CPa DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL

DISTRICT RE-4

SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Tyler Gibson President

Clinton Arbuthnot Vice-President

Jennifer Esch Secretary

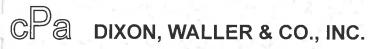
Vacant Treasurer

Darrell Mackey Member-Director

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Shelly Swayne Superintendent

FINANCIAL SECTION



164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Baca County School District RE-4 Springfield, Colorado 81073

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baca County School District RE-4, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baca County School District RE-4's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baca County School District RE-4, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Baca County School District RE-4, 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 opinion.

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 Baca County School District RE-4's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Baca County School District RE-4's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Baca County School District RE-4's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and post employment benefits trend data be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baca County School District RE-4's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sleyfor Waller & Co. Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Springfield School District RE-4 is an element of the new reporting for the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. This discussion provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The intent of this report is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements following this section.

The District implemented GASB 68 in 2015. The District had a net pension liability of \$3,834,464 at June 30, 2022. Under GASB 68 the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Colorado state retirement system, the Public Employees Retirement Association, is recorded as a liability of the District.

The District implemented GASB 75 in 2018. The District had other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$185,513 on June 30, 2022. Under GASB 75 the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability of the Colorado state retirement system Health Care Trust Fund administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association is recorded as a liability of the district. At the implementation beginning equity is restated and deferred inflows, outflows, and the net OPEB liability are reported. The beginning net position of governmental activities decreased as a result of this change.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total combined assets were \$25,166,689 as of June 30, 2022. This substantial increase is due to an increase in capital assets obtained through a district-issued bond due to a BEST capital construction grant. The District's total liabilities were \$12,912,789, including a total net pension liability of \$3,384,464 (due to GASB 68 required reporting). The District's Net Investment in Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022, was \$7,733,119. This considerably larger total liability comes from the districts matching money bond indebtedness.

In the spring of 2020, the District was awarded a BEST Grant to construct a new school. The District's required match of \$5.99 million dollars will be paid with a 20-year bond which was approved by the public in November of 2020. The expenses incurred during construction will greatly impact the District's over the financial position.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,652,256 at the close of the fiscal year 2021-2022 which was \$159,552 higher than the previous year. The district strives to limit the spending of their reserves; which will eventually deplete the reserves. The district through these efforts has increased the reserves for the last many years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. A comparison to the prior year's activity is normally provided in this document. Since this is the first presentation of management's discussion and analysis, no comparison data is provided. The School Districts' basic financial statements comprise 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 in private sector companies. The statement of the net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred flows.

The district-wide statements report the Districts' net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Districts' assets, liabilities and deferred flows is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Increases or decreases in the Districts' net position could indicate whether the district's financial health is improving or deteriorating. One needs to consider additional factors such as changes in the District's tax base, changes in student enrollment and the condition of school buildings.

The district-wide statements are divided into two categories: Governmental activities and Business-type Activities.

Governmental activities: Most of the Districts' basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, and administration. State funding from equalization and property taxes finances most of these activities. This information is comprised of all of the following Springfield School District funds – general fund, preschool fund, lunch fund, activity fund, and special revenue funds.

Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Districts' 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 School District, like other governments, uses

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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. The food service fund is now included in governmental funds. 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the district-wide statements. The District has no proprietary funds.

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 Districts' 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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as an indicator of the District's financial position. The District's total net position on June 30, 2022, was \$11,291,653. Of the District's \$25,166,689 in assets, 32% reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 1:								
NET POSITION		2022		2021				
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS								
Current and Other Assets	11,684,535	-	11,684,535	10,919,629		10,919,629		
Capital Assets	13,482,154		13,482,154	3,515,568		3,515,568		
Total Assets	25,166,689	*	25,166,689	14,435,197		14,435,197		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE	938,164		938,164	1,481,125	-	1,481,125		
LIABLITIES						-1120-0-01		
Current and Other Liablities	3,143,777	Ę	3,143,777	1,432,122		1,432,122		
Long Term Liabilities	5,749,035	*	5,749,035	6,014,313		6,014,313		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	4,019,977		4,019,977	5,622,930		5,622,930		
Total Liabilities	12,912,789		12,912,789	13,069,365		13,069,365		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,900,411		1,900,411	2,345,223		2,345,223		
NET POSITION						====:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	7,733,119	*	7,733,119	3,256,978		3,256,978		
Tabor Reserve	372,000		372,000	147,000		147,000		
Capital Outlay	4,231,644		4,231,644	5,731,410	ii	5,731,410		
Preschool	53,269	726	53,269	48,255		48,255		
Debt Service	338,955		338,955	316,616		316,616		
Food Service	140,295	W.	140,295	119,045		119,045		
Unrestricted	(1,577,629)	2 2 3	(1,577,629)	(9, 117, 570)		(9, 117, 570)		
1/201	11,291,653		11,291,653	501,734		501,734		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position		2022		2021					
	Governmental	Business Type		Governmental Business Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues									
Charges for Services	52,248		52,248	39,724		39,72			
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,089,693		1,089,693	1,115,675		1,115,678			
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,570,979		8,570,979	1,731,193	-	1,731,193			
Property taxes	1,293,198		1,293,198	1,256,294		1,256,294			
Specific Ownership Taxes	123,797		123,797	114,813	-	114,813			
Equalization	2,315,707	72	2,315,707	2,098,472		2,098,472			
Earnings on investments	9,681	-	9,681	5,335		5,335			
Other Revenues	33,620		33,620	16,910		16,910			
Transfers			-						
TOTAL REVENUES	13,488,923		13,488,923	6,378,416		6,378,416			
Expenses				-					
Instructional services	2,324,453		2,324,453	2,141,676	-1	2,141,676			
Students	274,138	-		264,850	-	264,850			
Instructional staff	83,225		83,225	69,355		69,355			
District administration	285,603		285,603	250,440	-	250,440			
School administration	170,385	-1	170,385	157,089		157,089			
Business	73,146		73,146	70,408		70,408			
Operation and maintenance of facilities	401,623		401,623	426,491	-	426,491			
Transportation	189,620		189,620	179,223	-	179,223			
Central	24,722		24,722	24,317	-15	24,317			
Capital outlay	29,829		29,829	538,876		538,876			
nterest	137,505		137,505	79,018		79,018			
Pension and OPEB	(1,504,804)	(8)	(1,504,804)	(1,430,966)	-	(1,430,966			
Food Service	209,559		209,559	173,866		173,866			
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,699,004		2,699,004	2,944,643		2,944,643			
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Position	10,789,919	2	10,789,919	3,433,773		3,433,773			

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The table below illustrates the total cost of the district's major services. It also shows the net costs of these services. (Net cost would include all expenses for the particular service less any revenue received for the service).

The majority of the cost for these services is financed with state equalization and property taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table - 3 Governmental Activities	by	Major	Function
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	20	022	2021			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service		
Instructional services	2,120,849	1,559,469	2,141,676	1,282,495		
Students	320,208	216,207	264,850	212,330		
Instructional staff	70,056	70,056	69,355	69,355		
District administration	203,767	203,767	250,440	250,440		
School administration	156,408	156,408	157,089	157,089		
Business	71,010	71,010	70,408	70,408		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	398,982	398,982	426,491	426,491		
Transportation	178,743	155,945	179,223	153,032		
Central	35,585	35,585	24,317	24,317		
Capital outlay	61,625	32,454	538,876	(1,192,317)		
Interest	-		79,018	79,018		
Pension and OPEB	(853,060)	(853,060)	(1,430,966)	(1,430,966)		
Food Service	203,986	(7,970)	173,866	(43,641)		
Total	2,968,159	2,038,853	2,944,643	58,051		

The Districts' total revenues were \$13,488,923. A significant portion of the revenue comes from federal sources, other state aid, and charges for services, while (33%) comes from state aid (equalization), (21%) comes from local property taxes, and the remaining (1%) from other sources. The total cost of all programs and services is \$2,699,004. The bulk of these expenses (84%) was spent on instruction and support services. (Total revenue percentages vary from 2020-2021 due to BEST Grant revenue and ESSER funding.

SPECIAL REVENUE ACTIVITIES

The food service fund is a special revenue fund. This program had revenues of \$210,487 and expenses of \$206,969. The District's lunch program is a recipient of federal food commodities and is greatly impacted when these commodities are not available to the district. The Food Service Fund was subsided in part by General Fund money from seconds and staff duty reimbursements in 2021-2022. Revenues were impacted when the district was allowed to provide meals following SFSP funding guidelines as a result of COVID-19. The district participates in the National School Lunch Program and receives reimbursement for the meals that are served. During the school year, all student meals are fully funded by the Seamless Summer option through USDA. In 2004-2005 the district implemented a breakfast program that is also included in the National School Lunch Program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICTS' FUNDS

State funding (equalization) for the General Fund and Colorado Preschool Project Fund is based on pupil count. Equalized funding (the per pupil amount set by the Colorado Department of Education funded with local property tax and state aid) increased for 2021-2022. The District receives full per-pupil funding for preschool students who qualify for the Colorado Preschool Project program. All other students enrolled in the district are funded at 100% of the per-pupil rate. There were 297 students enrolled in Springfield School District RE-4 on October 1, 2021.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the District did not do a supplemental budget. Actual expenditures (\$3,489,038) were below the budgeted amounts. Actual revenues (\$3,997,297) were less than the budgeted amount. Because of COVID-19 the District received grant money from ESSER funds. This revenue was restricted to only COVID-related expenses to be expended by 12/30/2020 (FY 2020-21). The district continues to maintain frugal spending habits in an effort to spend only the money that is collected in a year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$13,482,154.

		Business			Business	
	Governmental	Туре	Total	Governmental	Type	Total
1	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
Land & Sites		() ((())	¥	Tanana a 🚉		
Construction in Progress	11,742,126		11,742,126	1,676,581		1,676,581
Buildings & Inprovements	3,608,573	~	3,608,573	3,608,573		3,608,573
Equipment & Vehicles	1,641,400	*	1,641,400	1,620,053		1,620,053
Accumulated Deprecition	(3,509,945)		(3,509,945)	(3,389,639)		(3,389,639)
Total Capital Assets	13,482,154		13,482,154	3,515,568		3,515,568

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

The District is responsible for future compensated absences (sick leave, vacation allowances, etc.). The amount due as of June 30, 2022 was \$24,039.

The District will be responsible for the repayment of \$5,749,035 in General Obligation Debt over the next 19 years. Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in current-year funds...

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS' BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget for 2021-2022 will be impacted by a decrease in enrollment, an increase in staffing (due to the district's efforts to address the loss of learning during the COVID-19 pandemic), an increase in the minimum wage, utility costs, and the rising percentage that the District pays to the Public Employees Retirement Account (PERA). The budget will also be impacted by statewide budget cuts due to COVID-19. The budget stabilization factor will continue to lower the per pupil factor. The district received \$94,988 from SB17-267 to be used for technology and other classroom needs to improve instruction. These additional funds must be approved by the State Legislature each year. The District is committed to keeping the base salary for certified employees to a level equal to or above the other districts in the area in order to obtain quality instructors. The District's goal is to monitor spending in the district to eliminate future years of spending more than the district receives. The District was awarded a BEST Grant in 2020 for new construction and renovation in the amount of \$40,144,782. The District cost will be \$5,990,000 which the district will collect through a 20-year bond. In November 2020, the district passed a \$5.99 million 20-year bond to fund the district's portion of the BEST grant received in June 2020.

The Gallagher Amendment ratchets down local property taxes. The TABOR Amendment keeps property taxes down; Amendment 23 sets requirements for increasing school funding. In 2009, Amendment 23 was reinterpreted and allowed the legislature to cut funding from one year to the next. This budget stabilization factor is responsible for a reduction in per-pupil funding. With increased school funding required and declining property taxes, the state is required to make up for the differences on both ends.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. We understand that all of your questions may not have been answered in this report; therefore, we invite you to contact the Springfield School District Office at 389 Tipton Street, Springfield, Colorado, at 719-523-6654. You may talk directly to the Superintendent, Shelly Swayne, or the Business Manager, Julie Benge.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities Total ASSETS Cash and Equivalents 5,472,064 5,472,064 Investments 3,911,633 3,911,633 Accounts Receivable 2,180,720 2,180,720 Accrued Revenue 37,432 37,432 Property Taxes Receivable 73,924 73,924 **Inventories** 8,762 8,762 **Prepaid Assets** Capital Assets 16,992,099 16,992,099 Accumulated Depreciation (3,509,945)(3,509,945)Total Assets 25,166,689 25,166,689 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension 912,276 912,276 Other Post Employment Benefits 25,888 25,888 **Total Deferred Outflows** 938,164 938,164 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 2,541,895 2,541,895 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 336,045 336,045 Accrued Interest 11,247 11,247 Grant Amounts Received in Advance 230,551 230,551 Compensated Absences 24,039 24,039 Noncurrent Liabilities: Matching Money Bonds Due Within One Year 243,501 243,501 Matching Money Bonds Due In More Than One Year 5,505,534 5,505,534 Net Pension Liability 3,834,464 3,834,464 Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability 185,513 185,513 **Total Liabilities** 12,912,789 12,912,789 **DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES** Pension 1,825,891 1,825,891 Other Post Employment Benefits 74,520 74,520 **Total Deferred Inflows** 1,900,411 1,900,411 **NET POSITION** Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,733,119 7,733,119 Restricted for: **TABOR Reserve** 372,000 372,000 Preschool 53,269 53,269 Debt Service 338,955 338,955 Food Service 140,295 140,295 Capital Outlay 4,231,644 4,231,644 Unrestricted (1,577,629) (1,577,629)**TOTAL NET POSITION** 11,291,653 11,291,653

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes

osition vernment			Total	(1,550,669)	(160 404)	(102,404)	(82,084)	(281,324)	(167,825)	(72,134)	i de la companya de l	(392,947)	(152,793)	(24,722)	6.1	(159)	8 541 150	(137,505)	5.509,112	5,509,112	000	1,293,198	7315707	0,212,2	7,081	33.620	5.280,807	10,789,919	501,734	11,291,653
in Net Position Primary Government	sa	Governmental	Activities	(1,550,669)	(160 404)	(105,404)	(82,084)	(201,324)	(167,825)	(72,134)	(1)	(392,947)	(152,793)	(24,722)	0	(631)	8.541.150	(137,505)	5.509,112	5,509,112	1 200	1,293,198	7315707	0 681	1,504,804	33,620	5,280,807	10,789,919	501,734	11,291,653
Ş	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	*	į	į į	•			•		ī		*	•	9	8.570.979	•\	8,570,979	8.570,979	Distriction	ierai ruiposes					S			
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants &	Contributions	731,407	104 734	1 1 1 1 1	1,141	6/2,4	2,560	1,012	1070	7,021	36,827	*		205,112	,	•	1,089,693	1,089,693	I Revenues Pronerty Tayes I ayied for General Durango	Troperty Taxes Device for Oct. Specific Ownership Tayes	on on	Earnings on Investments	Pension and OPEB changes	ennes	Total General Revenues and Transfers	sition	ginning	ling
		Charges for	Services	42,377			ns s		a .	Dan II.	2207	0,033	*	Ē		3,816		•	52,248	52,248	General Revenues	Specific	Equalization	Earnings	Pension ar	Other Revenues	Total General Re	Change in Net Position	Net Position, Beginning	Net Position, Ending
			Expenses	2,324,453	274 138	927,72	03,423	170,005	1/0,383	/3,146	401 622	400,000	189,620	24,722	*	209,559	29,829	137,505	4,203,808	4,203,808										
			FUNCTIONS	Instructional Services Supporting Services:	Students	Instructional Staff	District Administration	Cohool Administration	Designation Administration	Dusuless Operation & Maintenance	of Facilities		ransportation	Central	Community	Food Service	Capital Outlay	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Total School District										

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		June 50, 2022			
	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	General	Project	Bervice	T unus	runds
Cash and Equivalents	237,737	4,610,371	328,955	295,001	5,472,064
Investments	3,911,633			=	3,911,633
Accounts Receivable	=	2,163,064	_	17,656	2,180,720
Accrued Revenue	37,432	# 6	-	-	37,432
Due from Other Funds	-	=x	-	π.	
Property Taxes Receivable	51,488	= 3	22,436	#	73,924
Prepaids	75	#1	-	-	-
Inventories				8,762	8,762
Total Assets	4,238,290	6,773,435	351,391	<u>321,419</u>	11,684,535
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	_	2,541,791	_	_	2,541,791
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	321,995	_,0 .1,,, , ,	_	14,050	336,045
Due to Other Funds	·-	_	-	- 1,9000	220,012
Grant Amounts Received					
in Advance	230,551	<u> </u>	i A	-	230,551
Other Liabilities		= -		104	104
Total Liabilities	552,546	2,541,791		14,154	3,108,491
DEFERRED INFLOW OF					
RESOURCES:	22 499		12 426		45.024
Property Tax	33,488	-	12,436		45,924
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories and Prepaids	-	藁	1.55	8,762	8,762
Restricted:					
Emergency Reserve	372,000	-	(946)	4.40.00.5	372,000
Food Service	52.060	2		140,295	140,295
Preschool	53,269	4 221 644	-		53,269
Capital Outlay Debt Service	25	4,231,644	220.055	200	4,231,644
Committed:	·	-	338,955	•	338,955
Insurance	15 752				15 752
Capital Outlay	45,753	-	: 2	02.955	45,753
Assigned:	-	-	-	93,855	93,855
Student Activities				64,353	64,353
Unassigned	3,181,234	N	855 Par	04,333	_3,181,234
Total Fund Balances	3,652,256	4,231,644	338,955	307,265	8,530,120
	5,052,250	7,431,077	550,755	301,403	0,230,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES,					
DEFERRED INFLOWS	4 000 000	6 770 105	251 201	201 410	11 604 52 5
AND FUND BALANCES	4,238,290	6,773,435	<u>351,391</u>	<u>321,419</u>	11,684,535

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

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

1 B	
Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	8,530,120
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$16,992,099 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,509,945.	13,482,154
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." None of the deferred property tax revenue is available in the funds.	45,924
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not recorded in the funds.	(11,247)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds.	(5,749,035)
Compensated absences are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(24,039)
Net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with associated deferred flows, are not recorded at the fund level:	
Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	(3,834,464) (185,513) 938,164 (1,900,411)
TOTAL NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	11,291,653

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOVEN VIDO	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Promorty Toyon	002 122		200 582		1 201 714
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	902,132 123,797	-	399,582		1,301,714
Earnings on Investments	8,829) = /.	4. 	708	123,797
Other Local Sources	74,036	1.60°	1,715		9,537
State Aid	2,584,542	8,565,779	1,/13	112,472 1,169	188,223
Federal Aid	512,366	0,303,779	3=3	210,312	11,151,490
Total Revenues	4,205,702	8,565,779	401,297	<u>324,661</u>	722,678 13,497,439
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instructional Services Supporting Services:	2,246,149	1987	-	(4)	2,246,149
Students	179,997	-	(-)	100,945	280,942
Instructional Staff	83,225	:=:	:=:	100,515	83,225
District Administration	285,603	19		-	285,603
School Administration	170,385	(#)	-	-	170,385
Business	73,146	121	2	20	73,146
Operation & Maintenance					
of Facilities	412,338	:=:	-	140	412,338
Transportation	154,310	_	-	2	154,310
Food Service	·=3	-	a=8	206,969	206,969
Central	24,722	*	~	₩.	24,722
Debt Service:					
Principal	(* .6	(4)	240,965	6€ 6	240,965
Interest	2 3	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	137,993		137,993
Capital Outlay		10,065,545		_29,829	10,095,374
Total Expenditures	3,629,875	10,065,545	378,958	337,743	14,412,121
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	575,827	(1,499,766)	22,339	(13,082)	_(914,682)
OTHER FINANCING		(1,123,700)		115,002)	(21-1,002)
SOURCES (USES)		ž.			
Transfers	(16,691)	20	40	16,691	
Matching Money Bond Proceeds) (
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_(16,691)		=====	16,691	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	559,136	(1,499,766)	22,339	3,609	(914,682)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING	3,093,120	5,731,410	316,616	303,656	9,444,802
FUND BALANCES -ENDING	3,652,256	4,231,644	338,955	307,265	8,530,120

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(914,682)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays more than \$5,000 Depreciation Expense

10,086,892

(120,306)

9,966,586

Property tax revenues are not recognized for amounts levied and due but not "available" at year end and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred inflows changed by this amount.

(8,516)

The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Funds record interest for amounts paid in the period.

Repayment of Debt Principal Change in Interest Accrued

240,965

488

241,453

In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount paid). During the year, compensated absences changed by this amount.

274

The increase or decrease in net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with the changes and amortizations of deferred flows associated with those liabilities, are not recorded at the fund level:

Pension Other Post Employment Benefits 1,483,544

21,260

1,504,804

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

10,789,919

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Baca County School District RE-4 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five 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 Baca County School District RE-4. 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.

A. 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" (GASB 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 not include any other 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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.

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 fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 and automotive ownership 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 capital lease 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.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. 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

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.

Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Project Fund – used to account for building and facility construction and improvement funded by debt and grants.

E. 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.

F. Receivables

Property taxes levied in 2021 but uncollected in 2022 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2022 are recorded as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements, and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

G. <u>Inventories</u>

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.

H. 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 fair 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 using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (5-50 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

I. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable 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. Notes payable and capital leases are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the General 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.

K. 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.

In November of 1996 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Baca County School District RE-4 to collect, retain and expend (during 1996 and beyond) all revenues from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax imposed 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. As of June 30, 2022 the District reserved \$372,000 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2021 property tax calendar for Baca County was as follows:

Levy Date	December 15, 2021
Lien Date	January 1, 2022
Tax Bills Mailed	January 1, 2022
First Installment Due	February 28, 2022
Second Installment Due	June 15, 2022
If Paid in Full, Due	April 30, 2022
Tax Sale – 2020 Delinquent Property Taxes	October 25, 2021

M. Accumulated Sick Leave

District policy allows for the accumulation of staff leave. Staff with five years of service are paid an amount of money equal to their number of unused leave days in excess of five times \$25 per day when there is a separation from service.

Compensated absences are reported as non-current liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the District has recorded an estimated liability of \$24,039 relating to accrued sick leave payable.

A summary of changes in compensated absences is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Accumulated Sick Leave	<u>24,313</u>	-	274	24,039

N. 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.

O. Interest Expense

All interest expense has been reported as unallocated in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. 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 balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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).
- 4. 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 non-spendable 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, non-spendable 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.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

·	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Food Service Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and Prepaids	¥	2	8,762	121	·	021	8,762
Restricted:							
Emergencies	372,000		=	3800	383	2040	372,000
Preschool	53,269		=	: 2		O = 1	53,269
Food Service		70	140,295	201	270	8.5	140,295
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	2	-	4,231,644		U712	4,231,644
Debt Service	2	338,955	2	9	•	(-	338,955
Committed:							
Insurance	45,753	*	×	-	-	(:=:	45,753
Capital Outlay	#	#	=	-	93,855	÷:	93,855
Assigned:							
Student Activities	<i>\overline{\pi}</i>	77:				64,353	64,353
Unassigned	3,181,234		2			30	3,181,234
Total Fund Balances	3,652,256	338,955	149,057	4,231,644	93,855	64,353	8,530,120

Q. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The original effective date was for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but was extended to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

On July 1, 2021 the District implemented the statement for leases. The District will comply on all leases that are individually or aggregately material to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total government funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis were eliminated from the government fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

Items Eliminated

	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General Fund	7 5	16,691
Food Service Fund	<u> 16,691</u>	18
	<u>16,691</u>	<u> 16,691</u>

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 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, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project 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.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

in the second se	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	343,855	343,855
Uninsured, Collateralized under the		
Public Deposit Protection Act		
of the State of Colorado	172,270	199,560
Cash with County Treasurer	36,036	-
Cash Equivalent - BEST	4,919,903	-
Cash on Hand	<u> </u>	
Total Cash and Deposits	5,472,064	543,415

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$199,560 and a carrying balance of \$172,270 as of June 30, 2022 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

	Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
COLOTRUST	External Investment	Under 60 Day	\$3,911,693
	Pool	Average	

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities for managing possible fair value losses due to increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State Law limits the type of investments allowable. The investment of COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – the District has no policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

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 significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

ColoTrust Investment Pool

Investments in this external investment pool are reported at \$1 net asset value per share and are not subject to fair value measurement. The investment is reported at cost.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance	4.44.4	Billi	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2022
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Construction in Progress	1,676,581	10,065,545	- 7	11,742,126
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	1,676,581	10,065,545	(-	11,742,126
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Site Improvements	3,608,573	3 7	· 	3,608,573
Vehicles	690,479	14,543	000	705,022
Equipment	929,574	6,804	- 0 -	936,378
Total Depreciable Assets	5,228,626	21,347	1000	5,249,973
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building & Site Improvements	2,351,996	61,304	. =	2,413,300
Vehicles	404,627	32,423	0€	437,050
Equipment	633,016	26,579	(72)	659,595
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,389,639	120,306		3,509,945
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,515,568	9,966,586		13,482,154

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	78,578
Food Service	2,590
Operations and Maintenance	3,828
Transportation	_35,310
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	120,306

NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

	Transfer From	Transfer To
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General		16,691
Food Service	<u>16,691</u>	
	16,691	_16,691

Transfers were made to support operations in the year ended June 30, 2022. Due To Other Funds are paid in the upcoming period.

NOTE 7 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine or ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2022, are estimated to be \$336,405. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Baca County School District RE-4 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Baca County School District RE-4 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, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees of, Baca County School District RE-4 and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified	
in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. §	
24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Baca County School District RE-4 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Baca County School District RE-4 were \$415,487 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The Baca County School District RE-4 proportion of the net pension liability was based on Baca County School District RE-4 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 reported a liability of \$3,834,464 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Baca County School District RE-4 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 Baca County School District RE-4 were as follows:

Baca County School District RE-4 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,834,464
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer	
contributing entity associated with the Baca County School District RE-4	\$ 439,572
Total	\$ 4,274,036

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Baca County School District RE-4 proportion was 0.0329%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 recognized pension income of \$1,483,544 and revenue of \$46,930 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
	of Resources	Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	146,799	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	292,733	(-)
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		(1,441,644)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	261,761	(384,247)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	210,983	N/A
Total	912,276	(1,825,891)

\$210,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022	
2023	(83,708)
2024	(468,451)
2025	(397,454)
2026	(174,985)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	11,070

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

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an
 annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018,
 that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds
 based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases
 when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the Baca County School District RE-4 proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	5,644,018	3,834,464	2,324,459

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

Plan Description – Employees of the Baca County School District RE-4 that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, program members contributed \$13,888.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Baca County School District RE-4 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Baca County School District RE-4 are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum 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)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Baca County School District RE-4 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Baca County School District RE-4 were \$21,318 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 reported a liability of \$185,513 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The Baca County School District RE-4 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Baca County School District RE-4 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Baca County School District RE-4 proportion was 0.022%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 recognized OPEB income of \$21,260. At June 30, 2022, the Baca County School District RE-4 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	283	(43,987)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,841	(10,063)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	11 % 2	(11,483)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	10,939	(8,987)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,825	N/A
Total	25,888	(74,520)

\$10,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022	
2023	(16,146)
2024	(17,296)
2025	(17,162)
2026	(8,659)
2027	(241)
Thereafter	47

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method		Entr	y age	
Price inflation		2.3	0%	
Real wage growth		0.7	0%	
Wage inflation		3.0	0%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90% 3	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		7.2	5%	
Discount rate		7.2	5%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.0	0%	
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029			
Medicare Part A premiums		gradually	in 2021, increasing to in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:		7.5070	III 202)	
Service-based premium subsidy		0.	00 %	
PERACare Medicare plans		1	J/A	
Medicare Part A premiums		N	√A	

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

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

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using 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.

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

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

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.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Baca County School District RE-4 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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$180,185	\$185,513	\$191,684

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, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to 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 Baca County School District RE-4 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$215,453	\$185,513	\$159,938

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 JOINT VENTURE

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the Southeastern Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district. The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES by-laws indicate that the entity is to have perpetual existence, but in the event of its dissolution, all assets shall be divided among member school districts on a pro rata basis determined by the BOCES board. The joint venture summary audited financial information as of June 30, 2021, the latest year for which audited information is available, is as follows:

Assets	1,585,198
Deferred Outflows	1,272,677
Liabilities	3,815,205
Deferred Inflows	1,571,484
Net Position	(2,528,814)
Revenues	3,450,395
Expenses	2,740,871
Change in Net Position	709,524

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES. An audited financial statement is filed annually with the office of the Colorado State Auditor.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL

The District belongs to the Colorado School District's Self-Insurance Pool. The Pool was established by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) to provide insurance coverage to participants in the areas of General Liability, Errors and Omissions, Automobile Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Auto Personal Injury Protection, Real and Personal Property, Crime, Workers' Compensation and other coverage. The Board of Directors is composed of eight persons; seven of whom are appointed by the Board of Directors of CASB and the Executive Director of CASB. The Pool is managed by an independent manager chosen by the Board of Directors. Each member's initial contribution and subsequent contributions are determined by the Pool based on factors including, but not limited to, the Aggregate Pool claims, the cost of Administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, the adequacy of both Operating and Reserve Funds and other factors touching on the status of the Pool or an individual participant, and as approved by the Colorado Insurance Commissioner.

NOTE 12 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL (Continued)

As the District did not exercise oversight responsibility nor have sufficient control over Pool activities, the Pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the Pool is recorded as Expenditures in the Insurance Reserve Fund.

The District's share in the Pool is not determinable from current information, but is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the Pool's financial information at June 30, 2022.

An audited summary of the Colorado School District's Pool financial information at June 30, 2021 and for the year then ended (latest information available) follows:

Total Assets Total Liabilities Total Equity	64,950,784 26,531,849 38,418,935
Revenue	32,051,341
Underwriting Expenses	22,573,689
Underwriting Gain (Loss)	9,477,652
Net Investment Income Other Income Net Income (Loss) Before Dividend Dividend Net Income (Loss)	$ \frac{1,118,389}{10,596,041} $ $ \frac{1}{10,596,041} $
Transfer of Capital Contributions Change in Non Admitted Assets Capital Contributions from Members Unassigned Surplus	(19,019) 38,418,935

NOTE 13 LONG-TERM DEBT

In November 2020, the voters of the District approved a bond issue in the amount of \$5,990,000 to supplement a BEST grant awarded by the State of Colorado to build and improve buildings on existing District land. Principal payments are due each December 1, and interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The bond matures on December 1, 2040. The stated coupon rate is 2.351%.

NOTE 13 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	_ Total
2023	243,501	132,297	375,798
2024	249,226	126,506	375,732
2025	255,085	120,577	375,662
2026	261,082	114,510	375,592
2027	267,220	108,299	375,519
2028-2032	1,433,341	443,113	1,876,454
2033-2037	1,609,941	264,437	1,874,378
2038-2041	1,429,639	68,198	1,497,837
	5,749,035	1,377,937	7,126,972

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

	Beginning Balance 7-1-2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance 6-30-2022	Due Within One Year
BEST Matching Money Bond	5,990,000		240,965	5,749,035	243,501

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

PENSION TREND DATA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TREND DATA

GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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 taxes and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance- Favorable
Local Sources	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Property Taxes	897,180	897,180	902,132	4,952
Specific Ownership Taxes	114,814	114,814	123,797	8,983
Earnings on Investments	2,285	2,285	8,829	6,544
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	4,000	4,000	3,421	(579)
Other	66,330	66,330	70,615	4,285
State Sources				,
Equalization	2,287,441	2,287,441	2,315,707	28,266
Transportation	34,163	34,163	34,917	754
Vocational Education	19,720	19,720	23,385	3,665
Special Education	34,224	34,224	32,500	(1,724)
Other	179,734	179,734	178,033	(1,701)
Federal Sources			·	· · · /
Designated Purpose Grants	661,163	661,163	512,366	(148,797)
Other				=
TOTAL REVENUES	4,301,054	4,301,054	4,205,702	(95,352)
EXPENDITURES Instruction				
Salaries	1 506 011	1 506 011	1 400 444	104 400
Employee Benefits	1,586,844	1,586,844	1,482,444	104,400
Purchased Services - Professional	477,868 26,353	477,868 26,353	428,121	49,747
Purchased Services – Property	39,080	•	26,353	7.010
Purchased Services – Troperty Purchased Services – Other	92,476	39,080	31,262	7,818
Supplies and Materials	209,976	92,476 209,976	69,768	22,708
Property	162,237	162,237	177,818	32,158
Other Objects	6,570	6,570	22,109	140,128
Total Instruction	2,601,404	2,601,404	8,274	(1,704)
SUPPORTING SERVICES	2,001,404	2,001,404	2,246,149	<u>355,255</u>
Student Supporting Services				
Salaries	68,180	68,180	62,716	5 161
Employee Benefits	15,198	15,198	14,885	5,464
Purchased Services – Professional	72,126	72,126	,	313
Purchased Services – Property	50	50	62,443	9,683
Purchased Services – Other	11,758	11,758	1 606	50 7.072
Supplies and Materials	34,558	34,558	4,686	7,072
Property	1,600	1,600	28,903 6,364	5,655
Other Objects	25	25	0,304	(4,764)
Total Student Services	203,495		170.007	25
Total Stadollt Sol vices	<u> </u>	203,495	_179,997	23,498

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

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance -
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Instructional Staff				
Salaries	53,241	53,241	51,731	1,510
Employee Benefits	16,010	16,010	16,523	(513)
Purchased Services – Professional			5 0 5	:=:
Purchased Services – Property	100	100	<u> </u>	100
Purchased Services – Other		*	æ:	09 4 2
Supplies and Materials	16,200	16,200	14,971	1,229
Property	300	300		300
Other Objects			-	
Total Instructional Staff	85,851	85,851	83,225	2,626
General Administration				
Salaries	208,608	28,608	192,736	15,872
Employee Benefits	55,172	55,172	55,745	(573)
Purchased Services – Professional	19,500	19,500	20,661	(1,161)
Purchased Services – Other	1,300	1,300	1,151	149
Supplies and Materials	5,990	5,990	5,832	158
Property	250	250	256	(6)
Other Objects	9,200	9,200	9,222	(22)
Total General Administration	300,020	300,020	285,603	14,417
School Administration	. Worshing and a conditional state state of	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	-	
Office of the Principal				
Salaries	116,488	116,488	119,270	(2,782)
Employee Benefits	36,954	36,954	36,633	321
Purchased Services – Professional		<u>~</u>		
Purchased Services – Property	1,950	1,950	1,766	184
Purchased Services – Other	10,650	10,650	9,322	1,328
Supplies and Materials	4,400	4,400	2,840	1,560
Property	500	500		500
Other Objects	1,150	1,150	554	596
Total School Administration	172,092	172,092	170,385	1,707
Business Services			 _	
Salaries	46,097	46,097	45,566	531
Employee Benefits	12,370	12,370	12,991	(621)
Purchased Services – Professional	-	-	,	(==)
Purchased Services – Property	12,150	12,150	11,451	699
Purchased Services – Other	1,650	1,650	1,637	13
Supplies and Materials	2,000	2,000	1,279	721
Property	500	500	= 1 = 1	500
Other Objects	250	250	222	28
Total Business Services	75,017	75,017	73,146	1,871
The accompanying notes are an integral part of				

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

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Dudantad	A		Variance -
	Original	Amounts Final	A otreal American	Favorable
Operations and Maintenance	Original	<u>rmai</u>	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Salaries	136,740	136,740	118,082	10 650
Employee Benefits	32,346	32,346	29,522	18,658
Purchased Services – Professional	500	500	29,322	2,824 500
Purchased Services – Property	33,900	33,900	25,599	
Purchased Services – Other	116,992	116,992	117,043	8,301
Supplies and Materials	114,000	114,000	105,720	(51) 8,280
Property	25,500	25,500	16,372	9,128
Other Objects	20,000	25,500	10,572	9,126
Total Operations and Maintenance	459,978	459,978	412,338	47,640
Student Transportation		155,570		
Salaries	92,124	92,124	87,525	4,599
Employee Benefits	20,464	20,464	21,363	(899)
Purchased Services – Professional	2,050	2,050	1,797	253
Purchased Services – Property	8,500	8,500	8,206	294
Purchased Services – Other	2,050	2,050	1,076	974
Supplies and Materials	32,750	32,750	33,194	(444)
Property	89,674	89,674	1,149	88,525
Total Student Transportation	247,612	247,612	154,310	93,302
Central Support				
Purchased Services – Other	29,678	29,678	24,722	4,956
Property	ш		-	=
Other	13,000	13,000	(4)	13,000
Total Central Support	42,678	42,678	24,722	17,956
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	1,586,743	1,586,743	1,383,726	203,017
Appropriated Reserves	3,070,894	3,070,894		3,070,894
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,259,041	67,259,041	3,629,875	3,629,166
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,957,987)	(2,957,987)	575,827	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	(135,133)	(135,133)	(16,691)	118,442
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,133)	(135,133)	(16,691)	118,442
and the second s			(10,0)1)	110,112
Revenues and Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	(2.002.120)	(2.002.120)	550 106	
	(3,093,120)	(3,093,120)	559,136	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	3,093,120	3,093,120	3,093,120	
FUND BALANCE, June 30 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the	se financial sta	tements.	3,652,256	

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

<u>2014</u> 201 <u>3</u>	0.0309%	\$4,978,810	Ç.	\$1,656,317	301%	
2015	0.0405% 0	\$5,491,966 \$4,9		\$1,669,754 \$1,6	329%	
2016	0.0380% 0.0	\$5,811,557 \$5,49		\$1,653,329 \$1,60	352%	
2017	0.0375%		1	\$1,696,245 \$1	%859	
2018	0.0372%	\$12,019,643 \$11,166,973	•	\$1,747,330 \$	%889	
2019	0.0332%	\$5,880,041 \$	\$804,014	\$1,914,588	307%	,
2020	0.0332%	\$4,962,621	\$629,444	\$1,964,338	253%	
2021	0.0358%	\$5,425,807	1	\$2,019,068	268%	
2022	0.0329%	\$3,834,464	\$439,572	\$2,089,976	185%	i d
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District**	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

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

^{**} 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.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2013	\$ 235,516	\$ (235,516)	£9	\$1,561,542	15.08%
2014	\$ 265,134	\$ (265,134)	\$	\$1,656,317 \$1,561,542	16.01%
2015	\$ 281,895	\$ (281,895)	69	\$1,669,754	16.88%
2016	\$ 293,216	\$ (293,216)	↔	\$1,653,329	17.73%
2017	\$ 311,778	\$ (311,778)	69	\$1,696,245	18.38%
2018	\$ 329,940	\$ (329,940)	S	\$1,747,330	18.88%
2019	\$ 366,261	\$ (380,689) \$ (366,261)	€	,964,388 \$1,914,588	19.13%
2020	\$ 380,689		\$	\$1,964,388	19.38%
2021	\$ 401,391	\$ (415,487) \$ (401,391)	5	\$2,019,068	19.88%
2022	\$ 415,487	\$ (415,487)	\$	\$2,089,976	19.88%
	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2022	2021	2020	2010	2018	7100	2000	3100	7.00	Č
				7107	7010	7107	2010	<u>C107</u>	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0215%	0.0207%	0.0217%	0.0215%	0.0211%	. 0.0213%	C.	*	i	×
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$185,513	\$197,123	\$244,012	\$293,672	\$274,478	\$276,406	3	3	*	ti
District's covered payroll	\$2,089,976	\$2,019,068	\$1,964,338	\$1,914,588	\$1,914,588 \$1,747,330	\$1,696,245	(#.3	Ü	ij.	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.87%	9.76%	12.42%	15.34%	15.71%	16.30%	3	ä	ğ	(44)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.71%	E		ï	¥

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>AND</u>

OTHER SCHEDULES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Student Activity Fund – The District holds assets in trust for various student clubs and organizations and oversees activities expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to pay for capital items and projects funded by grants, donations and transfers from the General Fund.

Building Fund – Proceeds from debt and grants received to fund a building project and their expenditures are recorded in this fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Bond Redemption Fund - This fund is used to record the taxes received from levies to pay general obligation debt. The payment of the principal and interest from those receipts is recorded here.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Specia Food Service	l Revenue Student Activity	Capital Project Capital Reserve Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash	136,793	64,353	93,855	205.001
Investments	130,773	04,333	93,633	295,001
Accounts Receivable	17,656		-	17,656
Accrued Revenue	17,050	_	_	17,050
Due from Other Funds	= 1	_	_	_
Inventories	8,762	-	_	8,762
<u>Total Assets</u>	163,211	64,353	93,855	<u>321,419</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	#	-	-	=
Accrued Salaries	14,050	-	-	14,050
Due to Other Funds	2	5	-	
Other Liabilities – Meal Deposits	104			104
Total Liabilities	14,154	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		14,154
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	8,762	-	-	8,762
Restricted:				
Food Service	140,295	-	1 =	140,295
Committed:				
Capital Outlay	-	: = :	93,855	93,855
Assigned:		C 1 0 70		
Student Activities	140.057	64,353		64,353
Total Fund Balances	149,057	64,353	98,855	<u>307,265</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	<u>163,211</u>	<u>64,353</u>	<u>93,855</u>	<u>321,419</u>

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Speci Food Service	al Revenue Student Activity	Capital Project Capital Reserve Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Earnings on Investments	200	202	116	# 0.0
Other Local Sources	390	202	116	708
State Aid	3,816	103,382	5,274	112,472
Federal Aid	1,169	-	5.000	1,169
	205,112	100 504	5,200	210,312
<u>Total Revenues</u>	210,487	103,584	<u>10,590</u>	324,661
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instructional Services	-	-	-	:=:
Supporting Services:				
Students	-	100,945		100,945
Food Service	206,969		29,829	236,798
Capital Outlay			-	
Total Expenditures	206,969	100,945	29,829	337,743
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,518	2,639	(19,239)	(13,082)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	16,691		. 	16,691
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,209	2,639	(19,239)	3,609
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	128,848	61,714	113,094	303,656
FUND BALANCE, Ending	149,057	<u>64,353</u>	93,855	<u>307,265</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENIHES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Local Sources			
Food Sales	10 705	2.016	(14.060)
Earnings on Investments	18,785	3,816	(14,969)
Other	375	390	15
State Sources	-	-	-
School Lunches and Breakfast	2.010	1 160	(1.750)
Federal Sources	2,919	1,169	(1,750)
School Lunches and Breakfast	177.014	104.054	177.010
Commodities	176,814	194,054	17,240
Total Revenues	<u>5,500</u>	11,058	_5,558
Total Revenues	204,393	210,487	6,094
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	79,547	75 150	4.200
Employee Benefits	21,624	75,158	4,389
Purchased Services – Professional	21,024	20,129	1,495
Purchased Services – Property	1,500	1.502	(22)
Purchased Services - Other	1,650	1,523	(23)
Food Purchases	· ·	2,106	(456)
Capital Outlay	103,200	88,964	14,236
Commodities	52,000	2,044	49,956
Non-Food Supplies	- - 100	11,058	(11,058)
Appropriated Reserves	5,100	5,987	(887)
	78,620	206.060	<u>78,620</u>
Total Expenditures	343,241	206,969	<u>136,272</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(138,848)	3,518	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	_10,000	_16,691	<u>6,691</u>
	10,000	10,071	
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(128,848)	20,209	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	128,848	128,848	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	-	149,057	

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

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Earnings on Investments Other Local Total Revenues	293,211 293,211	202 103,382 103,584	202 (<u>189,829)</u> (<u>189,627</u>)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Support Services Total Expenditures	293,211 293,211	100,945 100,945	192,266 192,266
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	;⊯(2,639	
TRANSFERS			
FUND BALANCE, July 1		61,714	
FUND BALANCE, June 30		<u>64,353</u>	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL RESERVE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Earnings on Investments	110	116	6
Other - Local Revenue	(-	5,274	5,274
State Sources	1,251,292	_5,200	(1,246,092)
Total Revenues	1,251,402	10,590	(1,240,812)
EXPENDITURES			
Land and Sites		-	2
Building and Improvements	1,370,099	29,829	1,340,270
Transportation Equipment	(*)	12	•
Equipment	35		# (
Debt Service	-	y .=	; = 3
Appropriated Reserves	<u>_119,530</u>	-	119,530
Total Expenditures	1,489,629	29,829	<u>1,459,800</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(238,227)	(19,239)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	125,133		(125,133)
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(113,094)	(19,239)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	113,094	113,094	
FUND BALANCE, June 30		93,855	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING FUND – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Earnings on Investments	-	₽	
Other Local Revenue	-	1950 1960	
State Grant Revenue	32,737,265	8,565,779	(24,171,486)
Total Revenues	32,737,265	8,565,797	(24,171,486)
EXPENDITURES			
Building and Site Improvements	38,468,675	10,065,545	28,403,130
Appropriated Reserves			·
Total Expenditures	38,468,675	10,065,545	28,403,130
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,731,410)	(1,499,766)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Matching Money Bond Proceeds Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	-
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(5,731,410)	(1,499,766)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	<u>5,731,410</u>	5,731,410	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	-	4,231,644	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BOND REDEMPTION – DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	438,508	399,582	(38,926)
Specific Ownership Taxes		H.	*
Other Local Sources	2,400	1,571	(829)
Earnings on Investments	85	144	59
Total Revenues	440,993	401,297	<u>(39,696</u>)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service			
Principal	484,466	240,965	243,501
Interest	205,572	137,993	67,579
Other Fees	750	=	750
Appropriated Reserves	_66,821		66,821
Total Expenditures	757,609	378,958	378,651
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(316,616)	22,339	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(316,616)	22,339	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	<u>316,616</u>	<u>316,616</u>	
FUND BALANCE, June 30		<u>338,955</u>	

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

Auditor's Integrity Report (Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance by Fund)

Bolded Balance Sheet

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Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0250 - Springfield RE-4 Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund	
venues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance	
venues, Expenditures, & Fund Bala	a)
venues, Expenditures, & Fu	ala
venues, Expenditures,	E
venues, Expenditure	8
venues, l	xpenditure
	venues, l

	THE WAY			ovon-6799 & Prior Fer Adj
Governmental	+	Other Sources	Other Uses	(6880°) Ending Fund Balance
General Fund	2,992,435	3 9 9 8 0 1 5	P 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	52,430	113.856	(12,705) (12,705)	\$57.55C.c
Colcrado Preschool Program Fund	552 89	CALLE	2000021	45,753
Sub- Total	000 5		12,126	53.269
Charter School Fund	071,650,6	110,881,011	3,629,875	3,652,256
20.25-20 Coarlel Payable Cond		0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
Us = Supplemental Cap Const. Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
lotal Program Reserve Fund	0	O	0	0
Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	128,848	227,178	206.970	149,057
Gov! Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	G	0	c	0
Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	61,714	103,584	100,945	64,353
fransportation Fund	0	0	0	0
Sond Redemption Fund	316,616	: 962,104	378,958	336.955
Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	C
Suiring Fund	5,731,410	8,565,779	10.065 545	6231614
Special Building Fund	0	0		
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	113,094	10,590	29.830	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Supplemental Cap Const. Tech. Main Fund	0	0		
Totals	9,444,803	13,497,438	14412122	8520119
Proprietary	-			
Other Enterprise Funds	Q	0		
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0		9 6
60,55-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0		6	
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0.0	o	c)
Private Purpose Trust Fund	Û	(0)	0	а
Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
Papil Activity Agency Fund	0	O	0	0
GASB 34:Permanent Fund	G	0	0	.0
Foundations	5	0	: 0	•
		the same of		

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Colorado Department of Education Bolded Balance Sheet Report District: 0250 - Springfield RE-4 Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

(2) OC	1		99	Ver	nmental					Proprietary	tary			Fiduciary	ary	
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	chool Fund Preschool	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Other Internal Trust & Service Agency Funds Foundations 60 70-79 Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	4,068,324	0	64,430	64,353	0	0	136,793	19,422	4,704,225	0	D	0	0	0	0	9.057 5.47
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	16,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	309,533	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	326.149
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	51,488	ත	0	0	0	0	0	22,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73 974
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	2,932	0	0	0	0	0	Φ	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	2.932
Intergovernmental Accounts Rec (8141)	0	Б	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	37,432	0	0	0	0	0	17,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55.023
Other Receivables (8151-8154.8161)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	2,163,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.163.129
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,763	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.763
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	Ю	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	D
Total Assets	4,176,792	0	0 64,430	64,353	0	0	163,211 351,391	351,391	6,867,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,687,467

The second secon			9	Gover	Governmental					Proprietary	etary		***************************************	Fiduciary	2	
LIABILITIES & FUND EOUITY LIABILITIES	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter General School Funds Fund	Charter Seneral School Funds Fund Preschool 0.12-18 11 Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20.	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 23	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64		Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Trust & Agency Funds Foundations 70-79 Fund 85	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	0	0	2,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	
Other Payables (7421–7423)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2,541,791	0	0	o	0	0	0	2.541.791
Accrued Expenses (7461)	313,766	0	8,229	0	0	0	14,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336 045
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	230,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230 551
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	104
Deferred Inflow (7800)	33,488	0	0	0	Q	0	0	12,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,924
Total Liabilities	577,805	0	11,161	0	0	0	14,154	14,154 12,436 2,541,791	1,541,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,157,348

2/1/23

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FUND EQUITY General Funds Charter Funds Preschool Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710 0 0 0 Restricted Fund Balance 6720 0 0 0 TABOR Multis-Year 6722 0 0 0 District Emergency Reserve 6721 0 0 0 Ostate) 6722 0 0 0 Ostate) 6723 0 0 0 Ostate) 6723 0 0 0 Solorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724 0 0 0 Skisk-Related A Restricted Capital Reserve 6725 0 0 0 BEST Capital Reserve 6727 0 0 0 Committed Fund Balance 6760 0 0 0 Committed Fund Balance 6760 0 0 0 Unassigned Fund Balance 6760 0 0	school Special Revenue 72-29	La Supplemental Cap Const	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21 8.763	Debt (Service Prunds 30-39	Die se	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise	Risk- Related	Other	Trust &	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
710	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0	E 29		40-45,		Funds 50, 52-59	Activity Funds	Funds 60	Funds 70-79		
6721 372,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0		-				5				
6721 372,000 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0		2	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	8,763
6721 372,000 0 ter of credit or real 0 0 6725 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				338.955	4,231,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,710,893
67.25 67.25 1.Pt) Reserve 6724 67.25 0 67.25 0 11 Russerve 6726 0 0 0 45.753 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	372 000
Ter of credit or real 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.00 0 0 0 0 0		. 0	O	0	0	0		0	a	- ic	· c	
19P) Reserve 6724	53,269	9 1	0	a	0	0	0	0	E 966	0	ю	0 0	. 0
6725 0 If Reserve 6726 0 45,753 0 3,181,234 0 90 0 3,181,234 0		#	0	o	୍ର	0	0	0	ō	0	cs	o	53.269
1 Reserve 6726 0 0 45,753 0 45,753 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	, i	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	ii: 1765	. 0	
0 45,753 0 3,181,234 of Related Debt 6790 0	0 0 0	0	0	e	G	0	0	0	٥		i di	-	9 6
0 45,753 0 3,181,234 3,181,234 0	0 0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	٥	• •	0	0		, ,
45,753 0 0 3,181,234 of Related Debt 6790 0	0	0 0	0	0	.0	C	0	0	0	0	0		0
3.181,234 3.181,234 5. Related Debt 6790		0	O	0	0	93,855	o	0	0	0	ිස	0	139,607
3,181,234 of Related Debt 6790 0	0 64,353	53 0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,353
Net of Related Debt 6790 0	0	0 0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	3,181,234
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	D	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	.0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792 0 0	0	0	0	0	a	0	С	O	0	0	0	0	C
Prior Period Adjustment 6880 0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	O	0		0	9	
Total Fund Equity. 3,598,987 6 53,2	53,269 64,353	3 0	0	149,057 338,955	44803	4,325,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,530,119
General Charter Preschool Funds School Fund 10,12-18 Fund 11,12-18 Fund	chool Special 13 Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	al Supplemental ne Cap Const. 0, Fund 06.	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service P Funds 30-39	Capital Su Projects (Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Trust & Foundations Agency Fund 85 Funds 70-79	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity 4,176,792 0 64,4:	64,430 64,353	3 0	C	163,211 : 3	351,391 6	6,867,289	O	0	0	0	9	0	11,587,467
General Charter Preschool Funds School Fund 19 10,12-18 Fund 11	hool Special of 19 Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	cial Supplemental Tue Cap Contt Fund 05 20,	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	S Cap Const S Fund 46	背至	Risk		Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Foundations Agency Fund 85 Funds 70-79	Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		y yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes