Weldon Valley School District RE-20J Weldona, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Weldon Valley School District RE-20J Weldona, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Weldon Valley School District RE-20J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 the 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 a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and historical pension and other post-employment benefit information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

United States of America, which consisted of inquires 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and the auditors' integrity report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling 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 other supplementary information and the auditors' integrity report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado September 1, 2023

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of Weldon Valley School District RE-20J's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Weldon Valley School District RE-20J exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,074,525 (net position).
- The district's total net position increased by \$585,943.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,609,057 or 80% of the \$4,515,987 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$906,930 or 20% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$3,155,995, an decrease of \$163,478 from last year.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and retiree's early retirement bonuses). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

• **Governmental activities:** Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, administration, food service and pupil activities. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's operations, focusing on the most significant or "major" funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District has one kind of funds: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's program.

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

The School District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other three nonmajor governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 20-54 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents other supplementary information concerning the School District's annual appropriated budgets with comparison statements that demonstrate compliance with budgets. Budgeted amounts may be found on pages 70-82.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position.

57% of the School District's assets are its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The school District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net position as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Government	tal Activities	Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2022-2023
Current and Other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,471,967 5,852,692	\$ 3,785,416 5,994,098	18.14% -2.36%
Total assets	10,324,659	9,779,514	5.57%
Deferred outflows of resources	759,192	687,722	10.39%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$11,083,851	\$10,467,236	5.89%
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 4,166,689 193,314	\$ 3,157,853 192,326	31.95% 0.51%
Total liabilities	4,360,003	3,350,179	30.14%
Deferred inflows of resources	649,323	1,628,475	-60.13%
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	5,781,901 143,446 149,178	5,924,098 170,592 (606,108)	-2.40% -15.91% 124.61%
Total net position	6,074,525	5,488,582	10.68%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$11,083,851	\$10,467,236	5.89%

Following is a summary of the School District's change in net position.

	Go	overnmenta	l Act	ivities	Total Percentage Change
Revenues		2023		2022	2022-2023
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	135,047	\$	53,981	150.18%
Operating Grants & Contributions		771,883		414,233	86.34%
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		-	-
General Revenues		040.720		054 406	-0.29%
Property taxes		948,739 2,387,576	-	951,496 2,127,666	-0.29% 12.22%
State equalization Other		2,367,576	2	180,993	50.69%
Otriei		212,142		100,995	30.0370
Total Revenue		4,515,987	3	3,728,369	21.13%
Expenses					
Instruction		2,252,172	1	,107,656	103.33%
Pupil & Instructional Services		142,401		65,066	118.86%
Administration & Business		454,795		184,391	146.65%
Maintenance & Operations		487,980	3	81,925	27.77%
Transportation		195,783		128,629	52.21%
Other		396,913		402,713	-1.44%
Total Expenses		3,930,044	2	2,270,380	73.10%
Change in net position	\$	585,943	\$ 1	,457,989	-59.81%

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (SFA). Under the SFA the School District received \$15,335 per funded student. In fiscal year 2023 the funded pupil count was 215.5. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 72% percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes and specific ownership tax. The School District's assessed valuation generated \$854,935 in property taxes levied for general use for fiscal year 2023.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the end of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,269,819, an increase of \$684,903 in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund and Other Governmental Funds had fund balance decreases of \$162,478 and \$35,419, while the fund balance of the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund increased by \$883,800.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The differences that are found between the original budget and final budget in the 2022-2023 school year are as follows:

• The General Fund budget was relieved due to ESSER funds. Now that ESSER funds are completed those stressors are now back on the General Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$5,852,692 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000.

The School District's total capital assets at June 30, 2023 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows:

		vernmental Activities	
Land	\$	134,268	
Construction in progress		16,200	
Building Improvements	5,406,17		
Equipment & Furniture		194,974	
Vehicles		101,079	
Total Capital Assets	\$	5,852,692	

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note E on pages 30-31 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$70,791 consisted of the following:

	Governme	ntal Activities
Lease payable	\$	70,791

Additional information on the School District's long-term debt can be found in note G on page 31-32 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Inflation costs on transportation supplies, cleaning supplies, food, and energy have increased negative finances for the District. The District has also had to raise breakfast and lunch costs due to inflation which has affected paying students negatively.

The District continues to experience overall school staffing shortages with finding paras, teachers and substitutes. There are many reasons for the decline due to lack of new student teachers and hiring shortages in our rural area. Along with staffing shortage issues, finding funds to meet the quality of living wage for staff is also an issue due to the current economy.

PERA contributions continue to be a substantial number.

In November, the community passed with 71% in favor of the BOND to build a new gym, upgrade the kitchen, and add an Agriculture wing for classes and shop experience. In May, the school was approved for the BEST grant to help with this project. The community and school are excited to begin this project towards the end of the 2023-2024 school year.

Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Weldon Valley School District RE-20J, 911 North Avenue, Weldona, CO 80653.

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Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Receivables Inventory Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 2,467,372 15,112 1,839,548 145,825 4,110 5,852,692
Total assets	10,324,659
Deferred outflows of resources Pension deferrals Other post-employment benefit deferrals	736,020 23,172
Total deferred outflows of resources	759,192
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,083,851
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Unearned grant revenue Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	\$ 12,876 149,091 2,066 29,281 15,731 55,060 3,960,916 134,982 4,360,003
Deferred inflows of resources Pension deferrals Other post-employment benefit deferrals	591,433 57,890
Total deferred inflows of resources	649,323
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergencies	5,781,901 120,000
Food service operations Debt service Unrestricted	16,775 6,671 149,178
Total net position	6,074,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 11,083,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Program Revenues					
Expenses			_	Gı	ants and	Grant	s and
\$ 2,2	52,172	\$	96,050	\$	620,445		
	89,008				5,191		
	53,393				10,500		
1	82,315						
1	84,025						
	88,455				1,281		
4	87,980				17,088		
1	95,783				24,143		
	12,090				10,157		
1	54,604		38,997		83,078		
2	27,819						
	2,400				*		
\$ 3,9	30,044	\$	135,047	\$	771,883	\$	-
	\$ 2,2 1 1 1 4 1 1	\$ 2,252,172 89,008 53,393 182,315 184,025 88,455 487,980 195,783 12,090 154,604 227,819	\$ 2,252,172 \$ 89,008 \$ 53,393 \$ 182,315 \$ 184,025 \$ 88,455 \$ 487,980 \$ 195,783 \$ 12,090 \$ 154,604 \$ 227,819 \$ 2,400	Expenses Charges for Services \$ 2,252,172 \$ 96,050 89,008 53,393 182,315 184,025 88,455 487,980 195,783 12,090 154,604 227,819 2,400	Expenses Charges for Services Cores Services Cores Cores Services Cores Services Cores Services Cores Services Cores Services Ser	ExpensesCharges for ServicesOperating Grants and Contributions\$ 2,252,172\$ 96,050\$ 620,44589,008 53,393 182,315 184,025 88,455 487,980 195,783 12,090 154,604 227,819 2,4001,281 17,088 24,143 10,157 38,997	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Cap Grants and Contributions \$ 2,252,172 \$ 96,050 \$ 620,445 89,008 5,191 53,393 10,500 182,315 1,281 184,025 88,455 487,980 17,088 195,783 24,143 12,090 10,157 154,604 38,997 227,819 2,400

deneral revenues and capital contributions

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service

Specific ownership taxes

Delinquent taxes and interest

State categorical aid

Earnings on investments

Other

Capital contributions

Total general revenues and capital contributions

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

^{*} This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities \$ (1,535,677) (83,817)(42,893)(182, 315)(184,025)(87,174)(470,892)(171,640)(1,933)(32,529)(227,819)(2,400)(3,023,114)854,935 16,934 74,582 2,288 2,387,576 74,363 148,761 49,618 3,609,057 585,943 5,488,582 \$ 6,074,525

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 General Fund	ital Reserve ital Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Property taxes receivable Grant receivables Other receivables Inventories	\$ 1,363,877 9,081 1,839,548 41,608 95,568	\$ 971,793	\$	131,702 6,031 866 6,257 1,526 4,110	\$	2,467,372 15,112 1,839,548 42,474 101,825 1,526 4,110
Total assets	\$ 3,349,682	\$ 971,793	\$	150,492	\$	4,471,967
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Unearned grant revenues	\$ 12,876 142,922 29,281		\$	6,169 2,066	\$	12,876 149,091 2,066 29,281
Total liabilities	185,079	\$ -		8,235		193,314
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues	 8,608			226		8,834
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,608	-		226		8,834
Fund balance Nonspendable inventories Restricted for: Emergencies Food service operations	120,000			4,110 12,665		4,110 120,000 12,665
Debt service Committed to: Pupil activities Assigned to:				6,671 118,585		6,671 118,585
Capital outlay Unassigned	3,035,995	971,793				971,793 3,035,995
Total fund balance	3,155,995	971,793		142,031		4,269,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 3,349,682	\$ 971,793	\$	150,492	\$	4,471,967

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,269,819
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	5,852,692
Certain receivables will be collected in the next fiscal year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenues in the governmental funds.	8,834
Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, including bonds payable and net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (4,056,820)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$ 6,074,525

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 1,143,210 2,310 2,688,447 235,001		\$ 177,794 136 2,372 80,706	\$ 1,321,004 2,446 2,690,819 315,707
Total revenues	4,068,968	\$ -	261,008	4,329,976
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	2,151,849 1,221,388 11,798	16,200	104,876 149,151 70,000 2,400	2,256,725 1,370,539 16,200 81,798 2,400
Total expenditures	3,385,035	16,200	326,427	3,727,662
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	683,933	(16,200)	(65,419)	602,314
Other financing sources (uses) Lease proceeds Transfers in Transfers out	82,589 (930,000)	900,000	30,000	82,589 930,000 (930,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(847,411)	900,000	30,000	82,589
Net change in fund balance	(163,478)	883,800	(35,419)	684,903
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,319,473	87,993	177,450	3,584,916
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,155,995	\$ 971,793	\$ 142,031	\$ 4,269,819

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 684,903
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(141,406)
Because some property taxes and other revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, reported as deferred tax and unearned revenues. They are, however, recorded a as revenues in the statement of activities.	660
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal on bonds payable are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the	(82,589)
long-term liability in the statement of net position.	81,798
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit play. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.	42,577
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 585,943

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Weldon Valley School District RE-20J's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A.1 - Reporting entity

The Weldon Valley School District RE-20J is a school district governed by an elected sevenmember board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The District has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the District has no component units.

A.2 - Fund accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for certain capital outlay expenditures, risk-related transactions, debt service, scholarships, and pupil activities.

<u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The following are the District's nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District's food service operations.

<u>Pupil Activity Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

<u>Bond Redemption Fund</u> – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest, and other fiscal charges.

Note A.3 - Basis of presentation

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

A.4 - Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period in which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within sixty days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

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

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

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

<u>Expenditures</u> – the measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.5 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the District to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

A.6 - Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position, and are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

A.7 - Inventories

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – purchased inventories are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at the United States Department of Agriculture's assigned values, which approximate fair value, at the date of receipt. Expenditures for food items are recorded when consumed. The federal government donates surplus commodities to the national school lunch program. Commodity distributions used by the District are recorded as revenues at the date of their consumption.

A.8 - Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
Description	<u>Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Licensed vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Food service equipment	5-20 years

A.9 - Compensated absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are recorded as expenditures when they are paid. Vacation can be carried over upon the Superintendent's approval.

A.10 - Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds is reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that it will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

A.11 - Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of education (the District's highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of education through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the District applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

A.12 - Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.13 - Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

A.14 - Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Note B - Cash and investments

Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$2,494,324, of which \$250,000 was insured and \$2,244,324 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Note B - Cash and investments (Continued)

Investments

<u>Authorized investments</u> – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the District's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the District may include:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States 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

During the year, the District invested funds in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. CSAFE offers shares in multiple portfolios. All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. As of June 30, 2023, the District had invested \$1,839,548 in CSAFE, an SEC Rule 2a7-like investment pool. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments.

At year-end, the District had the following investments:

		Investment maturities (in years)			
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	_
CSAFE	\$ 1,839,548	\$ 1,839,548	\$ -	\$ -	

<u>Credit risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the highest rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At year-end, the District's investment in CSAFE was rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

Note C - Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables	\$ 42,474 101,825
Total	<u>\$ 145,825</u>

Property taxes are levied on December 15th and attach as a lien on property the following January 1st. They are payable in full by April 30th or are due in two equal installments on February 28th and June 15th. Morgan County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

Note D - Interfund transactions

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	Т	ransfers In	T1	cansfers Out
Governmental funds General fund	\$	_	\$	930,000
Capital reserve capital projects fund Other governmental funds		900,000 30,000		-
Subtotal	\$	930,000	\$	930,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The District transferred funds in the amount of \$930,000 from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District's food service operations (\$30,000) and for future capital outlays (\$900,000).

Note E - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:	d 04.650	Φ 40.610	ф	φ 124.060
Land	\$ 84,650	\$ 49,618	\$ -	\$ 134,268
Construction in progress	-	16,200		16,200
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	84,650	65,818	-	150,468
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,013,509	-	-	9,013,509
Licensed vehicles	666,092	-	(29,200)	636,892
Equipment	556,811	-	(23,367)	533,444
Lease equipment	-	82,589	-	82,589
Food service equipment	81,699		_	<u>81,699</u>
Total capital assets, being	10.010.111	00.500	(50.567)	10 240 122
depreciated	10,318,111	82,589	(52,567)	10,348,133
Total capital assets	10,402,761	148,407	(52,567)	10,498,601
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(3,379,519)	(227,819)	_	(3,607,338)
Licensed vehicles	(542,335)	(22,678)	29,200	(535,813)
Equipment	(416,430)	(23,377)	23,367	(416,440)
Leased equipment	-	(13,109)	· -	(13,109)
Food service equipment	(70,379)	(2,830)		(73,209)
Total accumulated	(4.400.660)	(200 012)	FO FC7	(4 645 000)
depreciation	(4,408,663)	(289,813)	52,567	<u>(4,645,909)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,994,098	\$ (141,406)	\$	\$ 5,852,692

Note E - Capital assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 17,097
Operations and maintenance	19,389
Student transportation	22,678
Food service operations	2,830
Unallocated	227,819
Total	\$ 289,813

Note F - Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at yearend are estimated to be \$149,091. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note G - Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	eginning alances		Additions	_Re	eductions_	Ending Balances		e within ne year
Governmental activities							4.	
Bonds payable Lease payable	\$ 70,000 	\$ —	82,589	\$	(70,000) (11,798)	\$ 70,791	\$ ——	15,731
Total	\$ 70,000	\$	82,589	\$	(81,798)	\$ 70,791	\$	15,731

The lease payable attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Lease payable

\$82,589 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease in the Governmental Activities capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, this lease for four copy machines met the criteria of a lease; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the District. This asset will be amortized over the lease term of 63 months since it is shorter than the useful life and the District is not taking ownership of the equipment. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in fiscal year 2028. A summary of the principal amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

Year ended June 30,	Principal
2024	\$ 15,731
2025	15,731
2026	15,731
2027	15,731
2028	7,867
Total	\$ 70,791

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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 highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. Section 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 lessor 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. Section 24-51-413.

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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. Section 24-51-401, et seq. and Section 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 <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Employer contribution rate Amount of employer contribution apportioned	11.40%
to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	10.38%
as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	4.50%
Section 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. Section 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$352,081 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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. Section 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability 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 total pension liability to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's 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 year end, the District reported a liability of \$3,960,916 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for 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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,960,916
The State's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated		
with the District	malestane 00	1,154,251
Total	\$	5,115,167

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0218%, which was a decrease of 0.0035% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$564,928 and revenue of \$98,428 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred utflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	45,313	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		91,401	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		374,447	-
contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		46,082	591,433
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		178,777	 _
Total	\$	736,020	\$ 591,433

\$178,777 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 subsequent year. 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,	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (286,939) (178,355) 121,607 309,497
Totals	\$ (34,190)

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

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to $1/1/07$	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

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

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective July 1, 2022.

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.

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which 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 <u>Allocation</u>	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity Fixed Income Private Equity Real Estate Alternatives	54.00% 23.00% 8.50% 8.50% 6.00%	5.60% 1.30% 7.10% 4.40% 4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied 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.

Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of 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 (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,183,477	\$ 3,960,916	\$ 2,939,953

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

Payables to the pension plan

The District did not report any payables to the pension plan at year-end.

Note I - Defined contribution pension plan

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), 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 ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan 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 offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2023, program members contributed \$4,972 for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 457 Plan)

Plan description - Employees of the District may voluntarily contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 16 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 ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 457 Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/perafinancial-reports.

Funding policy - The PERAPlus 457 Plan 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 1603 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Members are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2023, program members contributed \$12,000 for the PERAPlus 457 Plan.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

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

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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.

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

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

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. Section 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 service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum 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.

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.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$17,621 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$134,982 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 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 total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's 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's proportion was 0.0165%, which was the same as its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$3,641). At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred utflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 19	\$ 33,408
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,195	14,791
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	8,211	-
contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,799	9,691
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,948	 _
Total	\$ 23,172	\$ 57,890

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

\$8,948 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 subsequent year. 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,	Amount
2024	\$ (15,678)
2025	(15,021)
2026	(8,313)
2027	(485)
2028	(3,376)
2029	(793)
T-4-1	\$ (43,666)
Total	<u>\$ [43,000]</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs for the School Division:

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

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	<u>Medicare Plans</u>	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 total OPEB liability 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 School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (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.

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

- 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 total OPEB liability, 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.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

		30 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	
Iolai	100.0070	

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:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates			Current Trend Rates	1% Increase Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	e^1	5.25%		6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend	rate	3.50%		4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		3.00%		4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		3.50%		4.50%	 5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	131,161	\$	134,982	\$ 139,139

¹For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- 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 total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of 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:

Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 156,484</u>	<u>\$ 134,982</u>	\$ 116,5 <u>90</u>

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

The District did not report any payables to the OPEB plan at year-end.

Note K - Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide member school districts defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District's contribution for the year was \$113,101. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

Note L - Commitments and contingencies

Federal and state funding

The District receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note L - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. On November 7, 1995, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of \$120,000 for the emergency reserve.

Note M - Joint venture

The District participates in the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES:

- is financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the District,
- has a separate management which is responsible for the day to day operations and is accountable to the separate board,
- governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

Note M - Joint venture (Continued)

The District has one member on the board. This board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements of the Centennial Board of Educational Services are available by contacting their administrative office in Greeley, Colorado.

For the year, the District's financial contribution was \$36,691.

Note N - Subsequent events

On November 8, 2022, voters in Morgan County approved Weldon Valley School District RE-20J Ballot Issue 5A, increasing debt up to \$6,500,000 with a repayment cost of up to \$12,900,000, with District taxes being increased by up to \$450,000 annually with the increase in debt to occur only if the District receives not less than \$7,000,000 in BEST grant awards to finance constructing a new agriculture and vocational shop connected to the existing K-12 school building, renovating and updating the kitchen for current code compliance, constructing an additional gymnasium connected to the existing K-12 school building, constructing safer drop-off areas and improving parking areas and constructing athletic fields west of the K-12 school building on land donated to the District.

On August 23, 2023, the District issued \$6,255,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023. The estimated cost of the project is \$17,359,222, with \$11,170,372 awarded in BEST grant funds and a district match of \$6,188,848. The anticipated project completion date is June 2025.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's Health Care Trust Fund

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 1,056,275	\$ 1,067,810	\$ 1,143,210	\$ 75,400
Intermediate sources	500	813	2,310	1,497
State sources	2,452,522	2,582,608	2,688,447	105,839
Federal sources	151,858	169,024	235,001	65,977
Total revenues	3,661,155	3,820,255	4,068,968	248,713
Expenditures				
Instruction	2,185,290	2,339,482	2,151,849	187,633
Supporting services	1,328,865	1,299,426	1,221,388	78,038
Debt service				
Principal retirement	20,000	20,000	11,798	8,202
Appropriated reserves	1,922,000	2,556,820		2,556,820
Total expenditures	5,456,155	6,215,728	3,385,035	2,830,693
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,795,000)	(2,395,473)	683,933	3,079,406
(under) expenditures	(1,750,000)	(2,000,110)	333,233	-,,
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease proceeds			82,589	82,589
Transfers in		41,000		(41,000)
Transfers out	(1,005,000)	(965,000)	(930,000)	35,000
Total other financing sources				7 6 7 00
(uses)	(1,005,000)	(924,000)	(847,411)	76,589
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,800,000)	\$ (3,319,473)	(163,478)	\$ 3,155,995
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,319,473	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,155,995	

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WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0218%	0.0253%	0.0283%	0.0270%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of	\$ 3,960,916	\$ 2,945,356	\$ 4,283,976	\$ 4,039,644
the net pension liability	1,154,251	337,647	_	454,704
Total	\$ 5,115,167	\$ 3,283,003	\$ 4,283,976	\$ 4,494,348
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,677,625	\$ 1,581,762	\$ 1,500,887	\$ 1,578,762
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.10%	186.21%	285.43%	255.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
0.0269%	0.0305%	0.0313%	0.0300%	0.0312%	0.0328%
\$ 4,759,427	\$ 9,857,555	\$ 9,319,475	\$ 4,568,083	\$ 4,234,463	\$ 4,177,462
650,786				_	_
\$ 5,410,213	\$ 9,857,555	\$ 9,319,475	\$ 4,568,083	\$ 4,234,463	\$ 4,177,462
\$ 1,491,877	\$ 1,406,207	\$ 1,404,838	\$ 1,301,636	\$ 1,308,854	\$ 1,320,323
319.02%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.84%	64.06%

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Schedule of District Contributions PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	352,081	\$	321,179	\$	311,376	\$	305,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(352,081)		(321,179)	***************************************	(311,376)		(305,964)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	1,727,577	\$	1,615,588	\$	1,566,274	\$	1,578,762
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.38%		19.88%		19.88%		19.38%

Jun	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
\$	285,396	\$	261,976	\$	254,697	\$	225,573	\$	215,045	\$	205,046
	(285,396)		(261,976)		(254,697)		(225,573)	decorate decorate	(215,045)		(205,046)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
\$	1,491,877	\$	1,406,207	\$	1,404,838	\$	1,301,636	\$	1,308,854	\$	1,320,323
	19.13%		18.63%		18.13%		17.33%		16.43%		15.53%

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 'PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0165%		0.0165%		0.0162%		0.0177%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	134,982	\$	142,497	\$	154,224	\$	198,610
District's covered payroll	\$	1,677,625	\$	1,581,762	\$	1,500,887	\$	1,588,824
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.05%		9.01%		10.28%		12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		38.57%		39.40%		32.78%		24.49%

Notes to schedule:

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 amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

une 30, 2017	. I11	ne 30, 2018	. In	ne 30, 2019	. Inn
<u>une 50, 2017</u>	<u>- 0 u</u>	110 00, 2010	- ou	10 30, 2019	<u>- u</u>
0.0178%		0.0173%		0.0175%	
230,676	\$	225,105	\$	237,704	\$
5 1,404,837	\$	1,406,208	\$	1,537,745	\$
16.42%		16.01%		15.46%	
16.72%		17.53%		17.03%	

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Schedule of District Contributions ' PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,621	\$	16,479	\$	15,976	\$	16,206
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,621)		(16,479)		(15,976)		(16,206)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,727,577	\$	1,615,588	\$	1,566,274	\$	1,588,824
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		
\$	15,685	\$	14,343	\$	14,329	
	(15,685)		(14,343)	*************	(14,329)	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
\$	1,537,745	\$	1,406,208	\$	1,404,837	
	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note A - Budgetary data

The District adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data in the financial statements:

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to 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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- 4. Prior to January 31, the board of education submits its adopted annual budget to the department of education.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the superintendent of schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year. After budget approval, the District board of education may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exits which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note B - Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB schedules

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues Local sources				
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Delinquent taxes and interest	\$ 852,064 66,661 3,000	\$ 854,614 66,661 3,000	\$ 852,587 74,582 2,257	\$ (2,027) 7,921 (743)
Tuition Earnings on investments Pupil activities	50 5,500	24,000 26,488 19,195	54,425 71,791 21,681	30,425 45,303 2,486
Services within the BOCES Other local revenue	8,000 121,000	8,000 65,852	650 65,237	(7,350)
Total local sources	1,056,275	1,067,810	1,143,210	75,400
Intermediate sources	500	813	2,310	1,497
State sources				(10.1)
Equalization	2,327,177	2,388,000 23,000	2,387,576 24,143	(424) 1,143
Transportation	25,000 9,000	9,000	4,500	(4,500)
State grants to libraries Small rural schools funding	75,000	95,082	95,083	(4,500)
Bullying prevention grant	73,000	50,002	1,000	1,000
Additional at-risk funding			1,289	1,289
Computer science education		34,600	30,988	(3,612)
READ Act		2,094	2,094	-
Vocational education	15,000	15,000	18,256	3,256
On-behalf payment	,	,	98,428	98,428
Services within the BOCES	1,345	15,832	25,090	9,258
Total state sources	2,452,522	2,582,608	2,688,447	105,839
Federal sources				
ESSER III distribution 90%	117,858	117,858	95,858	(22,000)
SNAP: P-EBT mini grant		650	1,281	631
State library program	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Child care operations		3,798	34,182	30,384
REAP	20.000	4,558	45,558	41,000
Services within the BOCES	28,000	36,160	52,122	15,962
Total federal sources	151,858	169,024	235,001	65,977
Total revenues	\$ 3,661,155	\$ 3,820,255	\$ 4,068,968	\$ 248,713

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WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures Instruction				
Salaries	\$ 1,284,662	\$ 1,339,154	\$ 1,207,676	\$ 131,478
Employee benefits	465,420	484,370	466,232	18,138
Purchased services	276,208	320,208	237,655	82,553
Supplies and materials	93,750	137,500	120,854	16,646
Property	14,600	12,600	84,049	(71,449)
Other	50,650	45,650	35,383	10,267
Total instruction	2,185,290	2,339,482	2,151,849	187,633
Supporting services Students				
Salaries	75,500	66,000	63,934	2,066
Employee benefits	24,350	20,850	21,415	(565)
Purchased services	1,550	1,550		1,550
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	243	757
Property	500	500	190	310
Other	250	250		250
Total students	103,150	90,150	85,782	4,368
Instructional staff				
Salaries	26,063	27,000	26,316	684
Employee benefits	14,900	12,900	13,651	(751)
Purchased services	2,500	2,500	44.006	2,500
Supplies and materials	5,500	5,500	11,826	(6,326)
Property Other	3,150	9,150	272	(272) 9,150
Total instructional staff	52,113	57,050	52,065	4,985
General administration				
Salaries	123,000	123,000	123,500	(500)
Employee benefits	47,000	29,100	35,612	(6,512)
Purchased services	20,300	19,600	15,218	4,382
Supplies and materials	500	200	74	126
Property	250	750	32 1.647	718 553
Other	1,500	2,200	1,647	553
Total general administration	192,550	174,850	176,083	(1,233)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
School administration				
Salaries	110,044	112,200	111,044	1,156
Employee benefits	31,960	44,910	53,999	(9,089)
Purchased services	29,650	20,650	7,234	13,416
Supplies and materials	1,500	1,500	1,240	260
Property	1,000	1,000		1,000
Other	9,800	9,800	4,905	4,895
Total school administration	183,954	190,060	178,422	11,638
Business services				
Salaries	57,885	58,890	58,385	505
Employee benefits	17,950	17,950	19,501	(1,551)
Purchased services	5,900	6,000	5,552	448
Supplies and materials	1,500	900	2,071	(1,171)
Property	250	250		250
Other	800	800		800
Total business services	84,285	84,790	85,509	(719)
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	162,500	163,050	148,478	14,572
Employee benefits	59,900	52,600	50,065	2,535
Purchased services	211,363	198,501	173,663	24,838
Supplies and materials	86,000	123,225	85,458	37,767
Property	7,000	4,500	2,618 817	1,882 4,183
Other	5,000	5,000	817	4,163
Total operations and				
maintenance	531,763	546,876	461,099	85,777
Student transportation				
Salaries	57,500	55,000	54,847	153
Employee benefits	54,500	14,900	48,123	(33,223)
Purchased services	29,000	37,500	32,558	4,942
Supplies and materials	28,700	40,400	34,176	6,224
Property	1,200	1,200	21	1,179
Other	500	500	613	(113)
Total student transportation	171,400	149,500	170,338	(20,838)
				(+:1)

(continued)

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
(continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Central support services Purchased services	9,650	6,150	12,090	(5,940)
Total central support services	9,650	6,150	12,090	(5,940)
Total supporting services	1,328,865	1,299,426	1,221,388	78,038
Debt service Principal retirement	20,000	20,000	11,798	8,202
Total debt service	20,000	20,000	11,798	8,202
Appropriated reserves	1,922,000	2,556,820		2,556,820
Total expenditures	\$ 5,456,155	\$ 6,215,728	\$ 3,385,035	\$ 2,830,693

Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- <u>Food Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the financial activities associated with the District's food service operations.
- <u>Pupil Activity Fund</u> This fund is used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – These funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

 Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues from specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal changes.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Foo	od Service Fund	 Pupil Activity Fund	Red	Bond lemption Fund	 Totals
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Property taxes receivable Grant receivables Other receivables Inventories	\$	13,117 6,257 1,526 4,110	\$ 118,585	\$	6,031 866	\$ 131,702 6,031 866 6,257 1,526 4,110
Total assets	\$	25,010	\$ 118,585	\$	6,897	\$ 150,492
Liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues	\$	6,169 2,066		Name of the last o		\$ 6,169 2,066
Total liabilities		8,235	\$ -	\$	-	8,235
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues			 		226	 226
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		226	226
Fund balance Nonspendable inventories Restricted for:		4,110				4,110
Food service operations Debt service Committed to pupil activities		12,665	118,585		6,671	12,665 6,671 118,585
Total fund balance		16,775	118,585		6,671	142,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	25,010	\$ 118,585	\$	6,897	\$ 150,492

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fo	od Service Fund	 Pupil Activity Fund	Re	Bond demption Fund		Totals
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	38,997 2,372 80,706	\$ 117,616	\$	21,181 136	\$	177,794 136 2,372 80,706
Total revenues		122,075	117,616		21,317		261,008
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		149,151	 104,876		70,000 2,400		104,876 149,151 70,000 2,400
Total expenditures		149,151	104,876		72,400		326,427
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,076)	12,740		(51,083)		(65,419)
Other financing sources Transfers in		30,000				-	30,000
Net change in fund balances		2,924	12,740		(51,083)		(35,419)
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,851	 105,845		57,754		177,450
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,775	\$ 118,585	\$	6,671	\$	142,031

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget avorable
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	25,000 1,600 42,325 68,925	\$	27,000 1,600 79,993 108,593	\$ 38,997 2,372 80,706	\$	11,997 772 713 13,482
Total revenues Expenditures		00,920		100,000	122,010		10,102
Food service operations Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Property Other Appropriated reserves Total expenditures Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		54,000 24,900 5,050 87,000 2,225 750 6,572 180,497		52,500 25,100 5,050 94,540 2,225 750 13,851 194,016	 51,988 23,396 3,053 70,696 18 149,151 (27,076)		512 1,704 1,997 23,844 2,207 750 13,851 44,865
Other financing sources Transfers in		105,000		71,572	30,000		(41,572)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,572)	\$	(13,851)	2,924	\$	16,775
Fund balance at beginning of year					 13,851		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 16,775		

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J

Pupil Activity Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget avorable (favorable)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Pupil activities	\$	220,000	\$	205,845	\$	117,572	\$	(88,273)
Earnings on investments						44		44
Total revenues		220,000		205,845		117,616		(88,229)
Expenditures								
Instruction						05 296		(25.286)
Purchased services		100 000		100,000		25,386 46,477		(25,386) 53,523
Supplies and materials		100,000		100,000		9,653		(9,653)
Property Other						23,360		(23,360)
Appropriated reserves		120,000		105,845				105,845
Total expenditures		220,000		205,845	***************************************	104,876		100,969
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_		12,740	\$	12,740
Fund balance at beginning of year	-					105,845		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	118,585		

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J Bond Redemption Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original		ints Final		actual	Final Fav	nce with Budget orable vorable)
Revenues								
Local sources Property taxes	\$	92,070	\$	18,777	\$	18,622	\$	(155)
Delinquent taxes and interest	Ψ	300	Ψ	300	Ψ	31	Ψ	(269)
Earnings on investments						2,528		2,528
-								2.104
Total local sources		92,370		19,077		21,181		2,104
Intermediate sources		200		249		136_		(113)
Total revenues		92,570		19,326		21,317		1,991
Expenditures Debt service								
Principal retirement		145,000		70,000		70,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,275		7,031		2,400		4,631
Total expenditures		150,275		77,031		72,400		4,631
Net change in fund balance	\$	(57,705)	\$	(57,705)		(51,083)	\$	6,622
Fund balance at beginning of year						57,754		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	6,671		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund

The District reports the following major capital projects fund:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

 <u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

WELDON VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-20J

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	 Actual	Fin F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Local sources							
Other local revenues	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	_
Total revenues		-		-	-		-
Expenditures Capital outlay		1,015,000		987,993	16,200		971,793
Total expenditures		1,015,000		987,993	 16,200	***************************************	971,793
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	(1,015,000)		(987,993)	(16,200)		971,793
Other financing sources Transfers in		900,000		900,000	900,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(115,000)	\$	(87,993)	883,800	\$	971,793
Fund balance at beginning of year					 87,993		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 971,793		

Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule

<u>Auditors' integrity report</u> – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

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Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 2505 - Weldon Valley RE-20(1)
Fiscal Year 2022-23
Colorado School District/BOCES

Fiscal Teal 202 Colorado School Dist	
Fiscal Year 202	

	Adj (688U*)	Other sources	Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		T.	Н
10 General Fund	3.319,473	3,221,557	3,385,035	3.155,995
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund		0		
Sub- Total	3,319,473	3,221,557	3,385,035	3,155,995
11 Charter School Fund				O and the control of
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund			0	
96 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0			
07 Total Program Reserve Fund				
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	13,851	152,074	149,151	16,775
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund		0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	105.845	717,617	104,876	118,585
25 Transportation Fund		0	0	
31 Bond Redemption Fund	57,754	21,316	72,400	6,671
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund		0		
42 Special Building Fund		0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	87,993	000'006	16,200	971,793
46 Supplemental Cap Const. Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	
Totals	3,584,916	4,412,564	3,727,662	4,269,818
Proprietary	Figure 2, production of the second of the se			
50 Other Enterprise Funds		0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund		0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds		0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund			0	
85 Foundations			0	0
Totals		0	0	O

8/31/23