the restriction. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses – Revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees, and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the county assessor on August 17. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the cash components on the balance sheet to the cash categories in this footnote are as follows:

Total	\$ 3,408,153
Cash on hand	 100
Investments (Level 2/Mutual Fund/AAAm)	227,477
Deposits	\$ 3,180,576

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-101, The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At June 30, 2022, all of the District's deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

	Bank	Book			
	 Balance	Balance			
FDIC Insured	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000		
PDPA Collateralized	3,099,336		2,930,576		
Cash on hand	 		100		
Total Cash	\$ 3,349,336	\$	3,180,676		

Investments

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The District's investment policy limits its investments to those allowed by Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-601.1 as described above. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not have any investments requiring disclosure.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase unless authorized by the local board. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in state statutes.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – <u>Inve</u>stments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any investments requiring safekeeping.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Food Service Fund inventory of \$4,066 as of June 30, 2022, consisted of purchased food. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the United States Government, are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of receipt.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for capital assets is summarized below:

	 Balance 7/1/21		Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 74,277	\$		\$ -	\$ 74,277
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Site Improvements	409,333		-		409,333
Buildings	785,174		-	-	785,174
Equipment	1,727,376		66,951	-	1,794,327
Transportation equipment	 1,101,257				 1,101,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,023,140	_	66,951		 4,090,091
Accumulated Depreciation					
Site Improvements	(359,734)		(4,835)	-	(364,569)
Buildings	(159,698)		(15,931)	-	(175,629)
Equipment	(1,082,840)		(82,620)	-	(1,165,460)
Transportation equipment	 (745,165)		(56,674)		 (801,839)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (2,347,437)	_	(160,060)		 (2,507,497)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,749,980	\$	(93,109)	\$ -	\$ 1,656,871

Depreciation for the governmental activities is allocated as follows:

Total depreciation	Ś	160.060
Supporting services		70,384
Instruction	\$	89,676

The District has entered into a BEST grant agreement with the State of Colorado as further described in Note 13. For the prior year financial statement presentation, the State's portion of the building was presented as a capital asset and was depreciated. Since that portion of the District's facilities will not be owned by the District until the State repays its outstanding debt obligation related to the construction, the State portion has been reclassified as a long-term grant receivable that will be amortized through the debt obligation period and will be added to the District's capital assets upon the repayment.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2022 is reflected as a liability in the respective funds in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

General fund	\$ 382,892
Food Service Fund	 3,009
Total Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 385,901

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	В	alance at			Balance at D			Due within	
	July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022		One Year
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	\$	1,876,009	\$	-	\$	138,252	\$	1,737,757	\$158,868

An interest summary of the District's long-term debt is as follows:

	A	ccrued	lı	nterest	Interest	
	In	terest	Paid		Expense	
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	\$	2,864	\$	55,813	\$	52,238

General Obligation Bonds

In November of 2011 the voters of the District approved a bond issue in the amount of \$2,900,663 to supplement BEST awarded by the State of Colorado to build a new school building on purchased land. Principal is due annually on December 1, and interest at 4.12% is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Payments are made through the Bond Redemption Fund of the District. This bond was refinanced subsequent to year end. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Year	_	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023		\$	158,868	\$	32,791	\$ 191,659
2024			162,009		29,619	191,628
2025			165,213		26,384	191,597
2026			168,480		23,084	191,564
2027			171,811		19,720	191,531
2028-2032			911,376		45,758	 957,134
Total		\$	1,737,757	\$	177,356	\$ 1,915,113

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees of, District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

¹ Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

The allocation for 2021 was as follows:

Trust Fund	Direct	Distribution
State Division	\$	76,706
School Division		127,781
Judicial Division		1,360
DPS Division		19,153
	\$	225,000

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from District were \$435,633 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

The proportions presented in this schedule are also based on the direct distribution payment received in July 2021 for \$127,781 and is considered a nonemployer contribution that meets the definition of a special funding situation for the purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,080,385 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (4,080,385)
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the District	\$ (419,656)
Total	\$ (4,500,041)

At December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.03506 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00609 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,038,926 and revenue of \$419,656 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 174,299	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 365,578	\$	1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 189,559	\$	(1,831,768)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 477,670	\$	(814,871)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 231,931	\$	-
Total	\$ 1,439,037	\$	(2,646,639)

\$231,931 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2023	\$ (93,429
2024	(595,239
2025	(564,658
2026	(186,207
Total	\$ (1,439,533

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
pension plan investment expenses, including	
price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and	
DPS benefit structure (automatic) ¹	1.00%
PERA benefit struture hired after 12/31/06 (ad	Financed by the Annual
hoc, substantively automatic)	Increase Reserve (AIR)

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

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the annual increase cap, resulting from the 2020 automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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 percent.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in
 effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200, required adjustments
 resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2020
 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee
 contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total
 service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members
 were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions
 assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be
 used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the
 survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the
 subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting form the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent 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 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1	.% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionare share of the net	Ś	(6,005,993)	Ś	(4,080,385)	Ś	(2,473,537)
pension asset (liability)	7	(0,005,555)	–	(1,000,000)	Ψ	(2,173,337)

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

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Voluntary Investment Program</u> (Continued)

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy — The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not contribute to the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, if any, and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022 program members contributed \$89,827.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$22,351 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$197,410 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.02289 percent, which was an increase of 0.00091 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$14. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 310	\$	(48,278)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 4,114	\$	(11,134)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,408	\$	(13,898)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 3,247	\$	(11,132)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 11,900	\$	-
Total	\$ 20,979	\$	(84,442)

\$11,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2023	\$ (19,955
2024	(21,094
2025	(19,446
2026	(10,686
2027	(3,602
2028	(580
Total	\$ (75,363

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age		
Price inflation	2.30%		
Real wage growth	0.70%		
Wage inflation	3.00%		
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.40-11.00%		
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan			
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%		
Discount rate	7.25%		
Health care cost trend rates			
PERA Benefit Structure:			
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%		
	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022, gradually		
PERACare Medicare plans	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029		
	3.75% for 2021, gradually increasing to		
Medicare Part A premiums	4.50% in 2029		
DPS Benefit Structure:			
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%		
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A		
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A		

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members Without			
		Monthly		
			Cost	
	Monthly	Monthly	Adjusted to	
Medicare Plan	Cost	Premium	Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/ Self-Insured Prescription	\$633	\$230	\$591	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$596	\$199	\$562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

	PERACare	Medicare
	Medicare	Part A
Year	Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females**: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

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

- Initial per capita health care costs 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 change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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:

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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 percent.

Sensitivity of the District 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:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates				
	1% Decrease	Current	1%	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Ultimate PERACare Medicare 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%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ (211,916)	\$(217,538)	\$(224,084)	

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent 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 percent.

Sensitivity of the District 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Discount Rate	-	Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(249,194)	\$	(217,538)	\$	(190,491)

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

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Coverage

The District belongs to the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool ("CSDSIP") that was formed in 1981 to give individual school districts more buying power and financial stability. By partnering with districts across the state, members gain better access to essential coverage at a competitive price, and more control over the entire risk management function. The coverage provided by CSDSIP is property, crime, general liability, auto liability and physical damage, and errors and omissions. CSDSIP became self-administered in 1997. The board of directors is comprised of nine persons who are district school board members, superintendents, or district business officials. Each member's premium contribution is determined by CSDSIP based on factors including, but not limited to, the aggregate CSDSIP claims, the cost of administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, operating and reserve fund adequacy, investment income and reinsurance expense and profit sharing. Reporting to the Division of Insurance, as well as an audit and actuarial study is conducted annually. These reports may be obtained by contacting the CSDSIP administrative offices at 6857 South Spruce Street, Centennial, CO 80112.

The District has not materially changed its coverage from previous years. The District has not recorded any liability for unpaid claims at June 30, 2022.

CSDSIP has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. The ultimate liability to the District resulting from claims not covered by the pool is not recently determinable. Management is of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, of any, will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

Workers Compensation

The District carries commercial insurance for worker's compensation coverage. Risk of loss transfers to the carrier.

Health Insurance

The District partially self-insured for employee health coverage in prior years. All potential claims from that coverage have now been settled. The District currently carries commercial insurance for employee health coverage with risk of loss transferred to the carrier. The District funds estimated claims on a monthly basis and receives partial benefit for unused amounts upon year end settlement. The District is not exposed beyond the monthly claims submission.

NOTE 11: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments - The District participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units and are subject to the various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit and adjustment by the appropriate grantor agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

TABOR Amendment - In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the TABOR Amendment (Amendment 1) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the TABOR Amendment. In the November 1996 election, the District's electorate allowed the District to collect, retain and expand all revenues collected, notwithstanding the limits of the Amendment. The TABOR Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. The District has recorded a \$138,000 reserve in the General Fund to fully fund its 3% emergency reserve required by TABOR.

The District has either committed or assigned other amounts in the financial statements based on the funds underlying purpose.

NOTE 12: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The District has recorded the following routine operating transfers through June 30, 2022.

	Transfers				
		In (Out)			
General Fund					
Transfer to Food Service	\$	(75,000)			
Transfer Capital Reserve		(65,000)			
Transfer to Student Activity		(40,000)			
Net General Fund		(180,000)			
Food Service Fund					
Transfer from General Fund		75,000			
Student Activity Fund					
Transfer from General Fund		40,000			
Capital Reserve Fund					
Transfer from General Fund		65,000			
Net Transfers	\$	_			

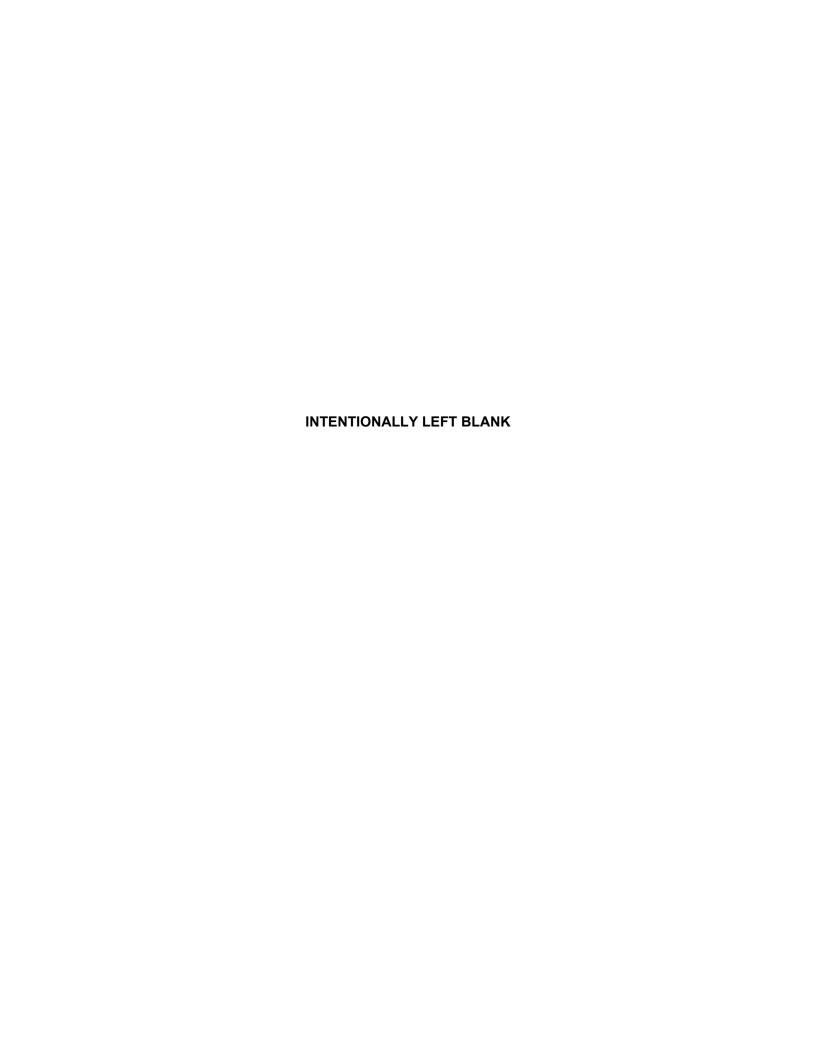
NOTE 13: BEST GRANT/FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

The District received a BEST grant through the Colorado Department of Education for facility improvements that commenced during fiscal year 2011 with the District providing an upfront match payment held in escrow of \$2,900,663. The State is funding their portion of this program, \$23,782,352, through Certificate of Participation issuances. The State will coordinate the payment to the contractors with no funding flowing through the District other than for reimbursable costs that the District incurs. The District will not receive clear title to the improvements until the State has repaid the certificates. At that point, the District will record a capital asset and related accumulated depreciation for the cost of the BEST improvements, along with offsetting reduction of the outstanding long-term grant receivable.

The improvements completed by the BEST grant and local contribution totaled \$23,782,352 and have a depreciated value of \$18,219,823 as of June 30, 2022. This amount has been recorded as long-term receivable as of June 30, 2022. As part of the BEST grant agreement, the District agreed to fund a capital replacement reserve in the amount of \$25,000 per year, beginning with the 2016 fiscal year. CDE subsequently modified this agreement to be \$100 per funded pupil based on the annual October student count, for all outstanding BEST grants to provide consistency across districts. The District has chosen to continue funding at the \$25,000 per year rate. This reserve balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$175,000.

NOTE 14: PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

As part of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year audit, it was determined that prior year General Obligation Bond balance was overstated by \$1,876,009. This resulted in a restatement that increased governmental activities net position in the amount of \$1,876,009.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pension and OPEB Schedules (Unaudited)

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) PERA Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	sh	District's roportionate are of the net ension asset (liability)	Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)			Total roportionate share sociated with District	cov	District's vered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty
June 30, 2014	0.045355%	\$	(5,785,044)	\$	-	\$	(5,785,044)	\$	1,138,017	508.34%	64.07%
June 30, 2015	0.043284%	\$	(5,866,462)	\$	-	\$	(5,866,462)	\$	1,165,299	503.43%	62.84%
June 30, 2016	0.042421%	\$	(6,488,056)	\$	-	\$	(6,488,056)	\$	1,187,453	546.38%	59.16%
June 30, 2017	0.041880%	\$	(12,469,185)	\$	-	\$	(12,469,185)	\$	1,190,928	1047.01%	43.13%
June 30, 2018	0.041417%	\$	(13,392,646)	\$	-	\$	(13,392,646)	\$	1,910,500	701.00%	43.96%
June 30, 2019	0.035904%	\$	(6,357,622)	\$	(764,748)	\$	(7,122,370)	\$	1,973,865	322.09%	57.01%
June 30, 2020	0.036450%	\$	(5,445,484)	\$	(612,946)	\$	(6,058,430)	\$	2,128,189	255.87%	64.52%
June 30, 2021	0.041149%	\$	(6,220,889)	\$	-	\$	(6,220,889)	\$	2,229,092	279.08%	66.99%
June 30, 2022	0.035063%	\$	(4,080,385)	\$	(419,656)	\$	(4,500,041)	\$	2,191,313	186.21%	74.86%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	re	Contractually required contributions		Actual		Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's ered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		
riscal real	COIIC	iibutions	-			(EXCESS)	 ereu payron	covered payron		
June 30, 2014	\$	176,734	\$	(176,734)	\$	-	\$ 1,138,017	15.53%		
June 30, 2015	\$	191,459	\$	(191,459)	\$	-	\$ 1,165,299	16.43%		
June 30, 2016	\$	205,786	\$	(205,786)	\$	-	\$ 1,187,453	17.33%		
June 30, 2017	\$	215,915	\$	(215,915)	\$	-	\$ 1,190,928	18.13%		
June 30, 2018	\$	355,926	\$	(355,926)	\$	-	\$ 1,910,500	18.63%		
June 30, 2019	\$	377,600	\$	(377,600)	\$	-	\$ 1,973,865	19.13%		
June 30, 2020	\$	412,443	\$	(412,443)	\$	-	\$ 2,128,189	19.38%		
June 30, 2021	\$	431,998	\$	(431,998)	\$	-	\$ 2,229,092	19.38%		
June 30, 2022	\$	435,633	\$	(435,633)	\$	-	\$ 2,191,313	19.88%		

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET OPEB ASSET (LIABILITY)
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

						District's	
Floor	District's proportion of the net OPEB	•	District's proportionate hare of the net		District	OPEB asset (liability) as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
Fiscal Year	asset		OPEB asset		District's	percentage of	the total pension
<u>Ended</u>	(liability)		(liability)	cov	ered payroll	covered payroll	liability
June 30, 2017	0.023805%	\$	(308,638)	\$	1,190,928	25.92%	16.70%
June 30, 2018	0.023533%	\$	(305,831)	\$	1,910,500	16.01%	17.53%
June 30, 2019	0.023338%	\$	(317,525)	\$	1,973,865	16.09%	17.03%
June 30, 2020	0.023818%	\$	(267,712)	\$	2,128,189	12.58%	24.49%
June 30, 2021	0.023804%	\$	(226,187)	\$	2,229,092	10.15%	32.78%
June 30, 2022	0.022893%	\$	(197,410)	\$	2,191,313	9.01%	39.40%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

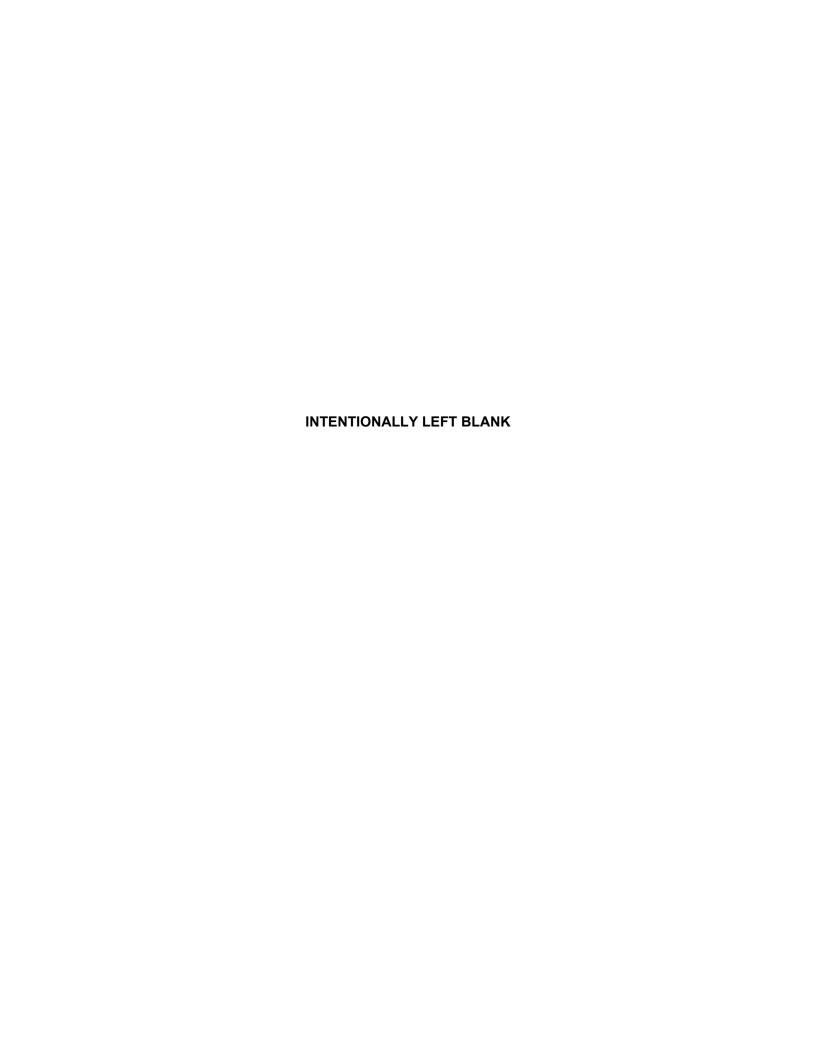
⁽¹⁾ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Contractually required contributions		ctual ibutions	Contribution deficience (excess)	У	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		
June 30, 2017	\$	12,147	\$ (12,147)	\$	-	\$ 1,190,928	1.02%		
June 30, 2018	\$	19,487	\$ (19,487)	\$	-	\$ 1,910,500	1.02%		
June 30, 2019	\$	20,133	\$ (20,133)	\$	-	\$ 1,973,865	1.02%		
June 30, 2020	\$	21,708	\$ (21,708)	\$	-	\$ 2,128,189	1.02%		
June 30, 2021	\$	22,737	\$ (22,737)	\$	-	\$ 2,229,092	1.02%		
June 30, 2022	\$	22,351	\$ (22,351)	\$	-	\$ 2,191,313	1.02%		

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

(Required Supplementary Information)

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022									
		Original		Final				Variance with Final		2021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
REVENUES										
Local Sources										
Property Taxes	\$	919,795	\$	1,114,480	\$	1,113,541	\$	(939)	\$	830,967
Specific Ownership Taxes		77,447		119,386		188,867		69,481		150,772
Delinquent Taxes		-		-		1,638		1,638		3,595
Investment Earnings		6,000		3,000		6,204		3,204		5,475
Donations		20,000		20,000		28,580		8,580		28,967
Indirect Cost Revenue		-		-		29,737		29,737		-
Insurance Proceeds		-		-		1,613		1,613		-
Other Local		20,000		40,000		38,965		(1,035)		20,382
Total Local Sources		1,043,242		1,296,866	-	1,409,145		112,279		1,040,158
Intermediate Sources										
Mineral Leases		-		-		52		52		28
Payment in Lieu of Taxes						24	_	24		37
Total Intermediate Sources			_		_	76	_	76		65
State Sources										
State Share (Equalization)		2,827,500		2,610,908		2,666,906		55,998		2,490,760
State Transportation		57,081		62,326		63,678		1,352		63,101
State Grants from CDE										
COVID 19 State Share Mitigation Funding		-		-		-		-		62,871
State ELPA		-		-		2,195		2,195		-
State Grants to Libraries		-		-		4,500		4,500		3,500
Small Rural Schools Additional Funding		117,305		117,305		117,305		-		181,981
Additional As- Risk Funding		-		-		2,528		2,528		1,901
READ Act		5,000		5,955		5,956		1		5,128
State Grants from Other Agencies										
State Vocational Education		54,821		29,300		29,251		(49)		52,921
State PERA Contribution		-		-		48,131		48,131		-
Other Agency State Grants		-		-		13,508		13,508		-
State Grants Provided through BOCES		4,000		4,000		70,312		66,312		86,738
Total State Sources		3,065,707		2,829,794		3,024,270	_	194,476		2,948,901
Federal Sources										
Federal Grants from CDE										
NCLB Title I, Part A- Imp Basic Prgrms Oper by Sch		33,725		43,628		33,628		(10,000)		38,288
Coronavirus Relief Fund		-		-		-		-		298,821
NCLB Title III, Part A- Eng Lang Acq		734		734		-		(734)		-
NCLB Title II, Part A- Teacher & Principal Trng		7,106		6,929		6,929		-		9,180
ESSER III - 90%		285,522		285,522		186,303		(99,219)		-
ESSER II		-		172,148		-		(172,148)		29,015
ESSA, Title IV-A: Stud Supp and Acad Enrich Grants		-		-		10,000		10,000		10,000
Ed Stab Fd - Elem Sec Emer Relief Formula		-		-		-		-		29,058
Coronaovirus Relief Fund At-Risk		-		-		-		-		15,225
Ed Stab Fd - Elem Sec Emer Relief Discretionary		-		-		-		-		11,032
CRF Safe School Reopening Grant		-		-		-		-		19,000
Direct Federal Revenue		20.254		24 222		24 222				27.756
NCLB, Title VI, Part B, Sub-Part I: REAP: Rural Ed		28,251		31,222		31,222		(2.052)		27,756
Federal Provided through BOCES	_			15,000	_	12,960		(2,040)		78,190
Total Federal Sources	_	355,338		555,183		281,042		(274,141)		565,565
TOTAL REVENUES		4,464,287		4,681,843		4,714,533		32,690		4,554,689

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022				
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2021	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
(Continued)						
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	1 024 447	1 000 074	1 702 007	05.007	4 554 533	
Salaries	1,821,447	1,868,974	1,783,087	85,887	1,554,522	
Benefits DS Professional	539,210	554,783	567,172	(12,389)	459,192	
PS-Professional	25,700	25,700	25,523	177	19,107	
PS-Property	30,800	30,800	29,315	1,485	30,588	
PS-Other	91,200	107,200	152,900	(45,700)	133,114 251,618	
Supplies	151,839	171,953	161,643	10,310		
Property Other Synances	37,339	35,353	6,066	29,287	17,499	
Other Expenses	2,700	2,700	1,570	1,130	2,442	
Total Instruction	2,700,235	2,797,463	2,727,276	70,187	2,468,082	
Supporting Services						
Pupil Support						
Salaries	56,852	56,852	56,852	-	42,585	
Benefits	18,010	18,010	16,639	1,371	15,735	
PS- Professional	11,000	11,000	13,125	(2,125)	32,705	
PS-Other	12,000	12,000	2,948	9,052	6,205	
Supplies	3,950	3,950	993	2,957	721	
Property	400	400	<u> </u>	400	<u>-</u>	
Total Pupil Support	102,212	102,212	90,557	11,655	97,951	
Staff Support						
Salaries	35,852	35,852	37,189	(1,337)	23,780	
Benefits	11,567	11,567	11,052	515	10,694	
PS- Professional	8,000	8,000	6,892	1,108	2,608	
PS- Property	400	400	-	400	-	
PS-Other	1,000	1,000	496	504	-	
Supplies	10,250	10,250	12,108	(1,858)	10,575	
Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	
Total Staff Support	68,069	68,069	67,737	332	47,657	
General Administration						
Salaries	155,860	155,860	147,860	8,000	141,277	
Benefits	43,594	43,594	41,286	2,308	39,784	
PS- Professional	6,000	6,000	5,159	841	3,066	
PS-Other	4,000	4,000	2,148	1,852	1,169	
Supplies	3,100	3,100	1,407	1,693	414	
Property	100	100	-,-07	100		
Other Expenses	8,200	8,200	37,265	(29,065)	6,895	
Total General Administration	220,854	220,854	235,125	(14,271)	192,605	
School Administration		,				
	160.639	160 639	144 022	16.606	137,632	
Salaries	160,628	160,628	144,022	16,606		
Benefits	51,015	51,015	41,974	9,041	41,827	
PS- Professional	300	300	4 504	300	2.004	
PS-Other	3,000	3,000	1,501	1,499	2,091	
Supplies	8,000	8,000	7,728	272	7,496	
Property Other Expenses	500 2,200	500 2,200	- 2,010	500 190	- 1,215	
Total School Administration	225,643	225,643	197,235	28,408	190,261	
. Star School Naministration	223,043	223,073	131,233	20,700	130,201	

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

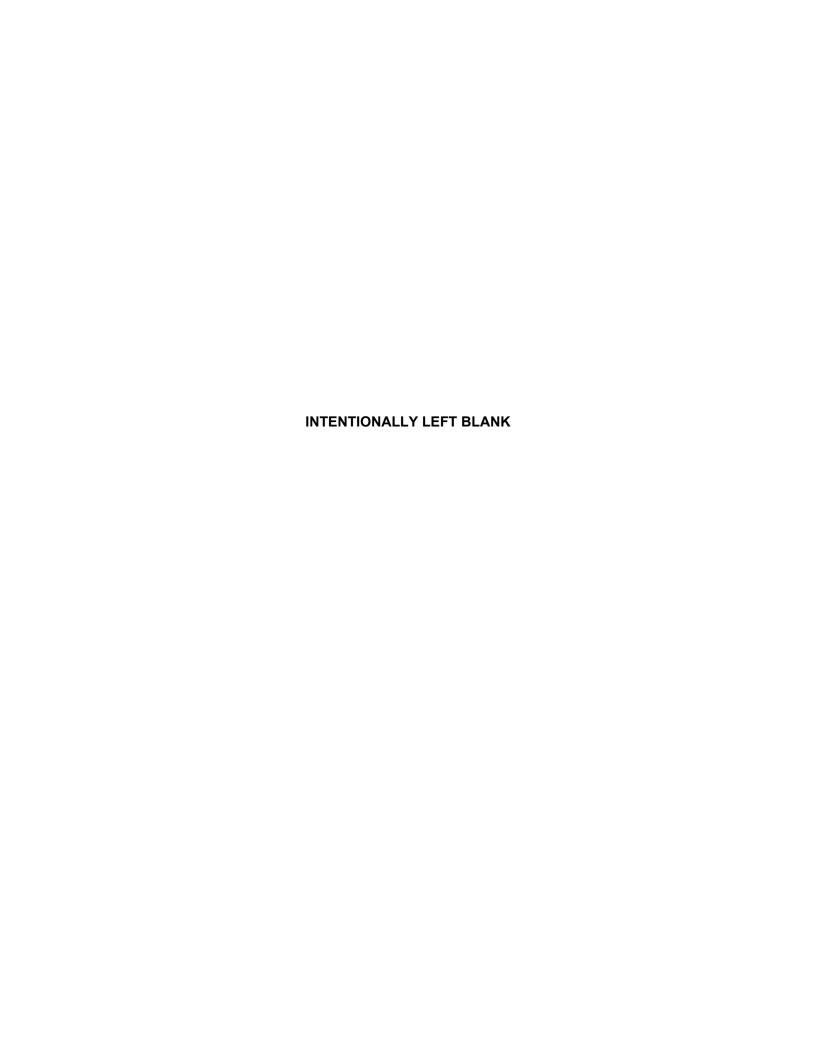
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2021
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
(Continued) EXPENDITURES (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued)					
Business Services					
Salaries	33,738	33,738	33,738	-	32,254
Benefits	11,783	11,783	10,436	1,347	10,315
PS- Professional	12,000	12,000	14,169	(2,169)	13,613
PS-Other	4,900	4,900	3,043	1,857	2,876
Supplies	2,000	2,000	729	1,271	296
Property	8,500	8,500	2,416	6,084	985
Total Business Services	72,921	72,921	64,531	8,390	60,339
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	174,305	174,305	169,749	4,556	157,079
Benefits	54,869	54,869	49,227	5,642	46,418
PS- Professional	30,000	30,000	13,658	16,342	27,514
PS- Property	40,500	64,500	98,420	(33,920)	29,954
PS-Other	17,500	17,500	5,925	11,575	8,243
Supplies	140,000	155,000	159,692	(4,692)	146,764
Property	5,000	5,000	<u> </u>	5,000	<u>-</u>
Total Operations and Maintenance	462,174	501,174	496,671	4,503	415,972
Transportation					
Salaries	147,685	147,685	158,372	(10,687)	138,945
Benefits	49,725	49,725	46,009	3,716	41,390
PS- Professional	5,000	5,000	4,291	709	4,975
PS- Property	3,000	3,000	776	2,224	1,251
PS-Other	19,500	19,500	491	19,009	15,405
Supplies	67,000	67,000	76,333	(9,333)	54,338
Property	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
Total Transportation	296,910	296,910	286,272	10,638	256,304
Other Central Support					
PS- Professional	9,000	9,000	5,175	3,825	8,087
PS-Other	154,000	167,000	140,149	26,851	120,533
Supplies	57,260	57,260	<u> </u>	57,260	<u> </u>
Total Other Central Support	220,260	233,260	145,324	87,936	128,620
Food Service					
Salaries	14,281	14,281	14,281	-	28,633
Benefits	5,314	5,314	3,703	1,611	3,639
PS- Property	1,000	5,000	4,268	732	-
PS-Other	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	3,592
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-
Property	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	3,154
Total Food Service	28,595	32,595	22,252	10,343	39,018
Community Support					
PS- Property	2,500	2,500	119	2,381	_
Total Supporting Services	1,700,138	1,756,138	1,605,823	150,315	1,428,727
Facilities/Capital Outlay					
PS- Property	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Land and Improvements	-	-	5,036	(5,036)	-
Non-Capitalized Equipment	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-
Total Facilities/Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000	5,036	6,964	-
• •	 -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

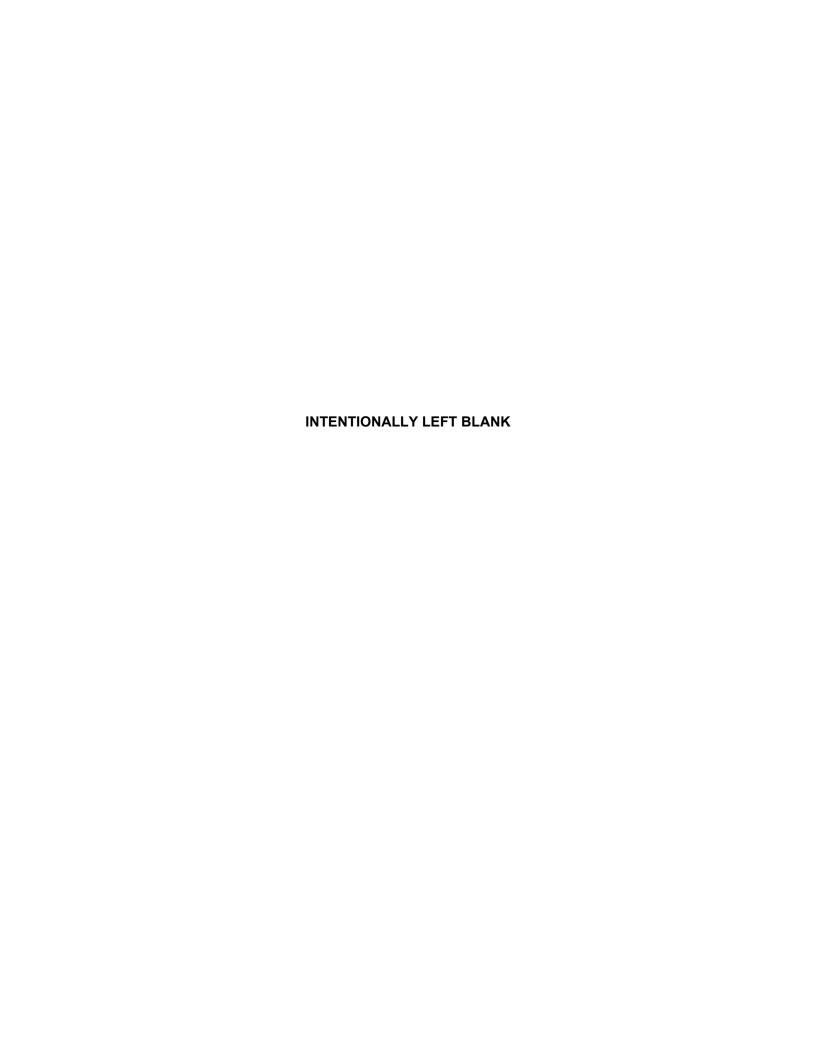
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BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2021
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
(Continued) EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Contingency	1,860,145	1,864,264		1,864,264	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,272,518	6,429,865	4,338,135	2,091,730	3,896,809
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(1,808,231	(1,748,022)	376,398	2,124,420	657,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	(337,229	(413,052)	(180,000)	233,052	(136,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,145,460	(2,161,074)	196,398	2,357,472	521,880
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	4,280,311	4,280,311	2,140,156	(2,140,155)	1,618,276
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,134,851	\$ 2,119,237	\$ 2,336,554	\$ 217,317	\$ 2,140,156







SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes:
The District reports the following Special Revenue Funds:
Food Service Fund – Accounts for District's food service operations
Pupil Activity Fund – Accounts for the District's athletic related pupil activities
Scholarship Fund – Accounts for the District's scholarship activity

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original & Final		Variance with Final	2021
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Investment Earnings	\$ 100	\$ 15	\$ (85)	\$ 7
Food Service Revenue	8,000	9,539	1,539	21,278
Other Local		69	69	818
Total Local Sources	8,100	9,623	1,523	22,103
State Sources				
State Grants from CDE				
State Matching Child Nutrition	-	1,100	1,100	1,105
School Lunch Protection - Free & Reduced	-	-	-	416
State Grants from Other Agencies				
State PERA Contribution	<u>-</u>	1,809	1,809	-
Total State Sources		2,909	2,909	1,521
Federal Sources				
Federal Grants from CDE				
National School Lunch Program	110,000	-	(110,000)	14,992
Special Milk Program for Children	, -	437	437	343
Summer Food Service Program for Children	-	-	-	83,250
SNAP P-EBT Grant	-	614	614	- -
Seamless Summer Option - Lunch	-	147,290	147,290	-
Supply Chain Assistance Grant	-	9,821	9,821	-
Federal Grants from Other State Agencies				
National School Lunch Program- Commodities	8,000	8,707	707	7,156
Total Federal Sources	118,000	166,869	48,869	105,741
TOTAL REVENUES	126,100	179,401	53,301	129,365
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
Food Service				
Salaries	115,000	80,950	34,050	62,951
Benefits	-	37,078	(37,078)	32,726
PS- Professional	-	1,460	(1,460)	802
PS-Other	-	1,081	(1,081)	-
Supplies	13,000	8,216	4,784	3,803
Food	65,000	67,888	(2,888)	61,022
Commodities	-	8,707	(8,707)	7,156
Property	3,000	127	2,873	-
Other Expenses	46,863		46,863	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	242,863	205,507	37,356	168,460
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(116,763)	(26,106)	90,657	(39,095)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	100,000	75,000	(25,000)	41,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,763)	48,894	65,657	1,905
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	16,763	16,763	<u> </u>	14,858
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 65,657	\$ 65,657	\$ 16,763

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Pupil Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022						
		Original & Final				Variance with Final	2021
		Budget		Actual		Budget	Actual
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	105	\$	105	\$ 154
Pupil Activity Revenues		263,000		176,649		(86,351)	143,006
Donations		-		54,752		54,752	
Total Local Sources		263,000		231,506		(31,494)	143,160
Federal Sources							
ESSER II Supplemental							16,000
TOTAL REVENUES		263,000		231,506		(31,494)	 159,160
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
PS-Professional		20,000		18,628		1,372	11,706
PS-Other		20,000		21,000		(1,000)	6,689
Supplies		318,000		232,904		85,096	16,219
Property		53,802		-		53,802	-
Other Expenses						_	132,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		411,802		272,532		139,270	 166,678
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES		(148,802)		(41,026)		107,776	(7,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers		40,000		40,000			 30,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(108,802)		(1,026)		107,776	22,482
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		108,802		108,802			 86,320
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	107,776	\$	107,776	\$ 108,802

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Scholarship Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			2022		
	•	Original & Final		Variance with Final	2021
		Budget	 Actual	 Budget	 Actual
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Investment Earnings	\$	960	\$ 169	\$ (791)	\$ 721
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Other Expenses		49,080	 _	 49,080	 800
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(48,120)	169	48,289	(79)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		48,120	48,120	-	48,199
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ 48,289	\$ 48,289	\$ 48,120

DEBT SERVICE FUND								
Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the repayment of the District's general obligation indebtedness.								
The District has the following debt service fund:								
Bond Redemption Fund								

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Bond Redemption Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022		
	Final		Variance with Final	2021
	 Budget	 Actual	 Budget	 Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	\$ 199,016	\$ 198,668	\$ (348)	\$ 220,993
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,000	-	(1,000)	413
Delinquent Taxes	-	436	436	1,399
Investment Earnings	 100	31	 (69)	 14
TOTAL REVENUES	 200,116	 199,135	 (981)	222,819
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
General Administration				
PS- Professional	1,500	750	750	750
Other Expenses	 240,790		 240,790	 _
Total General Administration	 242,290	 750	 241,540	 750
Debt Service				
Interest	35,000	55,813	(20,813)	79,998
Principal	 159,000	138,252	 20,748	 132,784
Total Debt Service	 194,000	 194,065	 (65)	 212,782
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 436,290	194,815	 241,475	 213,532
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(236,174)	4,320	240,494	9,287
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	 236,174	236,174	 	 226,887
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 240,494	\$ 240,494	\$ 236,174

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Capital Reserve Project Fund - This fund accounts for the District's routine capital projects.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022				
	Final		Variance with Final	2021	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Investment Earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,564	\$ (1,436)		
Insurance Proceeds				881,031	
Total Local Sources	3,000	1,564	(1,436)	881,861	
Federal Sources					
ESSER II				127,133	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,000	1,564	(1,436)	1,008,994	
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting Services					
Operations and Maintenance					
PS- Property	-	520,518	(520,518)	408,989	
Transportation					
Property	192,133	-	192,133	128,218	
Total Supporting Services	192,133	520,518	(328,385)	537,207	
Facilities/Capital Outlay					
Buildings	611,050	16,850	594,200	38,293	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	200,000		200,000		
Total Facilities/Capital Outlay	811,050		794,200	38,293	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,003,183	537,368	465,815	575,500	
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(1,000,183	(535,804)	464,379	433,494	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	192,133	65,000	(127,133)	65,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(808,050	. , ,	337,246	498,494	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	808,050	808,050		309,556	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 337,246	\$ 337,246	\$ 808,050	

STATE COMPLIANCE
This report includes information required by the Colorado Department of Education.

Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District, 2670 - Holly RE-3
Fiscal Year 2021-22
Colorado School District/BOCES

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Fun	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
J	Governmental	Adj (6880*)	Other Sources	Other Uses -	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
9	General Fund	4,605,556	4,063,332	3,619,771	5,049,118
8	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
	Sub- Total	4,605,556	4,063,332	3,619,771	5,049,118
Ξ	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26	20,26–29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
90	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	31,413	197,779	179,442	49,750
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	92,847	160,997	163,531	90,313
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	669,264	297,892	249,496	717,661
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
14	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
45	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	855,827	2,542,281	3,099,857	298,250
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
ř	Totals	6,254,907	7,262,283	7,312,098	6,205,092
	Proprietary				
20	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (6	64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65	60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
ř	Totals	0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
82	Foundations	0	0	0	0

FINAL

Colorado Department of Education
Bolded Balance Sheet Report
District: 2670 - Holly RE-3
Fiscal Year 2021-22
Colorado School District/BOCES

			09	Governmental						Proprietary				Fiduciary	2	
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	0 0,	chool Fund Preschool 11 Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service / Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	5,574,191	0	0	90,313	0	0	67,130	705,027	29,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,466,274
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	11,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,737
Other Investment Accounts (8112-8115)	1,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,307
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	44,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,003
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	268,637
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	106,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106,395
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	4,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,206
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	5,742,345	0	0	90,313	0	0	68,186	68,186 723,521	298,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 6,922,617



				Govern	Governmental					Proprietary	ary			Fiduciary	_ !	
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES LIABILITIES	Charter General School Funds Fund 10,12-18 11	Charter School Fund 11	charter School Fund Preschool 11 Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	268,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268,637
Other Payables (7421-7423)	98,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,598
Contracts Payable (7431-7433)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Expenses (7461)	309,151	0	0	0	0	0	16,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325,295
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,292
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow (7800)	16,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,702
Deferred Inflow Grants (7801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	693,228	0	0	0	0	0	18,436	5,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	717,525

FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service P Funds 30-39	Capital Su Projects C Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	717,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	717,661
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	116,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116,000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	51,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,663
Total Program Reserve 6728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	90,313	0	0	48,693	0	298,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	437,257
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	4,881,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,881,455
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	5,049,118	0	0	90,313	0	0	49,750	717,661	298,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,205,092
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special S Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital S Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	5,742,345	0	0	90,313	0	0	68,186	723,521	298,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,922,617
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	al Supplemental ts Cap Const 5, Fund 46	F I	Risk	Risk related activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	×	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

12/14/22