BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J SIMLA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

MD&A 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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2023 the District's net position was \$15,533,324 a decrease of \$189,906.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,473,614, an increase of 337,597 from the prior year.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$386,274 The Capital Projects Fund increased \$54,831. The Kimble Scholarship Fund increased \$412. The Pupil Activity Fund increased by \$11,787. The Bond Redemption Fund increased by \$8,608. The Food Service Fund decreased \$15,573 this year.

The District has had adequate resources available for all appropriations.

The general fund local revenue increased by \$11,111 State revenue increased by \$566,517. Federal revenue decreased by \$27.

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$567,724.

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.

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 \$15,533,324 on June 30, 2023.

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 3,899,695	\$ 4,117,325
Capital Assets – Net	19,249,397	20,555,284
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,443,576	2,340,746
Capital Assets & Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	25,592,668	27,013,355
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	428,683	765,699
Non-current Liabilities	7,412,005	10,199,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,218,656	2,961,164
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	10,059,344	13,925,957
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	179,743	(1,869,254)
Restricted	679,071	556,294
Unrestricted Net Position	14,674,510	14,400,358
Total Net Position(Deficit)	15,533,324	13,087,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$ 25,592,668	\$27,013,355

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.

	2023	2022
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 359,483	\$ 164,284
Operating Grants	879,427	1,240,261
Capital Grants and Contributions	(567,049)	(749,336)
Total Program Revenues	671,861	655,209
General Revenues:		
Taxes	1,504,346	1,208,139
State Equalization	3,117,227	2,490,760
Investment Earnings	104,485	7,202
Miscellaneous Revenues	19,894	902,228
Total General Revenues	4,745,952	4,608,329
Total Revenues	5,417,813	5,263,538
Expenses:		
Instruction	3,470,475	1,736,453
Supporting Services	2,173,502	3,600,253
Total Expenses	5,643,977	5,336,706
Change in Net Position	(226,164)	(73,168)
Net Position - Beginning	15,723,230	13,275,657
Prior Period Restatement	36,258	(115,091)
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	15,759,488	13,160,566
Net Position Ending	\$ 15,533,324	\$13,087,398

Financial Analysis of the District Funds

On June 30, 2023, the District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance \$3,473,614, which is an increase of \$337,597. Approximately 70% of the total fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

<u>General Fund</u> - the chief operating fund of the District. On June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance was \$2,432,818.

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%
June 2023	\$3,117,227	3.07%

The state equalization accounts for 59% of the district's operating revenue.

Local Revenues	(GF)	Increase or	(Decrease)
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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%
June 2023	\$1,420,256	0.79%

Local revenues account for about 27% 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, EPA Electric Bus, State Electric Bus, BOCES Grant, Preschool, GOCO, DOLA, technology, safety, and E-Rate to help cover costs.

Total Revenues (GF) Increase or (Decrease)

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With COVID happening the last several 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. We have received an EPA \$1,095,000 grant for electric buses, a state grant of \$500,000 for electric buses, approximately \$100,000 for CTE, \$100,000 for science, and several smaller grants.

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
2023/2024	330

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%
June 2023	\$4,905,859	13.09%

Increase or (Decrease)

Over the years, instruction accounts for approximately 62% of the operating expenditures of the district. Over the years, salaries and benefits account for over 76% 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 \$1,226,465. Our school board had set a goal of keeping \$1,300,000 in reserve a few years ago. Our auditor last year said with inflation and our current economic climate, having 6 months in reserve is a good idea. On June 30, 2023, the General Fund ending balance was \$2,614,086, which is over 6 months of operating expenses.

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
June 2023	\$2,614,086

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 six years and plan to build this fund up for future needs. This next year, we will be getting three electric buses mostly paid through grants and one diesel bus. We will have big swings in this fund this next year receiving \$1,0595,000 in grants and then distributing it out for electric buses and infrastructure.

Two years ago, 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

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
June 2023	\$392,077

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. 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. Last 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; this year we spent some of that fund balance down. This next year, we will have three full-time cooks and one part-time substitute cook on most days.

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					
June 2023	\$50,085					

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 2023	\$229,963					

The District will continue to support the food service program with a General Fund subsidy. The state passed free lunches for all students during the November elections, we will have to see how this new program works out.

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
2023	\$119,563

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 \$48,701.

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 7/1/22		Additions		Adjustments/ 			Balance 6/30/23
Governmental activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	74,277	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	74,277
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Site Improvements		409,333		-				409,333
Buildings		785,174		-		-		785,174
Equipment		1,794,327		77,948		-		1,872,275
Transportation Equipment		1,101,257		10,500		48,956		1,062,801
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,090,091		88,448		48,956		4,129,583
Accumulated Depreciation								
Site Improvements		(364,569)		(3,911)		-		(368,480)
Buildings		(175,629)		(15,453)		-		(191,082)
Equipment		(1,165,460)		(74,062)		-		(1,239,522)
Transportation Equipment		(801,839)		(55,270)		(48,956)		(808,153)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,507,497)		(148,696)		(48,956)		(2,607,237)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,656,871	\$	(60,248)	\$	-	\$	1,596,623

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 July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	<u>\$ 1,737,757</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,889</u>	\$ 162,009

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The additional Federal COVID money is coming to an end; we positioned ourselves well with student learning resources while at the same time increasing our reserves for the future. The state's new Universal Preschool Program has had a lot of growing pains as well as the state's new free lunch program for all students; we are monitoring these new programs closely to see what the financial impact is going to be. 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 this year (it decreased this current year, but it is up a little compared to two years ago). With interest rates up significantly, we are getting a nice bump on the reserves we have in money market accounts. Inflation being high, but is now slowing and the state's financial projection for next year's budget, including the Budget Stability Factor being finally "paid off," will result in an expected healthy increase in educational revenue.

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 9 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, at that time, 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 \$2,614,086 in it). It has over six months in operating reserves.

We continue to look at keeping a streamlined budget and at the same time add to our revenue while maximizing student learning in the process. This current year, we added a paraprofessional position to help us with our special education program and added a half-time yearbook and journalism teacher.

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.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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 and each major fund of Big Sandy School District 100J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 and each major fund of the Big Sandy School District 100J as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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.

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.

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 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 19, 2022. 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the 2022 financial statements have been restated to reflect additional grant revenue and receivables that were not reported in the prior year. This restatement impacted the governmental activities and General Fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

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 individual 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

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.

Mayberry Honging, LLL

Englewood, Colorado December 6, 2023

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, 2023.

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	3,703,161
Cash with Fiscal Agent		70,190
Taxes Receivable		49,467
Grants Receivable		67,985
Other Accounts Receivable		3,909 4,983
Inventory Capital and Other Assets		4,965
BEST Grant Receivable		17,652,774
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		74,277
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,129,583
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,607,237)
Total Assets		23,149,092
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		-, -,
Net Pension Deferred Outflows		2,397,579
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows		45,997
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		2,443,576
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	\$	25,592,668
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities	<u> </u>	23,392,008
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	4,059
Accrued Interest		2,602
Accrued Salaries & Benefits Unearned Revenue		419,790 2,232
Noncurrent Liabilities		2,232
Due Within One Year		162,009
Due In More Then One Year		7,249,996
Total Liabilities		7,840,688
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		,,
Net Pension Deferred Inflows		2,133,271
Net OPEB Deferred Inflows		85,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		2,218,656
Net Position		_//
Net Investment in Capital Assets		179,743
Restricted Net Position		679,071
Unrestricted Net Position		14,674,510
Total Net Position		15,533,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	25,592,668
	<u>¥</u>	20,002,000

					Prog	am Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	
					C	perating	Сар	ital Grants		
			Cł	narges for	Gi	ants and		and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	9	Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions	Activities	
Primary Government Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	3,470,475	\$	298,674	\$	326,696	\$	-	\$ (2,845,105)	
Supporting Services		2,173,502		60,809		552,731		(567,049)	(2,127,011)	
Total Primary Government	\$	5,643,977	\$	359,483	\$	879,427	\$	(567,049)	(4,972,116)	
	Pr	neral Rever roperty Taxe pecific Owne	s						1,305,233 199,113	
		tate Equaliza		Tuxeb					3,117,227	
	Ir	ivestment Ea	rning						104,485	
		surance Pro ther Revenue		5					3,882 16,012	
		Total Gene	ral R	evenues					4,745,952	
	Cha	nge in Net	Posi	tion					(226,164)	
		inning Net Po							15,723,230	
	Prio	r Period Rest	atem	nent					36,258	
	Begi	inning Net Po	ositio	n (As Restat	ed)				15,759,488	
	Endi	ing Net Posit	ion						<u>\$ 15,533,324</u>	

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Special Revenue						
			Food Service		Pupil Activity		Scł	olarship		
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		
400570										
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	2,871,937	¢	40.045	¢	119,563	¢	48,701		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	≯	2,871,937 59,467	\$	40,045	\$	119,565	\$	46,701		
Taxes Receivable		41,926		_		_		-		
Interfund Accounts Receivable		628		-		_		-		
Grants Receivable		58,865		9,120		-		-		
Other Accounts Receivable		2,868		1,041		-		-		
Inventory		-		4,983		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,035,691	\$	55,189	\$	119,563	\$	48,701		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities										
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	628	\$	-	\$	-		
Accounts Payable		4,059		-		-		-		
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		417,546		2,244		-		-		
Unearned Revenue		-		2,232		-		-		
Total Liabilities		421,605		5,104		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable Fund Balance		-		4,983		-		-		
Restricted Fund Balance										
Restricted		-		-		-		48,701		
Restricted for TABOR Emergencies		162,000		-		-		-		
Restricted for Colorado Preschool Program		19,268		-		-		-		
Restricted for BEST Replacement Reserve Committed Fund Balance		-		45 102		110 562		-		
Unassigned Fund Balance		- 2,432,818		45,102		119,563		-		
Total Fund Balance				-		110 562		40 701		
	-	2,614,086	-	50,085	+	119,563	+	48,701		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,035,691	\$	55,189	<u>\$</u>	119,563	\$	48,701		

De	bt Service	Capital Projects			Totals			
_	Bond							
Re	demption	Capi	tal Reserve					
	Fund	Pro	ject Fund		2023		2022	
\$	230,838 10,723 7,541	\$	392,077 - -	\$	3,703,161 70,190 49,467	\$	3,408,153 4,778 81,301	
	-		- -		628 67,985 3,909 4,983		48,662 394 4,066	
\$	249,102	\$	392,077	\$	3,900,323	\$	3,547,354	
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	628 4,059 419,790 2,232	\$	- 23,956 385,901 1,480	
					426,709		411,337	
	-		-		4,983		4,066	
	249,102		-		297,803 162,000 19,268		288,783 138,000 9,660	
	-		200,000 192,077 -		200,000 356,742 2,432,818		175,000 331,614 2,188,894	
	249,102		392,077		3,473,614		3,136,017	
\$	249,102	\$	392,077	\$	3,900,323	\$	3,547,354	

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BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,473,614
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	\$ 74,277 4,129,583 <u> (2,607,237</u>)	1,596,623
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		17,652,774
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	2,397,579 (5,640,903) (2,133,271)	(5,376,595)
OPEB Liability Net OPEB deferred outflows Net OPEB liability	45,997 (192,213)	
Net OPEB deferred inflows	(85,385)	(231,601)
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 Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	(1,578,889) (2,602)	<u>(1,581,491)</u> 15,533,324

			Special Revenue				
		Food Service	Pupil Activity	Scholarship			
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund			
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$ 1,420,256	\$ 50,614	\$ 299,687	\$ 2,211			
Intermediate Sources	75	-	-	-			
State Sources	3,590,787	8,672	-	-			
Federal Sources	281,015	115,104					
TOTAL REVENUES	5,292,133	174,390	299,687	2,211			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	3,010,957	-	327,900	1,799			
Pupil Support	97,584	-	-	-			
Staff Support	77,541	-	-	-			
General Administration	235,639	-	-	-			
School Administration	276,811	-	-	-			
Business Services	90,285	-	-	-			
Operations and Maintenance	539,520	-	-	-			
Transportation	381,444	-	-	-			
Other Central Support	173,020	-	-	-			
Food Service	19,010	229,963	-	-			
Community Support	4,048	-	-	-			
Facilities	-	-	-	-			
Debt Service	-						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,905,859	229,963	327,900	1,799			
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	386,274	(55,573)	(28,213)	412			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (Out)	(145,000)	40,000	40,000	-			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	241,274	(15,573)	11,787	412			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	/						
Prior Period Adjustment	2,336,554	65,658	107,776	48,289			
-	36,258	-		-			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (As Restated)	2,372,812	65,658	107,776	48,289			
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 2,614,086</u>	<u>\$ 50,085</u>	<u>\$ 119,563</u>	<u>\$ 48,701</u>			

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals			
Bond					
Redemption	Capital Reserve				
Fund	Project Fund		2023		2022
\$ 201,017	\$ 15,424	\$	1,989,209 75	\$	1,851,142 76
-	-		3,599,459 396,119		3,027,180 447,910
201,017	15,424		5,984,862		5,326,308
			0,50 1,002		0,020,000
-	-		3,340,656		2,999,808
-	-		97,584		90,557
-	· _		77,541		67,737
750			236,389		235,875
-	· _		276,811		197,235
-	· _		90,285		64,531
-	· _		539,520		1,017,189
-	10,500		391,944		286,272
-	·		173,020		145,324
-	· _		248,973		227,758
-	· _		4,048		119
-	15,093		15,093		21,886
191,659)		191,659		194,065
192,409			5,683,523		5,548,356
8,608			301,339		(222,048)
	65,000		-		

_	00,000		_
8,608	54,831	301,339	(222,048)
240,494	337,246	3,136,017	3,358,065
		36,258	
240,494	337,246	3,172,275	3,358,065
\$ 249,102	\$ 392,077	\$ 3,473,614	\$ 3,136,017

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, 2023

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	301,339
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level Capitalized Asset Purchases Depreciation Expense	\$ 88,448 (148,696)		(60,248)
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			(567,049)
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 Change in net pension liability Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net OPEB Liability	 958,542 (1,560,518) 513,368		(88,608)
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net Change in OPEB liability Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	 25,018 5,197 (943)		29,272
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 Change in accrued interest payable	 158,868 262		159,130
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(226,164)

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, Pupil Activity and Scholarship) 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.

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

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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.

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 2022 property taxes were both measurable and available at June 30, 2023, the District has recognized a receivable (net of uncollectible portion) for property taxes levied January 1, 2023 but not collected by June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, 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.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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.

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)

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, 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	\$ 3,703,161
Cash on hand	 100
Investments (Level 2/Mutual Fund/AAAm)	230,839
Deposits	\$ 3,472,222

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J <u>NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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		3,277,103		3,222,222
Cash on hand				100
Total Cash	<u>\$</u>	3,527,103	<u>\$</u>	3,472,322

Investments

<u>Credit Risk</u>

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

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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, 2023, the District did not have any investments requiring safekeeping.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Food Service Fund inventory of \$4,983 as of June 30, 2023, 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.

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J <u>NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for capital assets is summarized below:

		Balance 7/1/22	 Additions	stments/ letions	 Balance 6/30/23
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	<u>\$</u>	74,277	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 74,277
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Site Improvements		409,333	-		409,333
Buildings		785,174	-	-	785,174
Equipment		1,794,327	77,948	-	1,872,275
Transportation Equipment		1,101,257	 10,500	 48,956	 1,062,801
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,090,091	 88,448	 48,956	 4,129,583
Accumulated Depreciation					
Site Improvements		(364,569)	(3,911)	-	(368,480)
Buildings		(175,629)	(15,453)	-	(191,082)
Equipment		(1,165,460)	(74,062)	-	(1,239,522)
Transportation Equipment		(801,839)	(55,270)	(48,956)	(808,153)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,507,497)	 (148,696)	(48,956)	(2,607,237)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,656,871	\$ (60,248)	\$ -	\$ 1,596,623

Depreciation for the governmental activities is allocated as follows:

Instruction	\$ 90,451
Supporting Services	 58,245
Total Depreciation	\$ 148,696

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, 2023 is reflected as a liability in the respective funds in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$	417,546
Food Service Fund		2,244
Total Accrued Salaries and Benefits	<u>\$</u>	419,790

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J <u>NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	<u>\$ 1,737,757</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,889</u>	\$ 162,009

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

	Acc	rued	Interest	Interest
	Inte	erest	Paid	Expense
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	\$	2,602	<u>\$ 32,791</u>	<u>\$ 29,216</u>

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	
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		175,208		16,289		191,497
<u>2029-2032</u>		736,168		29,469		765,637
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,578,889	<u>\$</u>	144,565	\$	1,723,454

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2023 67 employees were members of the PERA Plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees of, the 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 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2023
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51- $208(1)(f)$	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 the District were \$481,023 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023 the District reported a liability of \$5,640,903 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction in its overall proportionate share of the liability due to support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. 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:

Districtle susceptions to show of the net service listility.	<i>+</i>	(5,640,002)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(5,640,903)
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the		
District	\$	(1,272,884)
Total	\$	(6,913,787)

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.03098%, which was a decrease of 0.00408% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$605,823 and revenue of \$1,272,884 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	66,451	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	132,726	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,763,070	\$	(1,210,103)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$	166,912	\$	(923,168)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	268,420	\$	-
Total	\$	2,397,579	\$	(2,133,271)

\$268,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Fisca	l Year Totals
2023	\$	(318,315)
2024		(287,734)
2025		161,170
2026		440,767
Total	\$	(4,112)

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

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual 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 mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(7,382,002)	\$	(5,640,903)	\$	(4,186,907)

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

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program

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.

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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, 2023 program members contributed \$72,572.

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, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from District were \$24,367 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$192,213 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the District proportion was 0.02354%, which was an increase of 0.00065% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,386. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	26	\$ (46,553)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	3,020	\$ (21,307)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	21,082	\$ (9,263)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$	8,435	\$ (8,262)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	13,434	\$ -
Total	\$	45,997	\$ (85,385)

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

\$13,434 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2024	\$ (19,354)
2025	(17,705)
2026	(8,945)
2027	(1,862)
2028	(4,109)
2029	(847)
Total	\$ (52,822)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary 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%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS Benefit Structure:	~
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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

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

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

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #1 wit Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$ 1,704	\$ 1,450	\$ 6,514	\$ 5,542	
70	1,976	1,561	7,553	5,966	
75	2,128	1,681	8,134	6,425	

	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse			art A		
Sample Age	M	lale	Female		Male		Female	
65	\$	583	\$	496	\$	4,227	\$	3,596
70		676		534		4,901		3,872
75		728		575		5,278		4,169

	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$ 1,923	\$ 1,634	\$ 6,752	\$ 5,739	
70	2,229	1,761	7,826	6,185	
75	2,401	1,896	8,433	6,657	

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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)

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the 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.

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

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

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.

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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% 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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
	1%	Current	1%				
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase				
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%				
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%				
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%				
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ (186,773)	\$ (192,213)	\$ (198,133)				

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

Discount Rate	_	1% ecrease 6.25%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(222,832)	\$	(192,213)	\$(166,024)

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

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J <u>NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

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 \$162,000 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, 2023.

	Т	ransfers				
	I	n (Out)				
General Fund						
Transfer to Food Service	\$	(40,000)				
Transfer Capital Reserve		(65,000)				
Transfer to Student Activity		(40,000)				
Net General Fund		(145,000)				
Food Service Fund						
Transfer from General Fund		40,000				
Student Activity Fund						
Transfer from General Fund		40,000				
<u>Capital Reserve F</u> und						
Transfer from General Fund		65,000				
Net Transfers	<u>\$</u> -					

BIG SANDY SCHOOL DISTRICT 100J NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12: INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

The District has the following internal balances as of year ended June 30, 2023.

	Interfund								
	Rec		Payable						
General Fund	\$	628	\$	-					
Food Service Fund		-		628					
Balance	<u>\$</u>	628	\$	628					

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 \$17,652,774 as of June 30, 2023. This amount has been recorded as long-term receivable as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 was \$200,000.

NOTE 14: PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the current fiscal year, the District determined that there were certain grant costs that were incurred in the prior fiscal year, but were not reported as grant expenditures for the 2022 fiscal year and were not requested for reimbursement until fiscal year 2023. These amounts totaled \$36,258 and consisted of \$34,229 of ESSER III Supplemental funds and \$2,029 of ESSER I Rapid Request grant funding. Net position and fund balance has been restated in the Governmental Activities and General Fund to reflect this additional carryover.

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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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Total proportionate share associated with District	District's covered 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%
June 30, 2023	0.030978%	\$ (5,640,903)	\$ (1,272,884)	\$ (6,913,787)	\$ 2,484,623	227.03%	61.79%

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	re	tractually equired tributions	<u>cor</u>	Actual htributions	de	ntribution eficiency excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
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%
June 30, 2023	\$	481,023	\$	(481,023)	\$	-	\$ 2,484,623	19.36%

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

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⁾

Fiscal Year Ended	District's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)	prop sha no	istrict's portionate are of the et OPEB asset iability)	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension 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%
June 30, 2023	0.023542%	\$	(192,213)	\$ 2,484,623	7.74%	38.57%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date sho ⁽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>	req	actually uired ibutions	Actual	Contrib deficie (exce	ency	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%
June 30, 2023	\$	25,343	\$ (25,343)	\$	-	\$ 2,484,623	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.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

(Required Supplementary Information)

		20)23				
	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
REVENUES	 Jungot						
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$ 1,199,019	\$ 1,102,639	\$	1,103,756	\$	1,117	\$ 1,113,541
Specific Ownership Taxes	123,015	160,614		199,113		38,499	188,867
Delinquent Taxes	-	-		2,422		2,422	1,638
Investment Earnings	3,000	40,000		84,856		44,856	6,204
Donations	20,000	20,000		-		(20,000)	28,580
Indirect Cost Revenue	-	-		10,429		10,429	29,737
Insurance Proceeds	-	-		3,882		3,882	1,613
Other Local	 40,000	 40,000		15,798		(24,202)	 38,965
Total Local Sources	 1,385,034	 1,363,253		1,420,256		57,003	 1,409,145
Intermediate Sources							
Mineral Leases	-	-		46		46	52
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 -	 -		29		29	 24
Total Intermediate Sources	 -	 -		75		75	 76
State Sources							
State Share (Equalization)	2,808,450	3,116,882		3,117,227		345	2,666,906
State Transportation	62,326	62,326		63,615		1,289	63,678
State Grants from CDE							
State ELPA	-	-		3,087		3,087	2,195
State Grants to Libraries	-			4,500		4,500	4,500
Small Rural Schools Additional Funding	140,252	134,000		140,253		6,253	117,305
Additional As- Risk Funding	-	-		2,734		2,734	2,528
Career Success Pilot Program Incentives		-		1,878		1,878	-
READ Act	5,955	5,955		5,236		(719)	5,956
State Grants from Other Agencies State Vocational Education	29,300	34,725		27,560		(7,165)	29,251
State PERA Contribution	29,500	54,725		135,384		135,384	48,131
Other Agency State Grants	-	20,000		16,885		(3,115)	13,508
State Grants Provided through BOCES	4,000	4,000		72,428		68,428	70,312
Total State Sources	 3,050,283	 3,377,888		3,590,787	_	212,899	 3,024,270
Federal Sources							
Federal Grants from CDE							
NCLB Title I, Part A- Imp Basic Prgrms Oper by Sch	39,141	39,141		39,534		393	33,628
NCLB Title III, Part A- Eng Lang Acq	1,237	1,237				(1,237)	
NCLB Title II, Part A- Teacher & Principal Trng	8,649	8,649		8,678		29	6,929
ESSER III - 90%	132,150	132,150		99,421		(32,729)	186,303
ESSER III ARP 9.5% State Set-Aside Supplemental				66,939		66,939	
ESSA, Title IV-A: Stud Supp and Acad Enrich Grants	-	-		10,000		10,000	10,000
ESSER II CRSSA 9.5% State Set-Aside, Rural Program Development	-	-		3,000		3,000	-
ESSER I CARES 9.5% State Set-Aside- ESSER Rapid Request	-	-		18,174		18,174	-
SNAP P-EBT Grant	-	-		1,281		1,281	-
State Library Program Direct Federal Revenue	-	-		6,000		6,000	-
NCLB, Title VI, Part B, Sub-Part I: REAP: Rural Ed	31,222	27,988		27,988		-	31,222
Federal Provided through BOCES						-	12,960
Total Federal Sources	 212,399	 209,165		281,015		71,850	 281,042
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,647,716	 4,950,306		5,292,133		341,827	 4,714,533
	 4,047,710	 +,950,500		5,232,133		541,027	 7,/17,333

		2023					
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2022		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		
(Continued)							
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Salaries	1,995,269	1,961,113	1,906,569	54,544	1,783,087		
Benefits	696,838 26,700	616,024 26,700	639,905	(23,881)	567,172 25,523		
PS-Professional PS-Property	30,800	30,800	33,203 36,538	(6,503) (5,738)	25,525		
PS-Other	117,200	139,200	192,522	(53,322)	152,900		
Supplies	194,115	201,115	134,167	66,948	161,643		
Property	55,615	115,615	65,961	49,654	6,066		
Other Expenses	2,700	2,700	2,092	608	1,570		
Total Instruction	3,119,237	3,093,267	3,010,957	82,310	2,727,276		
Supporting Services							
Pupil Support							
Salaries	59,094	59,094	59,094	-	56,852		
Benefits	18,831	18,831	20,393	(1,562)	16,639		
PS- Professional	11,000	11,000	11,920	(920)	13,125		
PS-Other Supplies	12,000	12,000	5,509	6,491	2,948 993		
Supplies Property	3,950 400	3,950 400	668	3,282 400	993		
Total Pupil Support	105,275	105,275	97,584	7,691	90,557		
Staff Support Salaries	37,282	37,282	38,117	(835)	37,189		
Benefits	12,089	12,089	13,498	(1,409)	11,052		
PS- Professional	8,000	8,000	11,846	(3,846)	6,892		
PS- Property	400	400	· -	400	· -		
PS-Other	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	496		
Supplies	10,250	10,250	14,080	(3,830)	12,108		
Property Total Staff Support	<u> </u>	<u>1,000</u> 70,021	- 77,541	<u>1,000</u> (7,520)	67,737		
	/0,021	70,021	77,541	(7,520)	07,737		
General Administration							
Salaries	164,549	164,549	156,549	8,000	147,860		
Benefits PS- Professional	47,361 6,000	47,361 6,000	51,807 6,919	(4,446) (919)	41,286 5,159		
PS-Other	4,000	4,000	932	3,068	2,148		
Supplies	3,100	3,100	744	2,356	1,407		
Property	100	100	-	100	-,		
Other Expenses	8,200	8,200	18,688	(10,488)	37,265		
Total General Administration	233,310	233,310	235,639	(2,329)	235,125		
School Administration							
Salaries	170,034	170,034	199,047	(29,013)	144,022		
Benefits	44,039	44,039	65,092	(21,053)	41,974		
PS- Professional	300	300		300	-		
PS-Other	3,000	3,000	2,747	253	1,501		
Supplies	8,000 500	8,000 500	9,405	(1,405) 500	7,728		
Property Other Expenses	2,300	2,300	- 520	500 1,780	2,010		
Total School Administration	228,173	228,173	276,811	(48,638)	197,235		
	228,1/3	228,1/3	2/0,011	(48,038)	197,23		

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Original Budget Final Budget Variance With Final Budget 2022 Actual (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued) 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,7 Barlets 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,7 Berefits 12,244 12,244 13,846 (1,562) 10,4 Professional 12,000 2,000 14,768 7,252 14,16 Supplies 2,000 14,768 7,252 14,16 12,264 12,244 13,846 (1,562) 10,4 Supplies 2,000 12,024 12,284 13,846 (1,562) 10,4 Supplies 2,000 2,000 14,768 7,252 14,1 16,0672 37,702 160,7 Benefits 63,862 63,862 64,869 4,48 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 98,4 <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="5">2023</th>			2023				
(Continued) EXPENDITURES (Continued) Bisporting Services (Continued) 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,7 Bisporting Services (Continued) 12,284 12,284 12,284 (1,562) 10,4 Bisporting Services (Continued) 12,284 12,284 12,284 (1,562) 10,4 Bisporting Services 2,000 4,768 7,222 14,7 PS-Professional 12,000 2,2000 14,768 7,222 14,1 Property 6,500 32,000 2,991 0,24 10,806 66,5 Operations and Maintenance 72,702 166,72 37,702 166,72 37,702 166,72 Supplies 17,500 17,500 2,846 51,496 44,44 44,24 44,84 44,84 44,84 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,24 44,96 44,96 44,92 44,96 44,96 44,92 11,238		-	Final		with Final		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued) Business Services Salaries Supporting Services Supporting Services Supplies Property Total Business Services Operations and Maintenance Salaries Balaries Salaries Salaries Supplies Property Pro			200300		24430		
Suppring Services (Continued) Business Services 35,105 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,135 Benefits 12,244 12,244 13,446 (1,552) 104, Supplies 2,000 2,000 14,768 7,232 114,1 Supplies 2,000 2,000 14,768 7,232 114,1 Supplies 2,000 2,000 14,768 7,232 114,1 Property 6,800 6,642 (7,967) 2,000 4,046 42,2 Total Business Services 74,789 84,789 90,285 (5,496) 64,5 Supplies 12,8,74 218,374 128,672 37,702 168,12,6 4,046 43,2 Property 65,862 65,882 65,882 64,835 4,046 43,2 Pis-Property 17,000 175,000 20,822 (15,823) 12,236 Total Operations and Maintenance 51,255 539,5							
Salaries 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,7 Benefits 12,284 12,284 13,846 (1,562) 10,4 PS- Professional 12,000 22,000 14,768 7,232 14,1 PS-Other 2,000 2,000 2,001 2,991 (29)1 2,2 Supplies 2,000 2,000 2,991 (29)1 2,2 4,7 Property 6,500 16,467 (22,87) 2,4 4,7 2,991 2,9 Salaries 24,874 180,672 37,702 166,7 37,702 166,7 Salaries 64,800 35,000 25,900 5,910 13,8 13,8 14,98,4 156,6 Property 64,4500 35,000 26,222 11,72,8 5,5 15,910 13,5 14,92,9 156,6 14,750 15,92 14,94,93 155,6 14,22,9 14,92,91 14,750 15,92,90 2,94,84 155,6 14,92,90 14,92,92 14,92,							
Salaries 35,105 35,105 38,105 (3,000) 33,7 Benefits 12,284 12,284 13,846 (1,562) 10,4 PS- Professional 12,000 22,000 14,768 7,232 14,1 PS-Other 2,000 2,000 2,001 2,991 (29)1 2,2 Supplies 2,000 2,000 2,991 (29)1 2,2 4,7 Property 6,500 16,467 (22,87) 2,4 4,7 2,991 2,9 Salaries 24,874 180,672 37,702 166,7 37,702 166,7 Salaries 64,800 35,000 25,900 5,910 13,8 13,8 14,98,4 156,6 Property 64,4500 35,000 26,222 11,72,8 5,5 15,910 13,5 14,92,9 156,6 14,750 15,92 14,94,93 155,6 14,22,9 14,92,91 14,750 15,92,90 2,94,84 155,6 14,92,90 14,92,92 14,92,	Business Comises						
Benefits 12,284 12,284 13,846 (1,552) 10,4 PS- Professional 12,000 22,000 14,768 7,232 14,1 PS-Other 4,900 4,008 7,92 3,7 14,1 Supplies 2,000 2,000 2,001 2,991 (991) 7 Total Business Services 7,4789 64,729 90,285 (5,495) 64,5 Operations and Maintenance 5 53,000 25,000 7,702 166,7 166,7 Barnetis 218,374 218,374 180,672 7,702 166,7 13,46 PS-Professional 30,000 25,800 82,486 14 98,4 159,500 82,486 14 98,4 159,500 13,484 159,500 13,484 159,500 12,256 539,520 72,236 496,6 Transportation 150,168 19,532 19,263 113,311 153,557 4 14,98,4 133,943 5,557 4 33,000 4,48 <td< td=""><td></td><td>25.105</td><td>25 105</td><td>20 105</td><td>(2,000)</td><td>22 720</td></td<>		25.105	25 105	20 105	(2,000)	22 720	
PS-Professional 12,000 22,000 14,768 7,232 14,1 PS-Other 4,000 4,000 4,000 7,232 14,1 Supplies 2,000 2,000 2,991 (991) 7 Property 8,500 8,500 16,467 (7,967) 2,4 Operations and Maintenance 218,374 180,672 37,702 169,7 Benefits 55,882 65,882 65,882 64,855 4,046 49,2 Property 65,882 65,882 65,882 64,855 4,046 49,2 Property 67,500 35,600 29,049 5,910 13,6 55 Supplies 170,000 188,000 20,000 2,0822 (15,822) 55 Property 5,000 5,000 2,0822 (15,823) 55 Property 5,000 5,000 2,032 (15,823) 140,01 Salaries 160,168 197,263 (1,931) 158,35 496,6							
PS-Other 4,900 4,000 2,000 2,000 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 2,900 4,900							
Supplies 2,000 2,000 2,991 (991) 7 Total Business Services 74,789 84,789 90,285 (5,496) 64,5 Operations and Maintenance 3 84,789 90,285 (5,496) 64,5 Salaries 218,374 218,374 218,374 218,374 404,6 49,2 Benefits 65,802 65,822 61,836 4,046 49,2 5,7 11,34 5,5 PS- Professional 30,000 35,000 22,809 5,910 13,5 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 5,5 11,43 15,6 15,6 11,5,0 15,6,6 11,7,00 16,6,7 12,2,26 11,2,23 15,7 15,6 15,2,20 11,43 15,4 5,5 11,43 15,4 5,5 15,6 15,9,20 12,2,26 15,9,20 12,2,23 15,6 15,6,00 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Projecty Total Business Services 8,500 6,500 16,467 (7,967) 2,4 Operations and Maintenance 381aries 218,374 218,374 180,672 37,702 166,45 Salaries 218,374 218,374 180,672 37,702 166,7 Benefits 65,882 65,882 61,835 4,046 49,9 PS-Property 64,500 82,500 82,466 14 98,4 PS-Property 5,000 158,352 29,648 155,852 11,238 55,6 Supplies 170,000 188,000 158,352 29,648 155,852 11,238 55,6 Property 5,000 5,000 20,822 (1,5,822) 11,238 156,6 Property 3,000 5,000 5,035 (33) 44,6 14 94,0 Supplies 710,002 188,000 180,003 19,030 158,35 20,022 11,381,34 149,0 14,930 140,1 19,193 15,557 44,559 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,043</td></t<>						3,043	
Total Business Services 74,789 84,789 90,285 (5,496) 64,5 Operations and Maintenance 5 5 180,374 218,374 180,672 37,702 169,7 Benefits 65,882 65,882 61,836 4,046 49,2 PS- Professional 30,000 35,000 82,486 14 98,4 PS- Professional 77,000 188,000 158,352 29,648 159,55 Supplies 170,000 180,000 20,822 (1,822) 172,736 499,6 Transportation 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 46,6 4,2 PS- Professional 50,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 4,2 4,2 PS- Professional 50,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 4,2 4,2 Stalares 160,168 195,332 197,263 (11,31) 158,3 4,2 Stalares 160,0168 195,300 1,30,43 5,557 4,2 4,2 4,2<						729	
Operations and Maintenance Image: Constraint of the second s						2,416	
	Total Business Services	74,789	84,789	90,285	(5,496)	64,531	
Benefits 65,882 61,836 4,046 492, 9,900 PS- Projessional 30,000 35,000 29,090 5,910 13,6 PS- Projeerty 64,500 82,500 82,486 14 994, 99,000 158,352 29,648 159,000 Property 5,000 5,000 20,822 (15,822) 72,736 496,6 Transportation 5571,256 612,256 539,520 72,736 496,6 Salaries 160,168 195,332 197,263 (19,31) 158,355 Benefits 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 460,35 PS- Property 3,000 5,000 5,035 (13,137) 76,3 PS- Property 3,000 5,000 5,033 23,343 2,557 43 Supplies 79,50 19,50 13,444 (23,33) 286,72 70,70 76,33 2,342 75,57 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 74,27 14,25 <							
PS- Professional 30,000 35,000 29,090 5,910 13.6 PS- Property 664,500 82,486 14 98.4 PS- Property 17,500 18,352 29,648 159.6 Supplies 170,000 188,000 158,352 29,648 159.6 Property 5,000 20,822 (15,822) 158.352 29,7263 (1,931) 158.352 Salartes 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158.352 197,263 (1,931) 158.352 197,263 (1,931) 158.352 197,263 (1,931) 158.352 197,263 (1,931) 158.352 197,263 (1,931) 158.355 74.450 160.168 160.168 160.168 160.168 160.168 160.168 160.168 160.100 159.000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 17.000 18.444 (333) 286.7 Ps-Other 19,500 13,900 13,900 13,900 13,900 12,900 160.150 160.130 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>169,749</td>						169,749	
PS-Property 64,500 82,486 14 96,4 PS-Other 17,500 17,500 6,262 11,238 55,5 Supplies 170,000 188,000 188,352 29,648 159,6 Property 5,000 5,000 20,822 (15,822) - Total Operations and Maintenance 571,256 612,256 539,520 72,736 496,6 Transportation - - 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 46,6 Salaries 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 46,6 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Property 78,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 6 Total Transportation 22,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support - - 2,877 (2,877) 5 Ps-Professional<						49,227	
PS-Other 17,500 17,500 5,262 11,238 5,52 Supplies 170,000 188,000 158,352 29,648 159,6 Property 5,000 5,000 20,822 (15,822) 158,352 Total Operations and Maintenance 571,256 612,256 539,520 72,736 496,6 Sanares 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158,35 Benefits 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,000 46,6 PS-Professional 5,000 5,000 5,035 (1,31) 158,35 PS-Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Other 19,500 13,943 5,557 44 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,2 Total Transportation 322,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support 184,000 184,000 184,000 144,000 144,000 144,000 145,3					,	13,658	
Supplies 170,000 188,000 158,352 29,648 159,6 Property 5,000 5,000 20,822 (15,822) 496,6 Transportation 5 5 571,256 612,256 539,520 72,736 496,6 Transportation 5 5 70,000 5,000 5,000 5,002 46,0 Benefits 5,000 5,000 5,035,503 (1,931) 158,3 44,2 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,001 1,919 7 46,0 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,001 1,84,101 11,187) 76,5 Property 7,000 88,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,5 2,342 - - - 70,17 3,002 46,0 33,044 (333) 286,2 - - - - 7,17 7,002 46,1 - - - - - - - - - - <						98,420	
Projecty Total Operations and Maintenance 5,000 571,256 20,822 612,256 (15,822) 72,736 496,6 Transportation Salaries 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158,3 Benefits 58,000 5,000 5,003 (35) 4,6 Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Property 19,500 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,3 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 3 286,2 Other Central Support 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 PS- Professional 9,000 132,150 -132,150 132,150 -132,150 Supplies 132,150 -132,150 -132,150 -142,1449 5,7 Support 5,540 5,540 5,600 5,000 -142,2<						5,925	
Total Operations and Maintenance 571,256 612,256 539,520 72,736 496,6 Transportation salaries 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158,3 Benefits 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 46,0 PS- Professional 5,000 5,000 5,035 (3,5) 4,2 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Property 78,000 83,000 94,187 (1,187) 76,7 Property 70,000 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 - Property 50,000 5,000 5,000 2,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support - - 2,877 (2,877) - PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 124,448 5,1 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - 14,2 Supplies 192,150 - 14,920 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>159,692</td>						159,692	
Transportation 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158,332 Benefits 58,976 70,277 67,277 3,002 46,6 PS- Professional 5,000 5,000 5,035 4,2 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Other 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,3 Property 2,500 2,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Denefits - - 2,877 (2,877) 57,200 2,944 (11,187) 76,3 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - 132,150 140,13 140,13 144,53 140,13 145,33 140,13 145,33 140,13 145,33 140,13 145,33 140,13 145,33 140,13 145,33	Property	5,000	5,000	20,822	(15,822)	-	
Salaries 160, 168 195, 332 197, 263 (1,931) 158, 376 Benefits 58, 976 70, 279 5,000 5,035 (35) 42 PS- Professional 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Other 19,500 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,2 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 2 Other Central Support 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Discreters - - 2,877 (2,877) 5 5 PS-Other 184,000 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,15 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - 132,150 132,150 132,150 144,25 Solaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 -	Total Operations and Maintenance	571,256	612,256	539,520	72,736	496,671	
Salaries 160,168 195,332 197,263 (1,931) 158,376 Benefits 58,976 70,279 5,000 5,035 (35) 42 PS- Professional 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Other 19,500 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,27 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 2 Total Transportation 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,23 Other Central Support - - 2,877 (2,877) 5.98 PS- Other 184,000 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,15 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - 132,150 132,150 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Supplies 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 34,20 34,2	Transportation						
Benefits 58,976 70,279 67,277 3,002 46,0 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 5,003 6,035 4,2 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS- Property 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,302 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 7 Total Transportation 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,27 Defits - - 2,877 (2,877) 5,935 44,933 PS- Other 184,000 184,000 140,015 5,14 5,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 132,150 132,150 132,150 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service 5,000 5,000 5,000 - 14,2 Benefits 14,920		160.168	195.332	197.263	(1.931)	158,372	
PS- Professional 5,000 5,000 5,035 (35) 4,2 PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Other 19,500 19,500 19,500 19,500 19,500 19,500 Property 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,300 Property 7000 5,000 2,658 2,342 70,000 2,658 2,342 Total Transportation 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 132,150 132,150 14,920 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Supplies 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 Salaries 14,920 14,920 - 5						46,009	
PS- Property 3,000 3,000 1,081 1,919 7 PS-Other 19,500 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,77 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 76,77 Total Transportation 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 PS-Other 184,000 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 132,150 132,150 140,1 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 3,000 - 14,2 Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 33,460 33,460 32,60 32,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 <t< td=""><td>PS- Professional</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4,291</td></t<>	PS- Professional					4,291	
PS-Other 19,500 19,500 13,943 5,557 4 Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,2 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342						776	
Supplies 78,000 83,000 94,187 (11,187) 76,33 Property 5,000 5,000 2,658 2,342 -						491	
Property $5,000$ $5,000$ $2,658$ $2,342$ Total Transportation $329,644$ $381,111$ $381,444$ (333) $286,23$ Other Central Support Benefits $9,000$ $17,000$ $29,448$ $(12,448)$ $5,1$ PS- Professional $9,000$ $17,000$ $29,448$ $(12,448)$ $5,1$ Supplies $132,150$ $-132,150$ $-132,150$ $-132,150$ Total Other Central Support $325,150$ $333,150$ $173,020$ $160,130$ $145,3$ Food Service Salaries $14,920$ $14,920$ $-14,20$ $-14,20$ Benefits $5,540$ $5,540$ $4,090$ $1,450$ $3,7$ PS- Property $5,000$ $5,000$ $-5,000$ $4,20$ PS- Property $2,000$ $2,000$ $-2,000$ $-2,000$ Value $2,000$ $2,000$ $-2,000$ $-2,000$ $-2,000$ Supplies $1,000$ $1,000$ $-2,000$ $-2,000$ $-2,000$ Property $2,000$ $2,000$ $-2,000$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>76,333</td>						76,333	
Total Transportation 329,644 381,111 381,444 (333) 286,2 Other Central Support Benefits - - 2,877 (2,877) PS- Professional PS-Other 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 - 132,150 - 132,150 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,20 PS- Other 5,000 5,000 - 14,20 14,450 3,700 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 5,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000							
Benefits - - 2,877 (2,877) PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 PS-Other 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,1 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service - - 14,920 - 14,20 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 - 14,20 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 Property 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 Total Food Service<						286,272	
Benefits - - 2,877 (2,877) PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 PS- Other 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,1 Supplies 132,150 - 132,150 - Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service - - 14,920 - 14,920 - 14,23 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 7,500 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 - 14,20 - 4,24 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 - 1,000 Supplies	Other Central Support						
PS- Professional 9,000 17,000 29,448 (12,448) 5,1 PS-Other 184,000 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 - 132,150 - 132,150 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service - - 14,920 - 14,22 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,22 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,22 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2.877</td> <td>(2.877)</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	2.877	(2.877)	-	
PS-Other 184,000 184,000 140,695 43,305 140,1 Supplies 132,150 132,150 - 132,150 - Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,3 Food Service - - 14,20 14,920 - 14,2 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS-Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 4,2 Property 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 2,2 2,000 Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,2 2,000 Community Support 2,500 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1,605,8		9.000	17.000			5,175	
Supplies 132,150 132,150 - 132,150 Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,33 Food Service Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 - 2,000 - 1,01,000 14,450 22,72 - -						140,149	
Total Other Central Support 325,150 333,150 173,020 160,130 145,33 Food Service 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,25 Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,25 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,22 PS- Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,22 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,22 Community Support PS- Property 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 PS- Property 2,500 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,6 Facilities/Capital Outlay - - - 5,000 - 5,000 PS- Property 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 -							
Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS- Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 - 2,000 - 1,000 14,450 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,984,902 189,143 1,605,8 1,605,8 - 5,00 - 10,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>173,020</td> <td></td> <td>145,324</td>				173,020		145,324	
Salaries 14,920 14,920 14,920 - 14,2 Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS- Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 - 2,000 - 1,000 14,450 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,984,902 189,143 1,605,8 1,605,8 - 5,00 - 10,000 </td <td>Fred Comise</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Fred Comise						
Benefits 5,540 5,540 4,090 1,450 3,7 PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 - 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 1,000 1,0000 10,000 10,000 10,000<		14.020	14.000	14.020		14 201	
PS- Property 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 4,2 PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 - 5,000 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 - 2,000 - Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,22 Community Support PS- Property 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,6 Facilities/Capital Outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 5,000 Land and Improvements - - - 5,000 - 5,000					1 450		
PS-Other 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Property 2,000 - 2,000 - 2,000 Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,2 Community Support 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 PS- Property 2,500 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,8 Facilities/Capital Outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 5,000				4,090		3,703	
Supplies 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Property 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,2 Community Support PS- Property 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,8 Facilities/Capital Outlay PS- Property 10,000 - - 5,0 Land and Improvements - - - 5,0				-		4,268	
Property Total Food Service 2,000 33,460 2,000 33,460 - 2,000 14,450 - Community Support PS- Property Total Supporting Services 2,500 1,973,578 2,500 2,084,045 4,048 1,894,902 (1,548) 189,143 1 Facilities/Capital Outlay PS- Property Land and Improvements 10,000 - - 5,00				-		-	
Total Food Service 33,460 33,460 19,010 14,450 22,2 Community Support PS- Property 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,6 Facilities/Capital Outlay PS- Property 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - 5,00				-		-	
Community Support 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,6 Facilities/Capital Outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - 5,000				- 19.010		- 22,252	
PS- Property 2,500 2,500 4,048 (1,548) 1 Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,8 Facilities/Capital Outlay PS- Property 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 Land and Improvements - - - 5,000			55,400	19,010	14,450	22,232	
Total Supporting Services 1,973,578 2,084,045 1,894,902 189,143 1,605,8 Facilities/Capital Outlay PS- Property Land and Improvements 10,000 10,000 - 10,000		3 500	2 500	1 0 1 9	(1 549)	119	
Facilities/Capital Outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 PS- Property 10,000 - 10,000 - 5,000 Land and Improvements - - - - 5,000						1,605,823	
PS- Property 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 Land and Improvements 5,0			,,. <u>.</u>	,,		,,.==	
Land and Improvements 5,0		10.000	10.000		10.000		
		10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-	
		-	-	-	-	5,036	
Non-Capitalized Equipment 2,000 - 2,000							
Total Facilities/Capital Outlay 12,000 12,000 - 12,000 5,00	Total Facilities/Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	5,036	

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		20	23		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
(Continued) EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Contingency	1,448,056	1,892,548		1,892,548	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,552,871	7,081,860	4,905,859	2,176,001	4,338,135
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(1,905,155)	(2,131,554)	386,274	2,517,828	376,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	(245,000)	(215,000)	(145,000)	70,000	(180,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,150,155)	(2,346,554)	241,274	2,587,828	196,398
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT	-	-	2,336,554 36,258	2,336,554 36,258	2,140,156
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (As Restated)	-	-	2,372,812	2,372,812	2,140,156
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,150,155)	\$ (2,346,554)	\$ 2,614,086	\$ 4,960,640	\$ 2,336,554

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

			2023		
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2022
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Investment Earnings	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 19	\$ (81)	
Food Service Revenue	48,000	48,000	50,380	2,380	9,539
Other Local	-		215	215	69
Total Local Sources	48,100	48,100	50,614	2,514	9,623
State Sources					
State Grants from CDE					
State Matching Child Nutrition	-	-	1,190	1,190	1,100
School Lunch Protection - Free & Reduced	-	-	1,766	1,766	-
State Grants from Other Agencies					
State PERA Contribution	-	-	4,791	4,791	1,809
Other Agency State Grants			925	925	
Total State Sources			8,672	8,672	2,909
Federal Sources					
Federal Grants from CDE					
National School Lunch Program	100,000	100,000	91,772	(8,228)	
Special Milk Program for Children	100,000	100,000	627	(8,228)	437
SNAP P-EBT Grant			- 027	027	614
Seamless Summer Option - Lunch	-	_	-	-	147,290
Supply Chain Assistance Grant			17,078	17,078	9,821
Federal Grants from Other State Agencies			17,078	17,078	9,021
National School Lunch Program- Commodities	8,000	8,000	5,627	(2,373)	8,707
Total Federal Sources	108,000	108,000	115,104	7,104	166,869
TOTAL REVENUES	156,100	156,100	174,390	18,290	179,401
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting Services					
Food Service					
Salaries	115,000	115,000	83,295	31,705	80,950
Benefits	-	-	38,609	(38,609)	37,078
PS- Professional	-	-	3,187	(3,187)	1,460
PS- Property	-	-	1,367	(1,367)	-
PS-Other	-	-	117	(117)	1,080
Supplies	56,758	53,758	5,468	48,290	8,216
Food	90,000	90,000	87,115	2,885	67,888
Commodities	-	-	5,627	(5,627)	8,707
Property	3,000	3,000	5,178	(2,178)	127
Other Expenses	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Total Food Service	274,758	271,758	229,963	41,795	205,506
Contingency	(6,585)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	268,173	271,758	229,963	41,795	205,506
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(112,073)	(115,658)	(55,573)	60,085	(26,105)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	50,000	50,000	40,000	(10,000)	75,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(62,073)	(65,658)	(15,573)	50,085	48,895
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	48,939	(10,000)	65,658	65,658	16,763
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (13,134)	\$ (65,658)	\$ 50,085	\$ 115,743	\$ 65,658
	<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>	· · · · ·

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

				2023				
	0	riginal & Final				Variance with Final		2022
		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	1,012	\$	1,012	\$	105
Pupil Activity Revenues		263,000		298,674		35,674		176,649
Donations		-		-		-		54,752
TOTAL REVENUES		263,000		299,686		36,686		231,506
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
PS-Professional		20,000		22,955		(2,955)		18,628
PS-Other		20,000		45,034		(25,034)		21,000
Supplies		318,000		259,910		58,090		232,904
Property		52,776		-		52,776		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		410,776		327,899		82,877		272,532
								(())))))))))))))))))
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES		(147,776)		(28,213)		119,563		(41,026)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers		40,000		40,000		-		40,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(107,776)		11,787		119,563		(1,026)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		_		107,776		107,776		108,802
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	(107,776)	\$	119,563	\$	227,339	\$	107,776
	P	(107,770)	₽	119,000	₽	221,339	₽	107,770

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2023		
	Original & Final		Variance vith Final	 2022
	Budget	 Actual	 Budget	 Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Investment Earnings	\$ 960	\$ 1,211	\$ 251	\$ 169
Donations		 1,000	 1,000	 -
TOTAL REVENUES	960	 2,211	 1,251	 169
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Other Expenses	48,289	1,799	46,490	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(47,329)	 412	 47,741	 169
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	-	48,289	48,289	48,120
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (47,329)	\$ 48,701	\$ 96,030	\$ 48,289

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

			2023		
		ginal & Final		 /ariance vith Final	2022
	B	udget	 Actual	 Budget	Actual
REVENUES Local Sources Property Taxes	\$	199,006	\$ 198,577	\$ (429)	\$ 198,668
Specific Ownership Taxes		1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Delinquent Taxes		-	479	479	436
Investment Earnings	-	100	 1,961	 1,861	 31
TOTAL REVENUES		200,106	 201,017	 911	 199,135
EXPENDITURES Supporting Services General Administration					
PS- Professional		1,500	750	750	750
Other Expenses		245,871	 -	 245,871	 <u> </u>
Total General Administration		247,371	 750	 246,621	 750
Debt Service					
Interest		31,220	32,791	(1,571)	55,813
Principal		162,009	 158,868	 3,141	 138,252
Total Debt Service	-	193,229	 191,659	 1,570	 194,065
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		440,600	 192,409	 248,191	 194,815
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(240,494)	8,608	249,102	4,320
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		-	 240,494	 240,494	 236,174
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u> ()	240,494)	\$ 249,102	\$ 489,596	\$ 240,494

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, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2023		
	Original & Final		Variance with Final	2022
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Investment Earnings	<u>\$ 3,000</u> \$	5 15,424	\$ 12,424	<u>\$ 1,564</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
Operations and Maintenance PS- Property	-	-	-	520,518
Transportation				
Property	140,000	10,500	129,500	-
Total Supporting Services	140,000	10,500	129,500	520,518
Facilities/Capital Outlay				
Buildings	40,246	15,093	25,153	16,850
Non-Capitalized Equipment	225,000	-	225,000	
Total Facilities/Capital Outlay	265,246	15,093	250,153	16,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,246	25,593	379,653	537,368
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(402,246)	(10,169)	392,077	(535,804)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(337,246)	54,831	392,077	(470,804)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		337,246	337,246	808,050
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (337,246)</u> <u>\$</u>	392,077	<u>\$ 729,323</u>	\$ 337,246

STATE COMPLIANCE

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



<u>Colorado Department of</u> <u>Education</u>

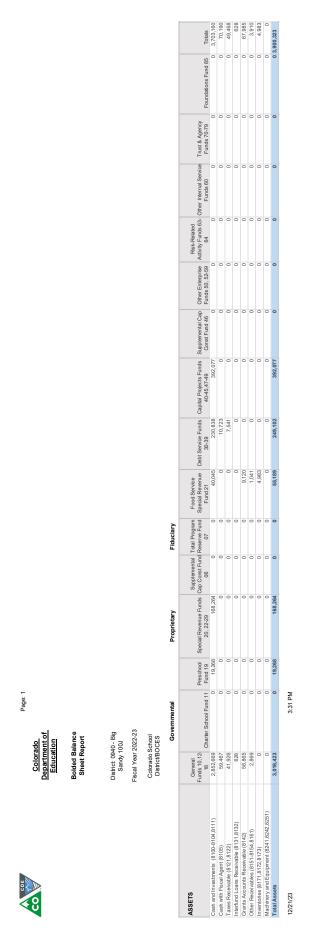
Auditors Integrity Report

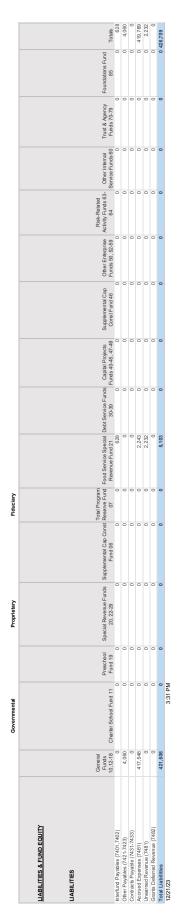
District: 0940 - Big Sandy 100J Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

s, & Fund Balance by Fund	
Revenues, Expenditures,	

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other 0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*)
Governmental	(6880*)	Sources Uses	- Uses	Ending Fund Balance
10 General Fund	2,363,152	5,043,307	4,811,641	2,594,818
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	9,660	103,825	94,218	19,268
Sub-Total	2,372,812	5,147,132	4,905,859	2,614,086
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	48,289	2,211	1,800	48,701
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	65,658	214,390	229,963	50,085
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	107,776	339,687	327,900	119,563
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	240,494	201,017	192,409	249,102
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	337,246	80,424	25,593	392,077
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	3,172,276	5,984,862	5,683,524	3,473,614
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
Other Trust and Agenc	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
		FINAL		
*If you have a prior period adjustment in any tund (Balance Sheet 6880), the	Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperi	od adjustment is added into both your ei 2-24 DM	amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report	report.
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		GOVERNMENTAL		f mondor i												
FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, Supplemental Cap Const Total Program 22-29 Fund 06 Fund 06 Fund 07	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds Capital Projects 30-39 Funds 40-45, 47-4	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
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,983
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	48,701	0	0	0	249,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 297,803
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	162,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 162,000
ABOR 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	
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	19,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,268
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	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	
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
fotal 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	119,563	0	0	45,102	0	192,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	356,742
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	2,396,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,396,559
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	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	
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	36,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 36,258
Total Fund Equity	2,594,818	0	19,268	168,264	0	0	50,085	249,102	392,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 3,473,614
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11		Preschooläal Revenue Funds 20, 22-29 Fund 19	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	rice Special Revenu	ervice Funds 30-391	Projects Funds 40-4).	vice Special Revenuencies Funds 30:39 Projects Funds 40 -elemental Cap Const Fuje Funds 60, 52:58 tivity Funds 61:44 Sarvice Funds 60 Agency Funds 70:79 xundations Fund 65	lse Funds 50, 52-59.	tivity Funds 63-64.	Service Funds 60 A,	gency Funds 70-791	undations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity 3,016,423	3,016,423	0	19,268	168,264	0	0	55,189	249,102	392,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,900,323
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11		Preschoolsial Revenue Funds 20, 22-29 Suptemental Cap Const. Trada Program inter Special Revenue jervico Funds 30-35 Funds 40-45, 47-49 Jahrmental Cap Const. Funds 60, 52-59 livity Funds 63-64 Service Funds 60 Agency Funds 70-79 undations Fund 85 Fund 85 Funds 10 Funds 61 Agency Funds 70-79 undations Fund 85 Fund 85 Funds 10 Funds 20, 22-39 livity Funds 63-64 Service Funds 60 Agency Funds 70-79 undations Fund 85 Fund 85 Funds 10 Funds 70 Fu	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program r Reserve Fund 07	rvice Special Revenue	ervice Funds 30-39	Funds 40-45, 47-49 ,	plemental Cap Const Fun	¢e Funds 50, 52-59,	tivity Funds 63-64.	Service Funds 60 A	gency Funds 70-79)	undations 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	10
12/21/23		3-31 DM														