LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J-4
JOES, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Board of Education
Liberty School District J-4
Joes, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty School District J-4 (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 accompanying 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 Liberty School District J-4 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the District's proportionate share, and the schedules of the District's contributions on pages 40-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

Other 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules 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 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Auditor's Integrity Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado
October 25, 2023

Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Liberty School District J-4 (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

The net total net position of the District increased by $323,195 to $1,549,334. As of the close of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $2,399,788. This represents an increase of $231,550. from the previous year. The District had adequate funds available for all appropriations.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of these components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The government wide statements include only government activities - all of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration, operation of the buildings and grounds, and pupil transportation. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance these activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on determining our financial status and change in financial status. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps people determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The governmental fund financial statements under modified accrual basis of accounting are reconciled to full accrual basis government-wide financial statements. The reconciliation can be found on pages 4 and 6 of the audit report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position is $1,549,334 at the close of business on June 30, 2023. Table 1 shows a high-level overview of net position in comparison to the previous year.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Current and Other Assets	$2,635,976	$ 2,406,767
Capital Assets	958,334	941,337
Total Assets	3,594,310	3,348,104
Deferred Outflows of Resources	443,112	320,731
Current and Other Liabilities	210,427	186,372
Non current Liabilities	2,011,673	1,392,700
Total Liabilities	2,222,100	1,579,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources	265,988	863,624
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	958,334	941,337
Restricted	27,000	27,000
Unrestricted	564,000	257,802
Total Net Position	$1,549,334	$ 1,226,139

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of the District's financial position over time. In the case of the Liberty School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $1,549,334. Of the District's $3,594,310 in total assets, $958,334 (27%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on Page 2 of the financial statements. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues, and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the equalization provided by the State of Colorado Department of Education and the property taxes assessed to District taxpayers. Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so total revenues for the year can be easily seen.

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 14,949	$ 2,347
Operating Grants	456,371	275,014
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	625,045	749,045
State Equalization	835,965	708,605
Other	188,568	117,486
Total Revenues	2,120,898	1,852,497
Expenses		
Instruction	919,687	322,304
Supporting Services	878,016	553,746
Total Expenses	1,797,703	876,050
Increase (Decrease) in Net Postion	323,195	976,447
Net Postion, Beginning	1,226,139	249,692
Net Postion Ending	$ 1,549,334	$ 1,226,139

<u>Government Activities</u>
The primary source of operating revenue for the district comes from the School Finance Act, as amended. Under the SFA, the district received $20,174.81 per funded student. For the fiscal year the funded pupil count was 55.5 with an actual student count of 67. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization. Those amounts for this fiscal year are $625,045, $657,793, $69,855, and $835,965, respectively.

The District Funds

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $2,399,788 which is an increase of $231,550 from the prior year.

The General Fund had an increase of $225,380 compared with an increase of $234,134 in the prior year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund reports revenues of $1,940,400 and expenditures of $1,715,020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund reported revenues of $1,708,560 and expenditures and transfers of $1,474,426.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Food Service Fund reports an increase in fund balance of $5,966. The Scholarship Fund reports donations of $4,529 and expenditures of $1,000. The Student Activity Special Revenue Fund collected $88,707 in donations and paid expenditures of $92,108.

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.

In November of 2014, voters authorized an override of $265,000.00 in property taxes and approved the floating of a levy based on 25% of the district total program share for subsequent years beginning with the 2015-2016 school year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District budgeted estimated revenues of $1,970,228. Actual revenues were $1,940,400. The primary reason for the variance is the District's estimation for ESSER funds were higher than actual.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District budgeted estimated expenditures of $4,144,409, which includes a contingency or future expenditures of $2,114,181. Actual expenditures and transfers in the General Fund were $1,715,020. Instructional expenses were $22,855 higher than budgeted while supporting services expenditures were $351,063 lower than budgeted.

Liberty School District J-4 remained on solid financial footing during the 2022-2023 fiscal year despite the continuation of the budget stabilization factor. The District has increased its general fund reserves through prudent spending and oversight of the budget by both the administration and the board to a new total of $2,339,561, an increase of $225,380 from the previous fiscal year. The District's funded pupil count average for the past five years remains steady at 55.5 students.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

On June 30, 2023, the District realized a net increase of $16,997 in capital assets. The District's capital assets are currently carried at a value of $958,334 compared to last year when the capital assets were $941,337. More information on the District Capital Assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The District's long-term liabilities consist of $41,637 in compensated absences, $1,905,153 in Net Pension Liability and $64,883 in Net OPEB liabilities.

Economic Factors

For the 2023-2024 school year, the District's financial outlook is steady.

.

- Student enrollment remains steady in grades PK-12.
- PK enrollment sits at 6.
- The elementary school population decreased from 35 to 32 students, and the middle school/high school decreased to 26.

Enrollment remained consistent for the fiscal year 2023. Funding for Liberty School District is computed on averaging, over five years, students in grades 1-12, with additional funding provided to the district based on availability for the Colorado Pre-School Program (CPP) and kindergarten/preschool allotments.

After establishing per base pupil funding rates, the state examines four multipliers or factors that contribute to our overall funding; at-risk student factor based on the number of students who receive federal free lunch designation, a size factor, a personnel factor, and finally a cost-of-living factor based on the Boulder-Denver Consumer Price Index (CPI). The amounts are used to compute our per pupil operating revenues for each child. Major expenses for the district continue to be certified and classified salaries and benefits, at approximately 86% of total expenditures. Taxes and state equalization payments provide the Liberty School District a 50/50 split in revenues.

Contacting the District for Financial Management Questions

The District's financial report is designed to provide a general overview of our finances for all those interested. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools at Liberty Schools, P.O. Box 112, Joes CO 80822.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 2,357,257
Cash with County Treasurer	8,681
Taxes Receivable	156,160
Accounts Receivable	96,757
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,071
Inventories	2,050
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	50,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	908,334
TOTAL ASSETS	3,594,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	427,186
Related to OPEB	15,926
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	443,112
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	10,039
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	141,181
Unearned Revenue	59,207
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	41,637
Net Pension Liability	1,905,153
Net OPEB Liability	64,883
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,222,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	231,692
Related to OPEB	34,296
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	265,988
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	958,334
Restricted for Emergencies	27,000
Unrestricted	564,000
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 1,549,334

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

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	$ 919,687	$ -	$ 244,828	$ -	$ (674,859)
Supporting Services	878,016	14,949	211,543	-	(651,524)
Total Governmental Activities	1,797,703	14,949	456,371	-	(1,326,383)
		GENERAL REVENUES			
		Local Property Taxes			625,045
		Specific Ownership Taxes			69,855
		State Equalization			835,965
		Other Revenues			95,250
		Earnings on Investments			23,463
		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES			1,649,578
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION			323,195
		NET POSITION, Beginning			1,226,139
		NET POSITION, Ending			$ 1,549,334

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

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 2,247,717	$ 81,249	$ 28,291	$ 2,357,257
Cash with County Treasurer	8,681	-	-	8,681
Taxes Receivable	156,160	-	-	156,160
Other Receivables	94,180	-	2,577	96,757
Accrued Interest	15,071	-	-	15,071
Inventory	-	-	2,050	2,050
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,521,809	$ 81,249	$ 32,918	$ 2,635,976
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 10,039	$ -	$ -	$ 10,039
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	136,644	-	4,537	141,181
Unearned Revenues	9,804	49,403	-	59,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES	156,487	49,403	4,537	210,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	25,761	-	-	25,761
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	2,050	2,050
Restricted for Emergencies	27,000	-	-	27,000
Assigned	-	31,846	26,331	58,177
Unassigned	2,312,561	-	-	2,312,561
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,339,561	31,846	28,381	2,399,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,521,809	$ 81,249	$ 32,918	$ 2,635,976

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

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds			$2,399,788
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	50,000	
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	3,019,222	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,110,888)	958,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.			25,761
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Compensated Absences	(41,637)	
	Net Pension Liability	(1,905,153)	
	Net OPEB Liability	(64,883)	(2,011,673)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions		427,186	
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to OPEB		15,926	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions		(231,692)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to OPEB		(34,296)	177,124
Net position of governmental activities			$1,549,334

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

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	STUDENT ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$ 792,590	$ 88,783	$ 19,478	$ 900,851
State Sources	958,595	-	-	958,595
Federal Sources	189,215	-	33,347	222,562
TOTAL REVENUES	1,940,400	88,783	52,825	2,082,008
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	887,227	-	-	887,227
Supporting Services	782,235	92,108	83,330	957,673
Capital Outlay	5,558	-	-	5,558
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,675,020	92,108	83,330	1,850,458
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	265,380	(3,325)	(30,505)	231,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer Out	(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)
Transfer In	-	-	40,000	40,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(40,000)	-	40,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	225,380	(3,325)	9,495	231,550
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,114,181	35,171	18,886	2,168,238
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 2,339,561	$ 31,846	$ 28,381	$ 2,399,788

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

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			$ 231,550
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.			
	Capital Outlay	103,881	
	Loss on Disposal	(13,267)	
	Depreciation	(73,617)	16,997
Deferred property tax revenue - Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized on the government-wide financial statements.			(26,396)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
	Changes in Compensated Absences		(6,483)
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds those amounts are capitalized and amortized.			
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	95,917	
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	11,610	107,527
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 323,195

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

NOTE 1: ***<u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>***

The accounting policies of the Liberty School District J-4 (the "District" or "the School") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is governed by an elected board of five members. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the District.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the District is financially accountable.

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

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund’s principal ongoing operations.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District’s practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

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

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

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

The *Student Activity Fund* accounts for revenues reported and expenditures incurred of various student activities.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Deposits and Investments – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short- term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

Inventories – Inventories in the governmental funds are valued using the purchase method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. A physical inventory is taken annually at June 30th in the Food Service Fund. The inventory consists of donated commodities which were valued at the estimated acquisition value. Purchased commodities and supplies are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 15 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> – The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure. At June 30, 2023, the District reports $9,804 and $49,403 in unearned revenues which are reported in the General Fund and Student Activities Fund, respectively, and relate to unspent grant funds.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August but are earned during the school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2023, were $141,181. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General and Food Service Funds.

<u>Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences</u> – District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused absences. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to receive compensation for up to twenty accrued but not used leave days at the current one-day substitute's rate. These compensated absences are when paid in the governmental fund types. A long-term liability in the amount of $41,637 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

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

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the postmark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied.

Net Position– The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the District Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

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

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District reports inventory balances as nonspendable.

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2023.

- Assigned – This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The District has classified the fund balances of the Student Activities Fund, Food Service Fund, and Scholarship Fund as assigned because their use has been designated for a specific purpose by the District.

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

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

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District joined Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CSDSI provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retentions, which is determined each policy year.

The District carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurances. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2023 through October 25, 2023, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY***

Budgets

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

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*** (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of the District submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.

- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.

- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Education.

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS***

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	$ 100
Deposits	2,357,157
Total	$ 2,357,257

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2023, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $2,357,157. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $2,375,353. Of these balances, $1,357,112 was covered by federal depository insurance and $1,018,241 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District does not report any investments.

NOTE 4: ***CAPITAL ASSETS***

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Capital Asset, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	2,319,153	83,000	27,013	2,375,140
Vehicles and Equipment	623,201	20,881	-	644,082
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,942,354	103,881	27,013	3,019,222
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	1,566,491	50,775	13,746	1,603,520
Vehicles and Equipment	484,526	22,842	-	507,368
Total Depreciation	2,051,017	73,617	13,746	2,110,888
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	891,337	30,264	13,267	908,334
Net Capital Assets	$ 941,337	$ 30,264	$ 13,267	$ 958,334

NOTE 4: ***CAPITAL ASSETS*** (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 58,894
Supporting Services	14,723
Total	**$ 73,617**

NOTE 5: ***INTERFUND TRANSFERS***

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund transferred $40,000 to the Food Services Fund to cover operating costs.

NOTE 6: ***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.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and 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

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees of, the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

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

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were $173,704 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The District'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 June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $1,905,153 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the 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:

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,905,153
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	555,181
Total	$2,460,334

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0105%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $143,073 and revenue of $47,343 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$18,030	$-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	33,746	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	255,932	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	33,329	231,692
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	86,149	N/A
Total	$427,186	$231,692

$86,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30,	
2024	($95,418)
2025	(27,728)
2026	83,628
2027	148,863

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	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 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:

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- 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

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of $380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by $190 million (actual dollars) to $35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from $225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

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

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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	$2,493,191	$1,905,153	$1,414,082

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

NOTE 7: ***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 accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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. § 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 7: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $8,694 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $64,883 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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 0.0079%, which was an increase of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of ($2,916). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$8	$15,691
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,043	7,161
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,963	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,600	11,444
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,312	N/A
Total	$15,926	$34,296

$4,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2024	($9,414)
2025	(9,031)
2026	(3,450)
2027	(116)
2028	(586)
Thereafter	(85)

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	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 Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	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	$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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate[1]	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend	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	$63,046	$64,883	$66,881

[1]For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

- 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$75,218	$64,883	$56,042

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.

NOTE 8: ***<u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>***

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the “Tabor Amendment”), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The District believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The District has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2023, the emergency reserve of $27,000 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

NOTE 9: ***<u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES</u>***

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District has evaluated its existing agreements and has determined that no changes to the District’s financial statements are deemed necessary.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Property Taxes	$ 648,000	$ 649,107	$ 651,441	$ 2,334	$ 710,296
Specific Ownership Taxes	60,000	60,000	69,855	9,855	75,287
Mineral Lease Revenue	500	2,000	6,352	4,352	4,099
Earnings on Investments	1,500	1,500	23,387	21,887	383
All Other Local Revenue Codes	32,966	32,966	41,555	8,589	21,860
Total Local Sources	742,966	745,573	792,590	47,017	811,925
State Sources					
State Equalization	714,000	837,922	835,965	(1,957)	708,605
Small Rural Schools	23,600	23,600	26,289	2,689	23,539
Transportation	17,015	18,914	19,674	760	17,158
PERA-On Behalf Contribution	-	15,848	47,343	31,495	15,848
All Other State Revenue	30,983	11,548	29,324	17,776	33,362
Total State Sources	785,598	907,832	958,595	50,763	798,512
Federal Sources					
Title I	10,200	10,200	14,881	4,681	10,759
Title IV	-	-	9,804	9,804	9,804
ESSER I	25,000	25,000	4,928	(20,072)	20,071
ESSER II	100,000	100,000	53,816	(46,184)	46,183
ESSER III	150,000	150,000	83,000	(67,000)	-
REAP	19,623	19,623	20,878	1,255	9,408
BOCES Pass Through	10,000	10,000		(10,000)	-
Library	6,000	2,000	1,818	(182)	-
Carl Perkins	-	-	90	90	1,898
Total Federal Sources	320,823	316,823	189,215	(117,516)	98,123
TOTAL REVENUES	1,849,387	1,970,228	1,940,400	(29,828)	1,708,560
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	563,585	538,530	546,882	(8,352)	428,863
Employee Benefits	207,840	192,843	243,068	(50,225)	179,079
Purchased Services	85,200	87,200	81,824	5,376	47,944
Supplies and Materials	14,250	15,250	8,906	6,344	26,648
Property	10,000	11,107	5,558	5,549	11,562
Other Objects and Uses	25,000	25,000	6,547	18,453	6,480
Total Instruction	905,875	869,930	892,785	(22,855)	700,576

(Continued)
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGNAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Supporting Services					
Guidance and Nursing					
Salaries	46,905	46,905	46,079	826	43,973
Employee Benefits	10,718	10,718	10,618	100	9,991
Purchased Services	14,607	10,000	9,453	547	9,395
Supplies and Materials	1,250	250	251	(1)	441
Property	500	-	-	-	-
Total Students	73,980	67,873	66,401	1,472	63,800
Staff Development/Library					
Salaries	21,863	21,863	23,477	(1,614)	18,988
Employee Benefits	6,921	6,921	5,195	1,726	4,664
Purchased Services	12,000	12,000	710	11,290	7,550
Supplies and Materials	250	250	199	51	222
Total Instructional Staff	41,034	41,034	29,581	11,453	31,424
General Administration					
Salaries	67,940	106,530	106,530	-	101,175
Employee Benefits	19,721	37,307	36,744	563	35,128
Purchased Services	39,000	27,500	10,719	16,781	12,940
Supplies and Materials	2,000	2,000	1,832	168	1,617
Property	500	500	-	500	
Other Objects and Uses	7,600	10,100	6,718	3,382	5,358
Total General Administration	136,761	183,937	162,543	21,394	156,218
School Administration					
Salaries	76,317	62,540	62,540	-	59,000
Employee Benefits	19,721	19,721	19,694	27	18,595
Total School Administration	96,038	82,261	82,234	27	77,595

(Continued)
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Supporting Services (Continued)					
Business Administration					
Salaries	43,990	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	17,586	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	41,000	53,000	10,967	42,033	23,721
Supplies and Materials	3,500	3,500	2,597	903	2,492
Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	15
Total Business Services	107,076	57,500	13,564	43,936	26,228
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	38,923	53,519	50,006	3,513	52,104
Employee Benefits	34,149	19,553	20,327	(774)	22,312
Purchased Services	108,590	135,000	183,516	(48,516)	90,725
Supplies and Materials	45,000	75,000	51,029	23,971	44,769
Total Operations and Maintenance	226,662	283,072	304,878	(21,806)	209,910
Student Transportation					
Salaries	38,263	46,263	38,361	7,902	37,210
Employee Benefits	7,924	7,924	13,074	(5,150)	12,305
Purchased Services	118,500	53,500	31,970	21,530	11,736
Supplies and Materials	51,400	71,400	22,681	48,719	31,099
Property	135,000	188,334	-	188,334	50,510
Total Student Transportation	351,087	367,421	106,086	261,335	142,860
Central Support					
Employee Benefits		-	-	-	63
Purchased Services	60,200	25,200	12,508	12,692	23,509
Supplies and Materials	5,000	25,000	4,440	20,560	2,243
Total Central Support	65,200	50,200	16,948	33,252	25,815

(Continued)
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
Total Supporting Services	1,097,838	1,133,298	782,235	351,063	733,850
RESERVES					
Contingency	-	2,114,181	-	2,114,181	-
Emergency Reserves	-	27,000	-	27,000	-
TOTAL RESERVES	-	2,141,181	-	2,141,181	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,003,713	4,144,409	1,675,020	2,469,389	1,434,426
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(154,326)	(2,174,181)	265,380	2,439,561	274,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	130,000	60,000	-	(60,000)	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	130,000	60,000	(40,000)	(100,000)	(40,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(24,326)	(2,114,181)	225,380	2,399,561	234,134
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,959,851	2,114,181	2,114,181	-	1,880,047
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 1,935,525	$ -	$ 2,339,561	$2,399,561	$ 2,114,181

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STUDENT ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Student Activities	$ 225,000	$ 88,707	$ (136,293)	$ 76,809
Earnings on Investments	-	76	76	9
TOTAL REVENUES	225,000	88,783	(136,217)	76,818
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
Supplies and Materials	225,000	92,108	132,892	80,678
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	225,000	92,108	132,892	80,678
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(3,325)	(3,325)	(3,860)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	35,171	35,171	39,031
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ 31,846	$ 31,846	$ 35,171

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0105%	0.0111%	0.0132%	0.0124%	0.0140%	0.0160%	0.0157%	0.0163%	0.0163%	0.0180%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$1,905,153	$1,294,899	$2,014,109	$1,850,175	$2,473,005	$5,172,545	$4,680,273	$2,489,387	$2,211,662	$2,235,908
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	555,181	148,444	-	234,671	297,474	-	-	-	-	-
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$2,460,334	$1,443,343	$2,014,109	$2,084,846	$2,770,479	$5,172,545	$4,680,273	$2,489,387	$2,211,662	$2,235,908
Covered payroll	$ 806,397	$ 695,405	$ 712,542	$ 727,848	$ 767,798	$ 739,608	$ 705,515	$ 706,510	$ 690,201	$ 726,621
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	236.3%	186.2%	282.7%	254.2%	360.8%	699.4%	663.4%	352.3%	320.4%	307.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	$173,704	$146,468	$137,239	$138,736	$145,514	$142,090	$132,065	$123,914	$116,654	$112,878
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	173,704	146,468	137,239	138,736	145,514	142,090	132,065	123,914	116,654	112,878
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$852,324	$736,758	$690,336	$715,869	$760,661	$752,583	$720,015	$701,308	$690,773	$706,027
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.34%	17.67%	16.89%	15.99%

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0079%	0.0073%	0.0077%	0.0081%	0.0069%	0.0091%	0.0089%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 64,883	$ 62,647	$ 73,218	$ 90,984	$ 123,511	$ 118,119	$ 115,847
Covered payroll	$ 806,397	$695,405	$ 712,542	$ 727,848	$ 767,798	$ 739,608	$ 702,411
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.0%	9.0%	10.3%	12.5%	16.1%	16.0%	16.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not available for this report.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 8,694	$ 7,515	$ 7,041	$ 7,302	$ 7,759	$ 7,676	$ 7,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	8,694	7,515	7,041	7,302	7,759	7,676	7,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$852,324	$736,758	$690,336	$715,869	$760,661	$752,583	$720,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not available for this report.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SCHOLARSHIP FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 23,277	$ 5,014	$ 28,291
Accounts Receivable	2,577	-	2,577
Inventory	2,050	-	2,050
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 27,904	$ 5,014	$ 32,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	$ 4,537	$ -	$ 4,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,537	-	4,537
FUND EQUITY			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	2,050	-	2,050
Assigned	21,317	5,014	26,331
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	23,367	5,014	28,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 27,904	$ 5,014	$ 32,918

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SCHOLARSHIP FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 14,949	$ 4,529	$ 19,478
Federal Sources	33,347	-	33,347
TOTAL REVENUES	48,296	4,529	52,825
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Supporting Services	82,330	1,000	83,330
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	82,330	1,000	83,330
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(34,034)	3,529	(30,505)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers In	40,000	-	40,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	40,000	-	40,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,966	3,529	9,495
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	17,401	1,485	18,886
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 23,367	$ 5,014	$ 28,381

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOOD SERVICE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Charges for Services	$ 3,100	$ 16,250	$ 14,949	$ (1,301)	$ 2,347
State and Federal Sources					
School Breakfast and Lunch	19,000	16,753	18,803	2,050	8,774
SSO Breakfast and Lunch	-	-	-	-	26,426
Summer Food Program	-	-	-	-	2,233
Commodity Donations	-	-	1,522	1,522	14,490
Supply Chain	-	-	11,348	11,348	6,180
Snap Mini/Other	-	100	1,674	1,574	614
State Match	-	-	-	-	264
TOTAL REVENUES	22,100	33,103	48,296	15,193	61,328
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting Services					
Salaries	31,727	31,727	25,315	6,412	25,892
Benefits	15,320	18,386	14,097	4,289	16,421
Purchased Services	2,340	5,340	5,413	(73)	5,774
Food	30,513	32,150	35,950	(3,800)	40,123
Other Supplies	-	3,300	1,555	1,745	2,276
Property	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-
Other Objects and Uses	200	200	-	200	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	82,100	93,103	82,330	10,773	90,486
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,000)	(60,000)	(34,034)	25,966	(29,158)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In	60,000	60,000	40,000	(20,000)	40,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	5,966	5,966	10,842
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	-	-	17,401	17,401	6,559
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ -	$ -	$ 23,367	$ 23,367	$ 17,401

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2022 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Grants and Donations	$ 17,500	$ 4,529	$ (12,971)	$ 2,527
TOTAL REVENUES	17,500	4,529	(12,971)	2,527
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
Other	17,500	1,000	16,500	9,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,500	1,000	16,500	9,500
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	3,529	3,529	(6,973)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	1,485	1,485	8,458
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ 5,014	$ 5,014	$ 1,485

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

AUDITORS INTEGRITY REPORT

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 3230 - Liberty J-4
Fiscal Year 2022-23
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	2,240,150	1,724,527	1,625,115	2,339,561
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	-125,968	175,874	49,906	0
Sub- Total	**2,114,181**	**1,900,401**	**1,675,021**	**2,339,561**
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	1,485	4,529	1,000	5,014
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	17,401	88,296	82,330	23,367
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	35,171	88,783	92,108	31,846
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	**2,168,238**	**2,082,008**	**1,850,459**	**2,399,788**
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

FINAL