#### **BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	XVII
Management's Discussion and Analysis	XXI
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	8
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Notes to Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Grants Fund	51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of Pension Contributions and Related Ratios	53
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of OPEB Liability	54
Schedule of OPER Contributions and Related Ratios	55

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### **GOVERNMENT FUNDS**

	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Fund	60
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund	61
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Endowment Fund	62
CC	OMPLIANCE SECTION	
A	Auditors' Integrity Report	64
SII	NGLE AUDIT SECTION	
li	ndependent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements  Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65
li	ndependent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	67
5	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
١	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
5	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	72
	Summary of Prior Schedule of Prior Vear Findings	74



#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Donna SauerPresidentEve PughVice PresidentMatt EymannSecretaryAllison HarrisTreasurerDennis MesserMemberKres EbertMemberJennifer BordersMember

#### SCHOOL OFFICIAL

Tom Turrell Superintendent





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Byers School District 32-J Byers, Colorado

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Byers School District 32-J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Byers School District 32-J's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Byers School District 32-J, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Byers School District 32-J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Byers School District 32-J's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Byers School District 32-J'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 Byers School District 32-J's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Byers School District 32-J's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards (supplementary information), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Byers School District 32-J's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Byers School District 32-J's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Byers School District 32-J's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado December 15, 2023

Management of Byers School District 32-J offers readers of the basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The focus of the information is on the primary government.

#### Financial Highlights

- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,406,810.
- The District's long-term debt decreased by \$322,244.
- The District had adequate resources available for all appropriations.
- The District's assets including land, buildings, and equipment and deferred outflows of resources less the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Primary Government at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2023 was \$3,393,103 for the primary reporting entity. This represented an increase in net position of \$1,247,991. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is also provided in this document. The Byers School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) District-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant funds or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Byers School District, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which generally focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: The District is the agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District uses fiduciary funds to account for its endowment fund.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains other supplemental information concerning the District's non-major governmental funds. The combining statements of the non-major governmental funds are presented after the notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position on June 30, 2023 was \$3,393,103. Of the District's \$14,186,826 in assets, \$6,536,238 (46%) reflects investment 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.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,506,391	\$ 5,970,658
Capital Assets	7,680,435_	6,733,383
Total Assets	14,186,826	12,704,041
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,325,774	1,983,461
Current Liabilities	1,481,057	1,257,130
Net Pension and OPEB Obligation	9,802,355	7,307,030
Long-Term Liabilities	833,304	1,047,060
Total Liabilities	12,116,716	9,611,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,002,781	2,931,170
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	6,536,238	5,259,824
Food Service	134,258	162,036
Multi-Year Obligation	182,528	182,528
Tabor Reserve	309,050	296,813
Unrestricted	(3,768,971)	(3,756,089)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,393,103	\$ 2,145,112

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022.

	Governmental Activities					
	2023					
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 515,458	\$ 425,961				
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,528,294	6,147,244				
Capital Grants and Contributions	27,439	275,687				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,932,048	1,935,399				
Specific Ownership Taxes	133,710	132,703				
State Equalization	47,333,259	40,012,873				
Investment Income	27,485	3,697				
Other	144,326	216,054				
Total Revenues	54,642,019	49,149,618				
EXPENSES						
Instruction	4,699,230	2,450,238				
Support	5,009,399	3,296,183				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	70,115	70,382				
Charter School Funding	43,615,284	38,534,683				
Total Expenses	53,394,028	44,351,486				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,247,991	4,798,132				
Net Position - Beginning	2,145,112	(2,653,020)				
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,393,103	\$ 2,145,112				

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

- Actual revenues in the General Fund were \$1,766,375 lower than anticipated.
- Total expenditures of the General Fund were \$529,513 higher than budget.
- The District must maintain a 3% emergency reserve as a part of the TABOR Amendment (Taxpayer Bill of Rights). At June 30, 2023, District's TABOR reserve amounted to \$309,050.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$7,680,435.

## Table 4 Byers School District Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2	2022		
Land and Sites	\$	173,215	\$	173,215
Buildings and Improvements	7	',114,634		6,156,216
Equipment and Vehicles		361,699		386,702
Construction in Progress		30,887		17,250
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7	,680,435	\$	6,733,383

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the District's long-term debt was \$1,144,197, which was due to the BEST loan and QZAB Loan.

Table 5
Byers School District
Long-Term Debt
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
BEST Loan	\$ 729,525	\$ 967,003
QZAB Loan	414,672	485,261
Copier Lease	<del>-</del> _	 21,295
Total	<u>\$ 1,144,197</u>	\$ 1,473,559

#### **Economic Factors**

Each year Byers School District 32J prepares a budget plan with the focus on utilizing available resources to best support educational success. The budget plan encompasses instruction at each school, transportation, food services, maintenance, administration and more.

The district follows a multi-step budgeting process which includes input and values from staff, parents and community members. The District leadership prepares a budget plan that balances priorities of the community with federal, state and local mandates. The budget plan for fiscal year 2023-2024 supports the educational commitments of student learning, professional practice, and collective responsibility. Due to the economic downturn and Colorado's associated budget crisis, the School Finance Act implemented a budget stabilization factor for program funding in fiscal year 2010-11. The impact of the budget stabilization factor for Byers 32J School District has been substantial and has resulted in more than \$27,280,084 decreased funding over the past fourteen years.

After a number of years of reduced funding resulting in budget reductions for school districts across the state, the State of Colorado restored some funding for public education that had previously been cut. The budget stabilization factor decreased dramatically, by the end of the fiscal year the BS factor is predicted to be around \$150 million for fiscal year 2023-2024, an estimated \$855,357 less in funding for the Byers 32J School District.

For fiscal year 2023-2024, the statewide base per pupil funding was increased for inflation. The statewide average per pupil base funding for fiscal year 2023-24is \$9,894; the Byers 32J School District per pupil revenue is \$15,556. The increase in state funding enabled investments for programs and services with high priority needs, and an increase in Cost of Living (COLA).

Planned budgetary expenditure increases for fiscal year 2023-2024 consist of compensation increases of 15-20% to all district staff, minimal increases in health insurance, 10% increase in property insurance and 0.50% increase required contributions to the state's retirement plan. With teachers and administration receiving 20% increase year over year, the board believes this is a step in the right direction to be competitive for recruiting and retaining educational staffing. The starting salary for a teacher is \$47,375 for the 2023-24 school year.

This school year the online schools moved into contract schools. The funding remains as a flow through to the online schools.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Byers School District's finances for all those with an interest in the District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Superintendent of Schools Byers School District 444 E. Front Street Byers, Colorado 80103

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Charter Schools			
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,263,770	\$ 4,430,577			
Accounts Receivable	175,519	223,784			
Property Taxes Receivable	61,760	-			
Prepaid Items	-	-			
Deposits	-	-			
Inventories	5,342	-			
Capital Assets	17,872,393	-			
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(10,191,958)	-			
Total Assets	14,186,826	4,654,361			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	2,240,970	-			
Other Post Employment Benefits	84,804	<u>-</u> _			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,325,774	-			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	378,311	4,654,361			
Accrued Salaries	608,980	-			
Unearned Revenue	78,618	_			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,				
Due in Less Than One Year	415,148	_			
Due in More Than One Year	833,304	_			
Net Pension Liability	9,479,295	_			
Net OPEB Liability	323,060	_			
Total Liabilities	12,116,716	4,654,361			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	885,526	-			
Other Post Employment Benefits	117,255	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,002,781	-			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,536,238	_			
Restricted for:	2,222,=22				
Tabor Reserve	309,050	_			
Multi Year Obligation	182,528	_			
Food Service	134,258	-			
SPED	-	-			
Unrestricted	(3,768,971)	_			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,393,103	\$ -			
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#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Progr	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position																											
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities		Component Unit Charter School
Primary Government																																		
Government Activities Instruction Supporting Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Charter School Funding	\$	4,699,230 5,009,399 70,115 43,615,284	\$	236,446 279,012	\$	2,807,049 1,721,245	\$	27,439 - -	\$	(1,628,296) (3,009,142) (70,115) (43,615,284)	\$	- - -																						
Total Government Activities		53,394,028		515,458		4,528,294		27,439		(48,322,837)																								
Component Unit Charter School	\$	46,984,944	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,499,904	\$	-				(43,485,040)																						
			Pro Spe	ERAL REVEN operty Taxes ecific Ownersh ate Equalization	ip Tax	es				1,932,048 133,710 47,333,259																								
			Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments							- 27,485		42,226,469																						
			Oth	ner Revenues Total Gener	al Rev	enues/				144,326 49,570,828		1,080,847 43,307,316																						
			CHAN	NGE IN NET P	OSITI	ON				1,247,991		(177,724)																						
			Net P	osition - Beg	inning	Balance				2,145,112		177,724																						
			NET I	POSITION - E	NDING	3			\$	3,393,103	\$																							

## BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		F	esignated Purpose Grants	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	5,830,236	\$	192,485	\$	241,049	\$ 6,263,770
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		_		_	-
Accounts Receivable		132,556		29,389		13,574	175,519
Property Taxes Receivable		61,760		-		-	61,760
Due from Other Funds		30,591		96,827		7,747	135,165
Inventories		-		_		5,342	 5,342
Total Assets	\$	6,055,143	\$	318,701	\$	267,712	\$ 6,641,556
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	181,838	\$	195,784	\$	689	\$ 378,311
Accrued Salaries		541,856		46,987		20,137	608,980
Due to Other Funds		134,474		_		691	135,165
Unearned Revenues		-		75,930		2,688	 78,618
Total Liabilities		858,168		318,701		24,205	1,201,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Property Tax Revenues		33,672		_		_	33,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	33,672		-		-	33,672
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Inventory		-		_		5,342	5,342
Restricted for:							
Emergencies		309,050		-		-	309,050
Multi-Year Obligations		182,528		-		-	182,528
Preschool		-		-		-	-
Construction		-		-		-	-
Food Service		-		-		128,916	128,916
Transportation		-		-		-	-
Committed to:							
Capital Outlay		305,511		-		-	305,511
Rental Properties		43,610		-		-	43,610
Day Care		130,843		-		-	130,843
Pupil Activities		-		-		109,249	109,249
Unassigned		4,191,761		-		_	4,191,761
Total Fund Balances		5,163,303				243,507	 5,406,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	6,055,143	\$	318,701	\$	267,712	\$ 6,641,556

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	5,406,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		7,680,435
Property taxes and other revenues - Revenues that do not provided current financial resources are unavailable on the governmental fund financial statements but recognized on the government-wide financial statements.		33,672
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, certification of participation,		33,072
compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable		(414,672)
Loan Payable		(729,525)
Compensated Absences		(104,255)
Net Pension Liability		(9,479,295)
Net OPEB Liability		(323,060)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Related to Pension		2,240,970
Related to OPEB		84,804
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Related to Pension		(885,526)
Related to OPEB		(117,255)
Notated to of Eb	-	(117,200)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,393,103

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Designated Purpose Grants	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,919,764	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,919,764
Specific Ownership Taxes	133,710	-		-	133,710
Earnings on Investments	27,415	-		70	27,485
Other Local Sources	1,749,787	-		330,194	2,079,981
State Aid	48,933,199	207,923		44,937	49,186,059
Federal Aid	-	1,156,082		126,654	1,282,736
Total Revenues	52,763,875	1,364,005		501,855	54,629,735
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	4,140,119	180,532		-	4,320,651
Supporting Services:					
Students	198,575	604,475		199,872	1,002,922
Instructional Staff	49,978	· <u>-</u>		-	49,978
District Administration	1,295,106	-		_	1,295,106
School Administration	338,988	-		_	338,988
Business	269,310	-		_	269,310
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	406,751	-		_	406,751
Transportation	392,617	-		_	392,617
Central	99,715	-		_	99,715
Food Service	· -	-		310,609	310,609
Capital Outlay	1,931,745	_		5,548	1,937,293
Debt Service:	, ,			·	
Principal	329,362	_		_	329,362
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,115	_		_	70,115
Charter School Funding	43,036,286	578,998		-	43,615,284
Total Expenditures	52,558,667	1,364,005		516,029	54,438,701
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	205,208	-		(14,174)	191,034
Fund Balances - Beginning	 4,958,095	 		257,681	 5,215,776
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,163,303	\$ 	\$	243,507	\$ 5,406,810

#### **BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J** 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:

are different pecause.		
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	191,034
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets or right-use-leased assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization expense. in the current year.		4.047.040
Capital Outlay Depreciation and Amortization Expense		1,617,649 (670,597)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:  Payment of Principal Includes:  Debt Payments		329,362
Dept Payments		329,302
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in government funds.  Earned but Unavailable Revenue		12,284
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The (increase) decrease in these activities consist of the following:  Accrued Compensated Absences		(7,118)
OPEB Expense		31,010
Pension Expense		(255,633)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,247,991
Change in Not 1 contain of Covernmental Activities	Ψ	1,471,001

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Endowment Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	_\$ 1,980_
Total Assets	1,980
LIABILITIES	
Other	-
Total Liabilities	<del>-</del>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	1,980
Total Net Position	\$ 1,980

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Endowment Fund
ADDITIONS	
Earnings on Investments	\$ -
Donations	
Total Additions	-
DEDUCTIONS Other Expense Total Deductions	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(20)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,000
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,980

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Byers School District Number 32-J (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with seven members.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Byers School District Number 32-J. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision- making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) Statement No.14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASE No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does include another component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit - Charter School**

The Legislature of the State of Colorado enacted the "Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Section 22-30.5-10" in 1993. This Act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within the District. The statutes define these contracted schools as "Charter Schools." Charter Schools are financed from a portion of the District's School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the charter schools, within the limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter Schools have separate governing boards; however, the Byers School District's Board of Education must approve all Charter School applications and budgets.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - Charter School (Continued)</u>

The District currently has eight charter schools in operation, Colorado Virtual Academy Elementary School, Colorado Virtual Academy Middle School, Colorado Virtual Academy High School, Colorado Online Middle School, Colorado Online High School, Astravo Online Academy Elementary School, Astravo Online Academy Middle School, and Astravo Online Academy High School, which are reported as a network of schools within Colorado Education Solutions. The Charter Schools are a discretely presented component unit because of the significance of their financial relationship with the District.

The Charter Schools have issued separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the network's administrative offices: 165 S. Union Blvd. Suite 777, Lakewood, CO 80228.

#### **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.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund and Designated Purpose Grants) and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fi.md balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Amounts reported as program revenues included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of general obligation and loan payable debt service which is recognized when due and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred flows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

- Major Governmental Funds
  - 1. General Fund the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
  - 2. Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund used to account for restricted state and federal grants including, but not limited to, Every Student Succeeds Act programs which must be expended as designated by the grantor.

Additionally, the District reports on the following fund type:

The Endowment Fund – this custodial fund is used to account for donations to the District that are to be used for specific purposes. These funds are held in a fiduciary capacity by the District.

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

#### **Receivables**

Property taxes levied in 2022 but uncollected in 2023 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2023 are recorded as deferred inflow of resources. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Inventories**

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at cost. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in governmental funds. However, the District does capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in business-type activities.

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (5-40 years). Depreciation/Amortization of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation/Amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition and any remaining depreciation/amortization is recorded in the year of disposition.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long tem1 debt and other long-tern1 obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. The District's general obligation bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the Debt Service Fund.

The long- term accumulated unpaid accrued sick leave is serviced from property taxes and other revenues by the respective fund type from future appropriations.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

#### On-Behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. HB 22-1029, enacted June 7, 2022, required a restorative payment for the suspended 2020 direct distribution due to HB 20-1379. Upon enactment of HB 22-1029, the State treasurer distributed \$380 million with reductions, as applicable, to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Constitutional Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. It requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any entity.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Constitutional Amendment (Continued)**

In November 4, 1997 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Byers School District Number 32-J to collect, retain and expend all revenues from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased without the consent of the voters.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future years. TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be three percent or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). As of June 30, 2023, the District reserved \$309,050 for this purpose.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year's spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual increases in funded student enrollment. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions.

#### **Property Taxes**

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2023 property tax calendar for Arapahoe and Adams County was as follows:

Levy Date December 15, 2022
Lien Date January 1, 2023
Tax Bills Mailed January 1, 2023
First Installment Due February 28, 2023
Second Installment Due June 15, 2023
If Paid in Full, Due April 30, 2023
Tax Sale, Delinquent Property Taxes October 25, 2023

#### **Accumulated Sick Leave**

Compensated absences are made up of accumulated sick leave and vacation leave reported as non-current liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the District has recorded an estimated liability of \$104,255 related to accrued sick and vacation leave payable for governmental activities.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **GASB Statement No. 54**

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

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

- 1. Nonspendable such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).
- Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the School Board, either because of a School Board Policy in the School Board Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at School Board meetings.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by School Board Administration authority, under the direction of the Chief Business Officer.

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

			Special Reve		
	General	Grants	Food	Pupil	•
	Fund	Fund	Service	Activity	Total
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,342	\$ -	\$ 5,342
Restricted					
Emergencies	309,050	-	-	-	309,050
Multi-Year Obligations	182,528	-	-	-	182,528
Food Service	-	-	128,916	-	128,916
Committed					
Capital Outlay	305,511	-	-	-	305,511
Rental Properties	43,610	-	-	-	43,610
Day Care	130,843	-	-	-	130,843
Assigned					-
Pupil Activities	-	-	-	109,249	109,249
Unassigned	4,191,761				4,191,761
					_
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,163,303	\$ -	\$ 134,258	\$ 109,249	\$ 5,406,810

#### <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgetary Information**

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes.

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Fiduciary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year.

The General Fund had total expenditures exceed appropriations by \$529,513. This is a violation of Colorado budget law.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 follows:

Deposits	\$ 4,708,921
Investments	 1,556,829
Total	\$ 6,265,750

Cash and investments are reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 6,263,770
Cash and Investments Fiduciary	1,980
Total	\$ 6,265,750

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2023, the District deposits are with eligible public depositories and are considered to be held in the name of the District.

#### Investments

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

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

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity (in Years)
Investment Type	S&P Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1
ColoTrust Plus+ Fund	AAAm	\$ 1,556,829	\$ 1,556,829
Total		\$ 1,556,829	\$ 1,556,829

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$1,556,829 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust). ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating ColoTrust. ColoTrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of ColoTrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. ColoTrust records investments at fair value and the District at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing Board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

#### **Credit Risk**

State statutes limit investments to those with specified ratings, as provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the investment type.

#### NOTE 3 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Fund	_ D	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	30,591	\$	134,474	
Designated Purpose Grants		96,827		-	
Nonmajor		7,747		691	
Total	\$	135,165	\$	135,165	

Due to and Due from balances are the result of operating expenditures being paid on behalf of other funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within the year.

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balances 6/30/2022	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balances 6/30/2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 173,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,215
Construction in Process	17,250	1,476,114	(1,462,477)		30,887
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	190,465	1,476,114	(1,462,477)	-	204,102
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	13,488,255	16,745	1,462,477	-	14,967,477
Equipment and Vehicles	2,533,643	124,790			2,658,433
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	16,021,898	141,535	1,462,477	-	17,625,910
Lease Assets Being Amortized					
Equipment and Vehicles	42,381				42,381
Total Lease Assets Being Amortized	42,381	-	-	-	42,381
Lara Arramondata di Danna siationi fam					
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	7 222 020	F00 004			7 050 040
Buildings and Improvements	7,332,039	520,804	-	-	7,852,843
Equipment and Vehicles  Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,167,016 9,499,055	127,487 648,291			2,294,503 10,147,346
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,499,033	040,291	-	-	10, 147,340
Less Lease Amortization for:					
Equipment and Vehicles	22,306	22,306			44,612
Total Lease Amortization	22,306	22,306			44,612
Total Capital Assets, Being	0.540.040	(500,000)	4 400 477		7 470 000
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	6,542,918	(529,062)	1,462,477		7,476,333
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 6,733,383	\$ 947,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,680,435
. 100010, 1101	<del>+ 0,100,000</del>	<del>+ 011,002</del>			<del>+ 1,000,100</del>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instructional Support	\$ 233,759
Supporting Services	 436,838
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 670,597

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term debt:

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year 2022.

	_	alance at June 30, 2022	Additions Payments		Balance at June 30, Additions Payments 2023		e 30, Within		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									,
QZAB Bond	\$	485,261	\$	-	\$	70,589	\$ 414,672	\$	70,589
BEST Grant Loan		967,003		-		237,478	729,525		240,304
Copier Lease		21,295		-		21,295	-		-
Accumulated Leave		97,137		53,367		46,249	104,255		104,255
Total	\$	1,570,696	\$	53,367	\$	375,611	\$ 1,248,452	\$	415,148

#### **QZAB BONDS**

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District issued \$1,200,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs). These bonds were created by Section 226 (a) of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. The act allowed the issuance of debt by public schools within empowerment enterprise zones to be interest free. There must be an education program designed in cooperation with the businesses and receive a private business contribution that is not less than 10% of the net present value of the bond proceeds. Payments are made annually to advance fund the required payments in June 2029 of \$1,200,000. The original agreement allowed for debt payments to be interest free, however, in 2014, the federal subsidy payments were reduced by an annual sequestration rate which required the District to assist with the interest payments. That rate for 2021-2022 is 5.70% which required the District to pay \$3,338 into the sinking fund to be applied toward the interest portion of the debt. The remaining interest of \$55,222 reimbursed by the IRS was recognized as interest expense and local revenue in the basic financial statements. The District's current portion of interest revenue will be at a rate of 0.25%.

#### **BEST GRANT LOAN**

On February 4, 2021, the District issued \$1,204,167 of BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) matching money loan. The loan has a 1.190% interest rate. Principal payments are due annually on December 1 beginning in 2021 and running through 2025. The loan will serve as a portion of the District's match on the BEST grant program where the District was awarded approximately \$1 million of BEST grant funds to construct a new HVAC for the District building. The money placed into escrow is the collateral for the loan. In the event of a default, the interest rate would increase to 5% for late payments on the loan.

#### **COPIER LEASE**

The District leased copiers that were paid off as of June 30, 2023. Payments of \$1,786 were due monthly with a 1.19% interest rate.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bond payment, to maturity, are as follows for QZAB Bond:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	Total	
2024	\$	70,589	\$	58,560	\$	129,149		
2025		70,589		58,560		129,149		
2026		70,589		58,560		129,149		
2026		70,589		58,560		129,149		
2027		70,589		58,560		129,149		
2028-2029		61,727		58,560		120,287		
Total	\$	414,672	\$	351,360	\$	766,032		

Loan payment, to maturity, are as follows for BEST Grant Loan:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	240,304	\$	8,682	\$ 248,986
2025		243,164		5,822	248,986
2026		246,057		2,929	 248,986
Total	\$	729,525	\$	17,433	\$ 746,958

#### NOTE 6 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 accounts for and finances its risk activities in the General Fund.

The District purchases commercial insurance for its workers compensation risks. For its general liability risks and risk of property loss or damage, the District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (CSDSIP). There have been no significant changes in the insurance programs from the prior year. For the prior three years, the amount of claims payments for property and liability insurance has not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage.

The CSDSIP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program with member school districts, Board of Cooperative Educational Services, and charter schools. The District pays an annual premium to the CSDSIP for its property, casualty, and liability insurances. The CSDSIP retains liability losses up to \$750,000 per occurrence and purchases reinsurance coverage of \$9,250,000 per occurrence in excess of the Pool retention. The CSDSIP property insurance policy provides limits up to \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence subject to the Pool retention of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence. Flood and earthquake coverage is provided by the CSDSIP has limits of \$100,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate for the entire pool.

#### NOTE 7 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding districts, created the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost. The BOCES Board is comprised of one member from each participating district. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District contributed \$332,816 to the BOCES. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained from the Office of the Colorado State Auditor.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan description

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

#### Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 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.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

# **General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

Plan description (continued)

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

## **General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

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 <sup>1</sup>	11.40 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned	
to the health Care Trust Fund as Specified	
in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	10.38 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	
as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.50 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	
(SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	5.50 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	20.38 %

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$861,613 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 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, upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million to \$35 million. 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, for a total of approximately \$49.5 million to be contributed July 1, 2023.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

The net pension liability 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 \$9,479,295 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total	\$ 12,241,656
Associated with the District	2,762,361
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,479,295

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0520569644%which was a decrease of 0.0078348286% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$707,127 and revenue of \$324,837 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		rred Inflows
	of Resources		of I	Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	89,711	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		167,909		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,273,419		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		258,437		885,526
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		451,494		
Total	\$	2,240,970	\$	885,526

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

\$451,494 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	 Amount		
2024	\$ (24,863)		
2025	(158,537)		
2026	346,658		
2027	740,692		
2028	-		
Thereafter	_		

#### 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%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007;	1.00% Compounded
and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

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.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

Discount rate (continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, 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 direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million. The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million to \$35 million. The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million 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 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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	urrent Discount Ra	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,405,137	\$ 9,479,295	\$ 7,035,918

#### 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.

#### **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### Funding Policy

The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2023 program members contributed \$66,341.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan</u> 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 <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### 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 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u> 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.

#### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u> General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions (continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$43,123 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 \$323,060 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 District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, District's proportion was 0.0395674511%, which was an increase of 0.0004626479% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,069. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	42	\$	78,127
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		5,192		35,656
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		19,732		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share				
Share of Contributions		39,897		3,472
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		19,941		_
Total	\$	84,804	\$	117,255

## NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# 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)

\$19,941 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,	 Amount		
2023	\$ (17,846)		
2024	(24,555)		
2025	(24,258)		
2026	(6,730)		
2027	4,836		
Thereafter	980		

#### Actuarial assumptions

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

	Trust Fund					
			Local			
		School Government				
	State Division	Division	Division	Division		
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry	Age			
Price Inflation		2.30	)%			
Real Wage Growth		0.70	)%			
Wage Inflation	3.00%					
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	on					
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	5%			
Discount rate		7.25	5%			
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Service-based Premium Subsidy		0.00	)%			
PERACare Medicare Plans	6.50% in 2	022, gradually de	creasing to 4.50%	% in 2030		
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.75% in 2	022, gradually in	creasing to 4.50%	% in 2029		

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial assumptions (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.

Participant	Annual Increase	Annual Increase
Age	(Male)	(Female)
65-69	3.00%	1.50%
70	2.90%	1.60%
71	1.60%	1.40%
72	1.40%	1.50%
73	1.50%	1.60%
74	1.50%	1.50%
75	1.50%	1.40%
76	1.50%	1.50%
77	1.50%	1.50%
78	1.50%	1.60%
79	1.50%	1.50%
80	1.40%	1.50%
81 and older	0.00%	0.00%

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

	MAPD PF	PO #1 with	MAPD PPO #2 with		MAPD HMO (Kaiser)		
	Medicar	e Part A	Medica	e Part A	with Medic	are Part A	
Sample	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree	/Spouse	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634	
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$676 \$534		\$1,761	
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896	
	MAPD PPO	O #1 without	MAPD PPO #2 without		MAPD HMO (Kaiser)		
	Medicar	e Part A	Medicare Part A		without Medicare Part A		
Sample	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree/Spouse		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Male Female		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 per month.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	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.

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.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# 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 (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# 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)

Sensitivity of the (Entity)'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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 313,916	\$ 323,060	\$ 333,010

#### 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.
- 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.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Discount rate (continued)

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:

	Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease		Rate		% Increase	
	(	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	374,522	\$	323,060	\$	279,043	

*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 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **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 entities. 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. At June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **TABOR Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to Article X, Section 20, of the State Constitution (the Amendment) which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. In November 2000, voters within the District authorized the District to collect, retain, and expend all revenues received in 2000 and any year thereafter. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying revenue. At June 30, 2023, the District's reserve of \$309,050 was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.

#### Litigation

The District is involved in various pending or threatened litigation. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

#### **NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District's charter schools in operation are reported as a network of schools within Colorado Education Solutions (CES). The CES Board of Directors directed legal counsel and others to work with all parties as may be necessary to wind up this organization given that the contract for the network of charter schools was terminated by mutual agreement as of June 30, 2023. Legal counsel was directed to dissolve the corporate entity upon completion of the wind-up activities and receipt of the final audit by no later than December 31, 2023.



# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed from property truces and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

# **Designated Purpose Grant Fund**

This fund is provided to maintain a separate accounting for federal and state grant funded programs which normally have a different fiscal period than that of the District.

## Pension Trend Data

Other Post-Employment Benefits

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,786,556	\$ 1,965,630	\$ 1,919,764	\$ (45,866)	
Specific Ownership Taxes	143,432	116,354	133,710	17,356	
Earnings on Investments	3,450	25,500	27,415	1,915	
Charges for Services	1,256,417	1,393,488	1,420,197	26,709	
Other	221,370	627,393	329,590	(297,803)	
Total Local Sources	3,411,225	4,128,365	3,830,676	(297,689)	
State Sources:					
State Equalization	42,418,891	49,115,748	47,333,259	(1,782,489)	
Transportation	70,969	70,969	70,360	(609)	
Vocational Education	25,000	16,000	12,460	(3,540)	
Special Education	76,341	93,164	153,424	60,260	
Other	1,000,409	1,106,004	1,363,696	257,692	
Total State Sources	43,591,610	50,401,885	48,933,199	(1,468,686)	
Total Revenues	47,002,835	54,530,250	52,763,875	(1,766,375)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Salaries	2,239,969	2,327,553	2,514,618	(187,065)	
Employee Benefits	728,001	736,016	938,128	(202,112)	
Purchased Services	321,995	379,790	509,233	(129,443)	
Supplies and Materials	126,108	166,950	166,919	31	
Capital Outlay	5,975	6,975	338,832	(331,857)	
Other	7,480	7,480	11,221	(3,741)	
Total Instruction	3,429,528	3,624,764	4,478,951	(854,187)	
Supporting Services: Students:					
Salaries	132,284	132,284	94,766	37,518	
Employee Benefits	36,911	36,911	20,675	16,236	
Purchased Services	128,119	128,119	78,869	49,250	
Supplies and Materials	2,900	3,300	3,744	(444)	
Capital Outlay	300	300	-,	300	
Other	1,800	1,800	521	1,279	
Total Students	302,314	302,714	198,575	104,139	

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Fi	nal		Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Budget		dget	Actual		gative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)			9	- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		<del>g</del>
Supporting Services (Continued):						
Instructional Staff:						
Salaries	\$ 31,644	\$	31,644	\$ 33,463	\$	(1,819)
Employee Benefits	12,593		12,593	11,044		1,549
Purchased Services	-		15,025	-		15,025
Supplies and Materials	6,550		7,100	5,471		1,629
Capital Outlay	15,025		-	-		_
Other	50		50	_		50
Total Instructional Staff	65,862		66,412	49,978		16,434
General Administration:						
Salaries	345,739		414,974	370,537		44,437
Employee Benefits	131,691		146,640	116,888		29,752
Purchased Services	420,570		453,570	515,351		(61,781)
Supplies and Materials	272,000		372,500	280,313		92,187
Capital Outlay	447,800		647,800	1,542,776		105,024
Debt Service - Principal	325,684		325,684	329,362		(3,678)
Debt Service - Interest	-		-	70,115		(70,115)
Other	9,800		48,265	12,017		36,248
Total General Administration	1,953,284	3,	409,433	3,237,359		172,074
School Administration:						
Salaries	226,408		232,112	243,851		(11,739)
Employee Benefits	80,093		80,976	79,076		1,900
Purchased Services	37,600		38,100	650		37,450
Supplies and Materials	29,900		30,400	12,857		17,543
Capital Outlay	1,350		116,350	2,507		113,843
Other	4,300		14,300	2,554		11,746
Total School Administration	379,651		512,238	341,495		170,743
Business Services:						
Salaries	135,177		152,186	176,840		(24,654)
Employee Benefits	46,762		50,819	54,345		(3,526)
Purchased Services	20,800		19,800	35,653		(15,853)
Supplies and Materials	2,500		2,500	2,472		28
Capital Outlay	20,300		20,300	24,875		(4,575)
Other	250		250	 		250
Total Business Services	225,789		245,855	294,185		(48,330)

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					<u> </u>
Supporting Services (Continued):					
Operations and Maintenance:					
Salaries	\$ 206,669	\$ 206,669	\$ 241,078	\$	(34,409)
Employee Benefits	90,000	90,000	60,526		29,474
Purchased Services	46,000	54,000	71,641		(17,641)
Supplies and Materials	22,000	26,000	33,243		(7,243)
Capital Outlay	4,000	1,000	1,352		(352)
Other	300	300	 263		37
Total Operations and Maintenance	368,969	377,969	408,103		(30,134)
Student Transportation:					
Salaries	188,445	188,445	216,807		(28,362)
Employee Benefits	65,033	65,033	62,440		2,593
Purchased Services	43,050	43,550	62,919		(19,369)
Supplies and Materials	47,500	50,000	50,451		(451)
Other	 1,200	 1,200	 <del>-</del> _		1,200
Total Student Transportation	345,228	348,228	396,851		(48,623)
Central Support:					
Salaries	47,858	47,858	49,852		(1,994)
Employee Benefits	16,460	16,460	13,702		2,758
Purchased Services	19,500	19,500	36,021		(16,521)
Supplies and Materials	500	500	140		360
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	17,169		2,831
Other	 500	 500	 -		500
Total Central Support	104,818	104,818	116,884		(12,066)
Total Support Services	3,745,915	5,367,667	 5,043,430		324,237
Charter School Funding	37,589,467	43,036,723	 43,036,286		437
Total Expenditures	44,764,910	52,029,154	52,558,667		(529,513)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Transfers Out Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	 <u>-</u>	 <del>-</del>	 		
Total Other Financial Sources (Oses)	 <u>-</u>	 	 <del>-</del>		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,237,925	2,501,096	205,208		(2,295,888)
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,512,070	4,958,095	4,958,095		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,749,995	\$ 7,459,191	\$ 5,163,303	\$	(2,295,888)

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Local Sources	¢	\$ 71,020	φ	<u></u>
State Sources	\$ - 80,000	\$ 71,020 212,903	\$ - 207,923	\$ (71,020) (4,980)
Federal Sources	1,109,230	1,160,641	1,156,082	(4,559)
Total Revenues				
Total Revenues	1,189,230	1,444,564	1,364,005	(80,559)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Salaries	68,667	416,130	97,474	318,656
Employee Benefits	21,470	56,041	37,181	18,860
Purchased Services	573,129	607,549	-	607,549
Supplies and Materials	4,500	19,940	45,877	(25,937)
Total Instruction	667,766	1,099,660	180,532	919,128
Supporting Services:				
Salaries	56,011	142,810	244,252	(101,442)
Employee Benefits	12,189	31,595	318,968	(287,373)
Purchased Services	5,800	24,785	25,867	(1,082)
Supplies and Materials	438,000	134,197	15,388	118,809
Capital Outlay	-	1,800	-	1,800
Other	9,464	9,717	-	9,717
Total Supporting Services	521,464	344,904	604,475	(259,571)
Charter School Funding	-	-	578,998	(578,998)
Total Expenditures	1,189,230	1,444,564	1,364,005	80,559
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.052056964%	0.059891793%	0.060951177%	0.053674910%	0.055134057%	0.062007821%	0.058656692%	0.059904959%	0.060716862%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,479,295	\$ 6,969,827	\$ 9,214,589	\$ 8,018,915	\$ 9,762,617	\$ 20,051,126	\$ 17,464,365	\$ 9,162,041	\$ 8,229,174
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the (Entity) **	2,762,361	799,002		1,017,097	1,334,903				
Total	\$ 12,241,656	\$ 7,768,829	\$ 9,214,589	\$ 9,036,012	\$ 11,097,520	\$ 20,051,126	\$ 17,464,365	\$ 9,162,041	\$ 8,229,174
District's Covered Payroll	4,015,167	3,742,778	3,246,509	3,164,623	3,031,014	2,860,642	2,718,885	2,610,644	2,545,820
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension  Liability as a Percentage of its  Covered Payroll	236.1%	186.2%	283.8%	253.4%	322.1%	700.9%	642.3%	350.9%	323.2%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.8%	74.9%	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 861,613	\$ 761,697	\$ 711,342	\$ 618,769	\$ 594,929	\$ 548,301	\$ 515,602	\$ 471,903	\$ 437,581	\$ 388,784
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	861,613	761,697	711,342	618,769	594,929	548,301	515,602	471,903	437,581	388,784
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,227,722	\$ 3,831,465	\$ 3,577,887	\$ 3,192,823	\$ 3,109,927	\$ 2,903,805	\$ 2,804,717	\$ 2,661,386	\$ 2,592,928	\$ 2,434,209
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Plan Measurement Date	Decem	nber 31, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021	Dec	cember 31, 2020	31, 2020 December 31, 2019 [		De	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		cember 31, 2016
(Entity)'s Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0	395674511%	,	0.0391048032%		0.0352373155%	(	0.0350754305%		0.0358374204%		0.0352363578%		0.0332128714%
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	323,060	\$	337,203	\$	334,834	\$	394,247	\$	487,583	\$	457,932	\$	430,616
Covered payroll	\$	4,015,167	\$	3,742,778	\$	3,246,509	\$	3,164,623	\$	3,031,014	\$	2,860,642	\$	2,718,885
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.05%		9.01%		10.31%		12.46%		16.09%		16.01%		15.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		38.60%		39.40%		32.78%		24.49%		17.03%		17.53%		16.72%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Since years prior to 2017 were not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, the information is not available.

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Fiscal Year	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 43,123	\$	39,081	\$	36,494	\$	32,567	\$	31,721	\$	29,619	\$	28,608
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 43,123		39,081		36,494		32,567		31,721		29,619		28,608
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
(Entity)'s Covered Payroll	\$ 4,227,722	\$	3,831,465	\$	3,577,887	\$	3,192,823	\$	3,109,927	\$	2,903,805	\$	2,804,717
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds account for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Pupil Activity Fund – This fund accounts for financial transactions of all schools in the District through individual school activity accounts.

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs.

#### **FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES**

#### **Endowment Fund**

This custodial fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with various special projects not reported in otherfunds. Revenues are provided through alumni donations and fund raisers.

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue					
		Food	Pupil		•	
	Service		Activity			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	139,547	\$	101,502	\$	241,049
Accounts Receivable		13,574		-		13,574
Due from Other Funds		-		7,747		7,747
Inventory		5,342		_		5,342
Total Assets	\$	158,463	\$	109,249	\$	267,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accrued Salaries	\$	20,137	\$	-	\$	20,137
Unearned Revenues		2,688		_		2,688
Due to Other Funds		691		_		691
Total Liabilities		24,205		-		24,205
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Inventories						
Inventory		5,342		_		5,342
Restricted for:						
Food Services		128,916		_		128,916
Committed to:		,				,
Pupil Activities		_		109,249		109,249
Total Fund Balances		134,258		109,249		243,507
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	158,463	\$	109,249	\$	267,712

# BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue					
		Food	Pupil		=	
		Service	Activity			Total
REVENUES		_				_
Other Local Sources	\$	116,718	\$	213,476	\$	330,194
State Aid		44,937		-		44,937
Federal Aid		126,654		-		126,654
Earnings on Investments		70				70
Total Revenues		288,379		213,476		501,855
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Supporting Services						
Students		-		199,872		199,872
Food Service		310,609		-		310,609
Capital Outlay		5,548				5,548
Total Expenditures		316,157		199,872		516,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(27,778)		13,604		(14,174)
Fund Balances - Beginning		162,036		95,645		257,681
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	134,258	\$	109,249	\$	243,507

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

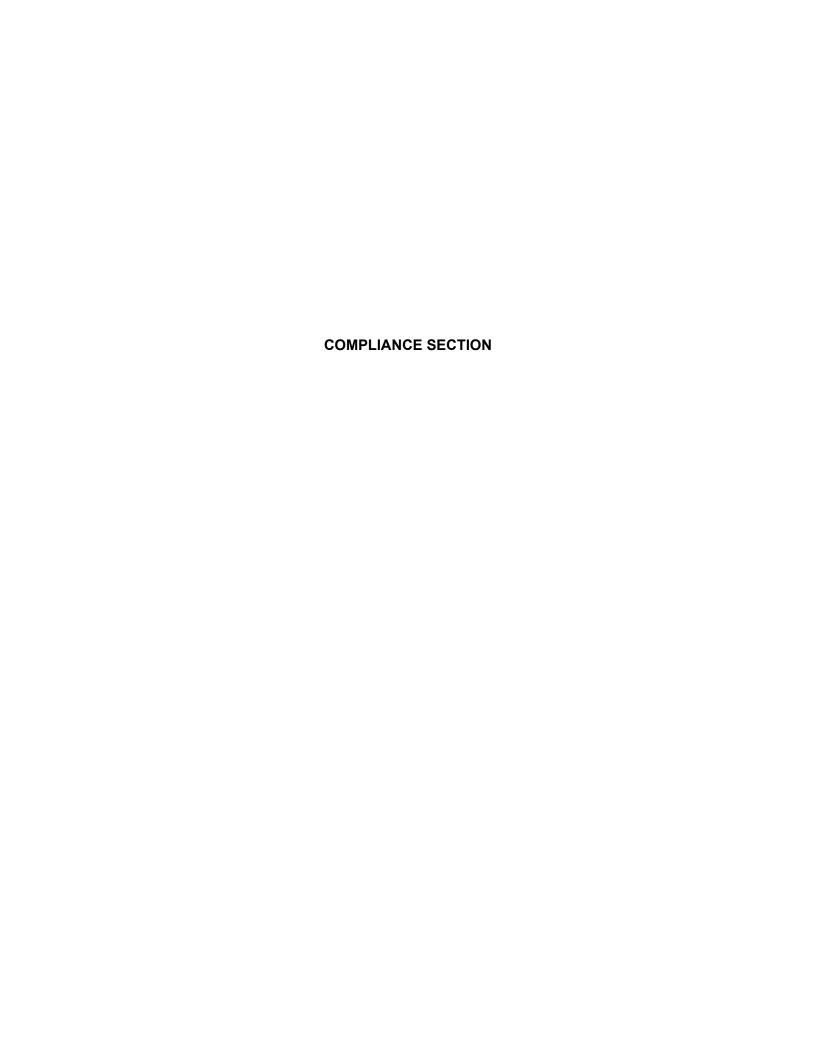
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 211,000	\$ 211,000	\$ 213,476	\$	2,476
Total Revenues	211,000	211,000	213,476		2,476
EXPENDITURES					
Student Activities	 294,759	306,645	199,872		106,773
Total Expenditures	 294,759	 306,645	 199,872		106,773
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(83,759)	(95,645)	13,604		109,249
Fund Balance - Beginning	83,759	95,645	95,645		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 109,249	\$	109,249

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	 			- <b>J</b>
Local Sources:					
Food Sales	\$ 81,300	\$ 81,300	\$ 115,097	\$	33,797
Earnings on Investments	50	50	70		20
Other	1,300	1,300	1,621		321
State Sources:					
School Lunches	5,900	5,900	44,937		39,037
Federal Sources:					
School Lunches	150,000	245,000	119,122		(125,878)
Commodities	14,000	20,000	7,532		(12,468)
Total Revenues	252,550	353,550	288,379		(65,171)
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	123,220	123,200	148,735		(25,535)
Employee Benefits	40,124	40,124	41,992		(1,868)
Purchased Services	6,000	6,000	4,608		1,392
Supplies and Materials	137,400	143,400	115,274		28,126
Capital Outlay	26,000	29,000	5,548		23,452
Other	1,500	96,500	-		96,500
Total Expenditures	334,244	438,224	316,157		122,067
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(81,694)	(84,674)	(27,778)		56,896
Fund Balance - Beginning	127,873	162,036	 162,036		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 46,179	\$ 77,362	\$ 134,258	\$	56,896

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENDOWMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Earnings on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Other Local Sources	1,000	1,000	_		(1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	-		(1,000)
EXPENDITURES					
Other Expenditures	3,020	3,000	20		2,980
Total Expenditures	3,020	3,000	20		2,980
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,020)	(2,000)	(20)		1,980
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,020	 2,000	 2,000		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 1,980	\$	1,980



#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J AUDITORS' INTEGRITY REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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		4,958,096	9,588,222	9,388,677	5,157,640
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund	of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Pr	rogram Fund	0	139,369	133,708	5,661
Sub- Total		4,958,096	9,727,590	9,522,385	5,163,301
11 Charter School Fund		177,724	46,807,220	46,984,944	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fu	nd	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Co	nst, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve	e Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Rev	venue Fund	162,036	288,380	316,158	134,258
22 Govt Designated-Purp	ose Grants Fund	0	1,364,005	1,364,005	0
23 Pupil Activity Special F	Revenue Fund	95,645	213,476	199,873	109,249
25 Transportation Fund		0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fur	nd	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participa	ation (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 Capita	l Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Co	nst, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		5,393,501	58,400,673	58,387,366	5,406,808
Proprietary	y				
50 Other Enterprise Fund	is	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity	Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Serv	ice Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0
Fiduciary					
70 Other Trust and Agen	cy Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust	Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund		2,000	0	20	1,980
74 Pupil Activity Agency	Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent F	und	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations		0	0	0	0
Totals		2,000	0	20	1,980

FINAL



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Byers School District 32-J Byers, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Byers School District 32-J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Byers School District 32-J's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Byers School District 32-J's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Byers School District 32-J's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Byers School District 32-J's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Byers School District 32-J's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado December 15, 2023



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Byers School District 32-J Byers, Colorado

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Byers School District 32-J's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Byers School District 32-J's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Byers School District 32-J's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Byers School District 32-J complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Byers School District 32-J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Byers School District 32-J's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Byers School District 32-J's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Byers School District 32-J's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Byers School District 32-J's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Byers School District 32-J's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Byers School District 32-J's internal control over compliance relevant
  to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
  test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,
  but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Byers School District
  32-J's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado December 15, 2023

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance	State Grant	Provided to	Grant
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Subrecipient	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Colorado Department of Education:				
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	10.542	4649	\$ -	\$ 628
Child Nutrition Cluster - Cluster				
(Passed through Colorado Department of Education)				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	-	30,824
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555		100,841
Total Child Nutrition Cluster - Cluster			-	131,665
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	132,293
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Colorado Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A	84.010	4010	-	643,126
Title IV A	84.424	4424	-	46,746
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	4365	-	18,750
Covid-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425U	4414	-	435,276
Covid-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425W	4414	-	8,416
Total ESSER 84.425 Subtotal				443,692
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	1,152,314
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,284,607

## BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Programs (Uniform Guidance)*, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 SUBRECIPIENTS

The District provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_x none reported \_\_\_\_\_yes 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes x no \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_x none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? \_\_\_\_yes Identification of Major Federal Programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster AL Number(s) 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

#### BYERS SCHOOL DISTRICT 32-J SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Byers School District 32-J respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Audit period: June 30, 2023

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

#### FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

#### FINDINGS— FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

There were no federal award findings in the prior year.

