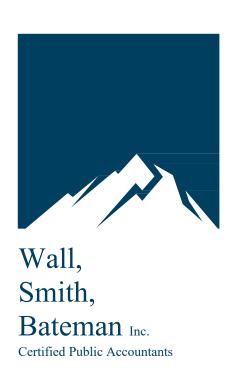
# CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J SANFORD, COLORADO

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022



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# June 30, 2022

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# **CDE Compliance Section**

Colorado School Districts Auditor's Integrity Report

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Conejos School District No. 6J Sanford, Colorado

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

# Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conejos School District No. 6J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 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 Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Board of Education Conejos School District No. 6J Page 2

or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules and the Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information

Board of Education Conejos School District No. 6J Page 3

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 nonmajor fund financial schedules and the Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Barleman Unc. Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

February 06, 2023

Alamosa, Colorado

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for the District in FY 2022 are as follows:

- Net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,483,310
- Revenue for all governmental activities was \$5,616,771
- The District incurred \$4,133,461 in expenses related to governmental activities.

Key financial highlights for the District in FY 2021 were as follows:

- Net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,494,558
- Revenue for all governmental activities was \$4,939,477
- ➤ The District incurred \$3,444,919 in expenses related to governmental activities.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- > The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as instruction were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

#### District-wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial position.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school facilities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it manage and control its finances to achieve certain results.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Total assets for the District were \$23,015,546 in 2021 and \$22,934,067 in 2022. Cash and investments were \$4,880,244 in 2021 and \$5,589,273 in 2022. Property tax receivable was \$8,917 in 2021 and \$6,170 in 2022. Receivables from other governmental entities were \$227,794 in 2021 and \$81,617 in 2022. Capital assets were in the amount of \$17,880,981 in 2021 and \$17,234,310 in 2022. Current liabilities were \$537,478 in 2021 and \$607,489 in 2022.

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the District's total net position for Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021 is summarized below:

	 FY 2022	 FY 2021
Net position (GAAP Basis)	\$ 15,995,888	\$ 14,512,578
GASB 68 - Pension	\$ 5,179,245	\$ 6,768,299
GASB75 - OPEB	\$ 256,260	\$ 278,744
Net position excluding Pension and OPEB	\$ 21,431,393	\$ 21,559,621

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the District's unrestricted net position is summarized below:

	 FY 2022	 FY 2021	
Unrestricted - Net position (GAAP Basis)	\$ (1,148,207)	\$ (3,164,146)	
GASB 68 - Pension	\$ 5,179,245	\$ 6,768,299	
GASB 75 - OPEB	\$ 256,260	\$ 278,744	
Net position excluding Pension and OPEB	\$ 4,287,298	\$ 3,882,897	

In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due on 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 reduction to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2021 & 2022:

Table 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Total Percent Change
	 2021	2022	2021-2022
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 5,134,565	\$ 5,699,757	11.01%
Capital Assets	\$ 17,880,981	\$ 17,234,310	-3.62%
			_
Total Assets	\$ 23,015,546	\$ 22,934,067	-0.35%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,801,438	\$ 1,151,504	-36.08%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 537,478	\$ 607,489	13.03%
Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,144,492	\$ 5,415,253	-24.20%
			_
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,681,970	\$ 6,022,742	-21.60%
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Pension	\$ 2,535,934	\$ 1,981,987	-21.84%
OPEB	\$ 77,585	\$ 78,784	1.55%
Property Taxes	\$ 8,917	\$ 6,170	-30.81%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,106,601	\$ 16,516,998	-3.45%
Restricted for:			
Tabor	\$ 125,000	\$ 145,000	16.00%
Debt Service	\$ 189,723	\$ 191,697	1.04%
BEST Capital Renewal Reserve	\$ 255,400	\$ 290,400	13.70%
Unrestricted	\$ (3,164,146)	\$ (1,148,207)	-63.71%
Total Net Position	\$ 14,512,578	\$ 15,995,888	10.22%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 & 2022:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Governi Activi		Total Percentage Change
	20	21	202	22	2021-2022
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	19,123	\$	18,865	-1.35%
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	1,201,499	\$	1,502,986	25.09%
Property Taxes	\$	337,580	\$	369,146	9.35%
State Equalization	\$	3,193,253	\$	3,623,030	13.46%
Other	\$	188,022	\$	102,744	-45.36%
Total Revenues	\$	4,939,477	\$	5,616,771	13.71%
Expenses					
Instruction	\$	2,268,453	\$	2,609,829	15.05%
Pupil & Instructional Services	\$	100,909	\$	130,581	29.40%
Admin & Business	\$	290,850	\$	338,884	16.52%
Maintenance & Operations	\$	324,015	\$	378,485	16.81%
Transportation	\$	126,598	\$	156,069	23.28%
Other	\$	334,094	\$	519,613	55.53%
Total Expenses	\$	3,444,919	\$	4,133,461	19.99%
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,494,558	\$	1,483,310	-0.75%
Net Position- Beginning of the year	\$	13,018,020	\$	14,512,578	11.48%
Net Position- End of year	\$	14,512,578	\$	15,995,888	10.22%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

State equalization accounted for a major portion of the District's total revenue, contributing 64.5 percent of total revenue. Another 26.8 percent came from state and federal grants, 6.6 percent came from property taxes, and the remainder from charges for services and miscellaneous sources.

The District's expenses are predominately related to instruction, (63.1 percent). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 8.2 percent of total costs.

#### Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA the District received \$9,910.65 for 2021 and \$11,093.67 in 2022 per funded student. In fiscal year 2021 the funded pupil count was 352.8 and in fiscal year 2022 the pupil count was 356.0. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization. The District receives approximately 94 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property and specific ownership taxes.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those service costs. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state equalization and property taxes.

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Percentage Net Cost Change of Services			Net Cost of Services		Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021-2022		2021	2022		2021-2022
Instruction	\$ 2,268,453	\$ 2,609,829	15%	\$	1,546,670	\$	1,335,595	-13.65%
Pupil & instructional services	\$ 100,909	\$ 130,581	29%	\$	(186,195)	\$	100,974	-154.23%
Administration and business	\$ 290,850	\$ 338,884	17%	\$	290,850	\$	338,884	16.52%
Maintenance and operations	\$ 324,015	\$ 378,485	17%	\$	324,015	\$	378,485	16.81%
Transportation	\$ 126,598	\$ 156,069	23%	\$	98,302	\$	131,832	34.11%
Food Services	\$ 191,771	\$ 207,697	8%	\$	8,332	\$	13,924	67.11%
Other	\$ 142,323	\$ 311,916	119%	\$	142,323	\$	311,916	119.16%
Total	\$ 3,444,919	\$ 4,133,461	20%	\$	2,224,297	\$	2,611,610	17.41%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year 2021 was \$3,444,919. During the year 2022 it was \$4,133,461.
- Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$1,201,499 in 2021 and \$1,502,986 in 2022.
- Most of the District's costs were financed by State and District taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$3,193,253 for 2021 and \$3,623,030 in 2022 in state equalization from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) and \$405,792 in property and specific ownership taxes for 2021 and \$436,504 in 2022.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

The governmental funds provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is helpful in assessing the District's financial responsibilities. One element that may be valuable in determining the net resources at the end of the fiscal year is the unassigned fund balance.

The following table shows the fund balance and total changes in fund balances for major fund and other governmental funds. At the end of FY 2022 the collective ending fund balances total \$5,174,649, an increase of \$812,207 from FY 2021.

Table 4
Fund Balance

	_	und Fund lance Balance				Percentage Change
	20	21	2022	2021-2	2022	2021-2022
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$ 3,87	3,781 \$	4,419,969	\$ 546,2	188	14.1%
GDPG Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	0.0%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 7	97,961 \$	754,680	\$ (43,2	.81)	-5.4%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,67	1,742 \$	5,174,649	\$ 502,9	907	10.8%

#### General Fund

The primary operating fund of the District is the General Fund. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund for FY 2022 was \$2,374,814 and the total fund balance was \$4,419,969. To determine the liquidity of the General Fund you could compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 62.5 percent of the total General Fund expenditures, the total fund balance represents 116.2 percent of that same amount. In FY 2022 the fund balance of the General funds increased by \$546,188. This increase was mostly due to regulating expenditures within the available revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The District's board of education receives monthly financial packets and quarterly financial statements. These reports are reviewed and approved by the board of education. The preliminary budget is reviewed and approved by the board; the final budget is approved in January. If necessary, the board will amend the budget for unseen encumbrances, projects, or adjustments such as grants after the budget approval.

General Fund revenues are under budget by \$310,171 of which \$185,834 was from state sources 59 percent and the remaining \$124,337 was from local and federal sources making up the last 41 percent. General Fund expenditures are under budget by \$480,317 of which \$176,174 were in supporting services with 36 percent \$164,143 was from our instructional program with 34 percent and the remaining \$140,000 in reserves with 29 percent.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2022, the District has invested \$17,234,310 in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles). By the end of 2021, the District had invested \$17,880,981 in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles).

Table 5 shows capital assets for FY 2021-2022:

Table 5

Capital Assets at June 30

	G	overnmental Activities	Total Percentage Change	
		2021	2022	2021-2022
Land	\$	43,969	\$ 43,969	0.00%
Land Improvements	\$	75,103	\$ 83,881	11.69%
Buildings	\$	20,334,922	\$ 20,350,720	0.08%
Equipment	\$	2,106,123	\$ 2,140,778	1.65%
Buses & Vehicles	\$	757,030	\$ 757,030	0.00%
Total	\$	23,317,147	\$ 23,376,378	0.25%
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	\$	3,722,024	\$ 4,229,807	13.64%
Land Improvements	\$	21,095	\$ 26,061	23.54%
Equipment	\$	1,121,303	\$ 1,275,532	13.75%
Vehicles	\$	571,744	\$ 610,668	6.81%
Total	\$	5,436,166	\$ 6,142,068	12.99%
Gov Activities Cap Assets, Net	\$	17,880,981	\$ 17,234,310	-3.62%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### LONG -TERM LIABILITY ADMINISTRATION

The largest long-term liabilities of the District is the Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds that were issued to fund the District's portion of the construction and renovation of the school buildings. Payments will continue through 2032. The other long-term liabilities relate to the retirement benefit and compensated absences. The retirement benefit activity consists of current year accrual for eligible employees and payout of previous balances. Compensated absences change from year to year depending on the leave days that have been given to employees, but remain unused at year end.

Table 6
Long-term Liabilities at June 30

	Beginning Balance	A .  .  !!!	Dalation	Ending Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022	One Year
G.O. Bonds Payable-Series 2011	\$ 774,380	\$ -	\$ (57,068)	\$ 717,312	\$ 59,418
Retirement Benefit	\$ 138,400	\$ 31,500	\$ (7,900)	\$ 162,000	\$ 11,900
Compensated Absences	\$ 61,718	\$ 19,303	\$ -	\$ 81,021	\$ -
Total	\$ 974,498	\$ 50,803	\$ (64,968)	\$ 960,333	\$ 71,318

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

Additional funding to the District came through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which was enacted on March 27, 2021 - a \$2 trillion package of assistance measures that include direct payment to families, loans for small businesses, and support for businesses and funding for education. Four education funding streams from the CARES Act were the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, and nutrition. In May 2021, the School received \$278,060.93 through the Coronavirus Relief Fund. These funding sources are to address the impact COVID-19 has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as the potential impact is unknown at this time. The District has been awarded \$302,207 in ESSER II funds. At the end of FY21 \$4,691 was expended.. At the end of FY22 \$267,515 was expended. Leaving the district with 30,001 to expend by the end of September 2023. The District has been awarded \$679,194 in ESSER III funds. In FY21 \$142,840 was expended, in FY22 \$95,344 was expended, leaving \$441,010 to be expended by the end of September 2024.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kevin C. Edgar, Superintendent of Sanford School District 6-J, at 755 Second Street, Sanford, CO 81151.

# CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	<b>Primary Government</b>
	Governmental
ACCETE	Activities
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,589,273
Accounts Receivable	20,404
Due from Other Governments	81,617
Property Tax Receivable	6,170
Inventories	2,293
Capital Assets	•
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	43,969
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,190,341_
TOTAL ASSETS	22,934,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	1,120,105
OPEB	31,399
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,151,504
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	15,058
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	407,978
Unearned Grant Revenue	95,902
Accrued Interest Payable	17,233
General Obligation Bonds	59,418
Retirement Benefit	11,900
Long-term Liabilities	(57.904
General Obligation Bonds Retirement Benefit	657,894
	150,100
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	81,021 4,217,263
Net OPEB Liability	4,317,363 208,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
	6,022,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	1,981,987
OPEB	78,784
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	6,170
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,066,941
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,516,998
Restricted for	-77
TABOR	145,000
Debt Service	191,697
BEST Capital Reserve	290,400
Unrestricted	(1,148,207)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,995,888

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			F	Program Revenu	es	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
			Charges	Operating	Capital		
			for	Grants &	Grants &		Primary
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5	Services	Contributions	Contributions	G	overnment
Primary Government:	•						
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
Instructional Program	\$ 2,609,829	\$	-	\$ 1,274,234	\$ -	\$	(1,335,595)
Student Supporting Services	86,105		-	14,794	-		(71,311)
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	44,476		-	14,813	-		(29,663)
General Administration Supporting Services	185,417		-	-	-		(185,417)
School Administration Supporting Services	106,526		-	-	-		(106,526)
Business Supporting Services	46,941		-	-	-		(46,941)
Operations & Maintenance of Plant Services	378,485		-	-	-		(378,485)
Student Transportation Services	156,069		-	24,237	-		(131,832)
Central Supporting Services	206,676		-	-	-		(206,676)
Other Supporting Services	12,873		-	-	-		(12,873)
Food Services	207,697		18,865	174,908	-		(13,924)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	39,423		-	-	-		(39,423)
Interest on Long-term Debt	52,944		-	-	-		(52,944)
Total Governmental Activities	4,133,461		18,865	1,502,986			(2,611,610)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 4,133,461	\$	18,865	\$ 1,502,986	\$ -		(2,611,610)
			Revenues:				
	Tax						
			Property Ta				369,146
	_		Ownership	Taxes			65,890
		her T					1,468
		_	ıalization				3,623,030
			on Investmen	nts			9,322
	Mis	cellaı	neous				26,064
	Tota	l Ge	neral Revei	nues:			4,094,920
		Cha	ange in Net	Position			1,483,310
	Net Position -	Begi	inning of Yo	ear			14,512,578
	Net Position -	End	of Year			\$	15,995,888

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND	 VERNMENTAL DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND	N	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	4,763,011	\$ 67,688	\$	758,574	\$	5,589,273
Accounts Receivable		15,410	-		4,994		20,404
Property Tax Receivable		4,659	-		1,511		6,170
Due from Other Governments		7,033	57,233		17,351		81,617
Inventories		-	 		2,293		2,293
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,790,113	\$ 124,921	\$	784,723	\$	5,699,757
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	12,229	\$ 1,447	\$	1,382	\$	15,058
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		336,452	54,248		17,278		407,978
Unearned Grant Revenue		16,804	69,226		9,872		95,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES		365,485	124,921		28,532		518,938
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax		4,659	 -		1,511		6,170
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		-	-		2,293		2,293
Restricted		145,155	-		482,097		627,252
Committed		1,900,000	-		270,290		2,170,290
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		2,374,814					2,374,814
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		4,419,969	-		754,680		5,174,649
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	WS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _\$	4,790,113	\$ 124,921	\$	784,723	\$	5,699,757

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$	5,174,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,234,310
Deferred results and contribtuions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		1,151,504
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Retirement Benefit Compensated Absences  (717,312) (17,233) (162,000) (81,021)	)	(977,566)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		(4,526,238)
Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(2,060,771)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	15,995,888

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	G	ENERAL FUND	VERNMENTAI DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND	N	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	449,253	\$ -	\$	270,613	\$	719,866
State Sources		3,978,834	167,361		1,701		4,147,896
Federal Sources		65,284	 510,224		173,501		749,009
TOTAL REVENUES		4,493,371	 677,585		445,815		5,616,771
EXPENDITURES							
Instructional Program		2,313,707	534,031		229,857		3,077,595
Student Supporting Services		91,642	48,273		-		139,915
Instructional Staff Supporting Services		55,726	6,303		-		62,029
General Administration Supporting Services		278,023	19,055		_		297,078
School Administration Supporting Services		192,053	5,759		_		197,812
Business Supporting Services		80,631	7,431		-		88,062
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		432,009	2,366		16,963		451,338
Student Transportation Services		175,790	· -		-		175,790
Central Supporting Services		169,729	54,367		_		224,096
Other Supporting Services		12,873	· -		_		12,873
Food Services		-	_		251,292		251,292
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Service	<u> </u>	_	_		48,201		48,201
Debt Service		-	 -		87,783		87,783
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,802,183	 677,585		634,096		5,113,864
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures		691,188	 -		(188,281)		502,907
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds		(145,000)	 -		145,000		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(145,000)			145,000		
SOURCES (USES)		(145,000)	 		145,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		546,188	-		(43,281)		502,907
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,873,781	 -		797,961		4,671,742
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,419,969	\$ -	\$	754,680	\$	5,174,649

# 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	502,907
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the activity in the capital assets in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense \$ 59,231 (705,902)	<u>)</u>	(646,671)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	5	
Principal Payments on General Obligation Bonds Change in accrued interest payable  57,068 1,371		58,439
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences (19,303 Retirement Benefit (23,600	•	(42,903)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resou and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension and OPEB expense.	rces	1,611,538
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,483,310

#### **NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting and reporting policies of the District reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Primary Government**

Conejos School District No. 6J is a public school as established by Colorado State Statute. The District is declared to be a corporate body with perpetual existence and in its name may hold property, sue and be sued, and be a party to contracts for any purpose authorized by law. Members of the school board are voted on at large by the registered, qualified electors of the District. Taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the District's boundaries by the County Commissioners. The County Treasurer collects the taxes and remits them to the District. The District also receives State and Federal funds. The school board has the authority to issue bonds up to 20% of the latest assessed valuation of the taxable property in the District. The board also has authority to select the depository of school funds and acquire short-term loans.

#### Component Units

The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District
- The organization is financially accountable to the District
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the District; and the District has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the District.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Conejos School District No. 6J has no component units.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each reported as a separate column.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements, imposed by the provider, are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The federal, state and local grants account for revenue and expenses specifically related to grants which have various restrictions based on the specific grant.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

# ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### Cash

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank, certificates of deposit, and liquid investments with initial maturity of three months or less.

#### Investments

All investments, if any, are recorded at fair market value.

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The District's property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer who remits monthly receipts to the District. Property tax revenue is recognized when received by the County Treasurer.

Uncollected property taxes that became an enforceable lien January 1, 2022 have been recorded in the financial statements as an asset and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

#### Receivables/Payables From Other District Funds

Balances that originate from current lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are referred to as "Due To/From Other Funds".

#### **Inventories**

Purchased inventories are stated at cost and consist of supplies and food to be used within one year. Donated inventory is priced at the U.S. Department of Agriculture established values.

#### **USDA** Commodities

The Food Service Fund receives donated commodities to use in meal preparation from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities received during the year is shown as income, and the value of commodities used is shown as expense.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Equipment	4-20
Vehicles	7-20

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

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees of the District receive from 4.5 to 6 days each term for sick leave. At the end of each term, an employee has the option to either accumulate unused sick leave or be paid for the unused sick leave of that term provided they have 20 days or more of accumulated sick leave. Employees of the District shall receive reimbursement at the rate of \$100 per day for certified employees and \$96 per day for non-certified employees for unused sick leave, up to a

maximum of 30 days, upon separation from the District. A liability for accrued personal leave is accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Unearned Grant Revenue**

Revenues on grants, which are restricted by the grant document for specific purposes, are recognized as revenue only after eligible grant costs have been incurred. Grant funds received in excess of grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenues.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period.

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

Certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

#### Net Position

*Net position* represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the

enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

• *Unrestricted* – consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported by classification based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the following five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted resolution by the Board of Education, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent is expressed by the Board of Education.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,293
Restricted				
TABOR 3% Reserve	145,000	-	-	145,000
Preschool	155	-	-	155
Debt Service	-	-	191,697	191,697
BEST Capital Reserve			290,400	290,400
	145,155		482,097	627,252
Committed				
Early Retirement of Bonds	900,000	-	-	900,000
Emergency Reserves	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Food Services	-	-	3,635	3,635
Student Activities	-	-	125,567	125,567
Capital Projects			141,088	141,088
	1,900,000		270,290	2,170,290
Unassigned	2,374,814		_	2,374,814
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,419,969	\$ -	\$ 754,680	\$ 5,174,649

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **Encumbrances**

The District does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2022, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This standard does not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Conejos School District No. 6J follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado School District Budget Law when preparing annual budgets for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- 1) Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff shall be submitted to the Board no later than June 1 of each year.
- 2) Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- 3) Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- 4) Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the District. All fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget, if applicable.

#### NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of Cash, Deposits, and Investments for the District are as follows:

Cash in Banks and on Hand	\$ 5,124,261
COLOTRUST Investments	465,012
Total cash, deposits, and investments on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 5,589,273

#### Cash and Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the District's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for

all public funds 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$4,118,247 of the District's bank balance of \$5,044,028 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

#### Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. They include the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. governments agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptance of certain banks
- Commercial paper holding the highest credit rating category and with a maturity within 180 days
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks

COLOTRUST is a money market investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. The pool operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, and maintains a constant net asset value of \$1 per share. Financial statements for COLOTRUST are available at <a href="https://www.colotrust.com">www.colotrust.com</a>. The total COLOTRUST investment was valued at \$465,012 at June 30, 2022 with a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poors.

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

*Credit Risk* – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs).

Concentration of Credit Risk – The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District has not established a policy limiting the investment in any type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time.

#### **NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE**

At June 30, 2022, the District's General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund had an estimated property tax receivable of \$4,659 and \$1,511, respectively.

#### **NOTE 5 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$81,617 due from Federal, State, and Local governments, reflected as intergovernmental receivables in the accompanying basic financial statements.

# NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfer Out	Total
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 75,000
Food Service Fund	General Fund	20,000
Student Activity Fund	General Fund	50,000
	Total	\$ 145,000

These transfers were made to set aside funds for capital projects and subsidize the Food Service and Student Activity Funds.

#### **NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2022	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 43,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,969	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,969			43,969	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land Improvements	75,103	8,778	-	83,881	
Buildings	20,334,922	15,798	-	20,350,720	
Equipment	2,106,123	34,655	-	2,140,778	
Vehicles	757,030	<u> </u>		757,030	
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,273,178	59,231		23,332,409	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	21,095	4,966	-	26,061	
Buildings	3,722,024	507,783	-	4,229,807	
Equipment	1,121,303	154,229	-	1,275,532	
Vehicles	571,744	38,924		610,668	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,436,166	705,902		6,142,068	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	17,837,012	(646,671)		17,190,341	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,880,981	\$ (646,671)	\$ -	\$ 17,234,310	

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

#### Governmental activities:

Instructional Program	\$ 640,528
Student Transportation Services	38,924
Food Services	22,095
Central Supporting Services	4,355
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 705,902

# **NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

The teachers, administrators, and the administrative staff are employed under nine, ten, and eleven month contracts. All District employees are paid on a twelve-month basis and, therefore, a difference exists between the actual amount of salaries earned under the contract and the amount paid. The difference between salaries earned and paid, including the District's share of benefits, has been accrued in the financial statements in the amount of \$407,978.

#### **NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within
	06/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
G.O. Bonds Payable-Series 2011	\$ 774,380	\$ -	\$ (57,068)	\$ 717,312	\$ 59,418
Retirement Benefit	138,400	31,500	(7,900)	162,000	11,900
Compensated Absences	61,718	19,303	-	81,021	-
Total	\$ 974,498	\$ 50,803	\$ (64,968)	\$ 960,333	\$ 71,318

#### General Obligation Bonds Payable

On December 8, 2011, the District issued general obligation bonds series 2011 in the amount of \$1,197,335 with an interest rate of 4.12% to be paid in full on December 1, 2031. The District issued the bonds to fulfill the required match of the Building Excellent Schools Today Act (BEST). The bond proceeds were used for the construction and renovation of schools within the District. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole, but not in part at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof and a redemption premium of 3% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The annual debt service for the General Obligation Bonds Payable is as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Totals
FY 2023	\$ 59,418	8 \$ 29,542	\$	88,960
FY 2024	61,86		•	88,960
FY 2025	64,41.	3 24,547		88,960
FY 2026	67,060	5 21,895		88,961
FY 2027	69,82	8 19,132		88,960
FY 2028 - FY 2032	394,722	2 50,081		444,803
	\$ 717,312	\$ 172,292	\$	889,604

#### Retirement Benefit

The District offers a retirement benefit for eligible staff. The amount of the benefit is based on the length of employment by the District. Part time employees will be eligible for one-half of this benefit if the length of their employment meets the requirements noted in the policy. The retirement benefit will be paid to the employee, or the designated beneficiary after retirement in five equal yearly payments.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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.

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 the District 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%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$459,222, 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 School 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District 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 District reported a liability of \$4,317,363 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Conejos School District's proportionate share of the net position liability	\$ 4,317,363
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer	
contributing entity associated with the Conejos School District	 494,931
Total	\$ 4,812,294

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.037%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$1,589,054) and revenue of \$52,840 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	De	ferred
	Outflows of		Infl	ows of
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	165,286	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		329,598		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-	1,	,623,199
Changes in proportion share and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		388,799		358,788
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		236,422		
Total	\$	1,120,105	\$ 1,	,981,987

\$236,422 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,	
2023	\$ (6,443)
2024	(458,438)
2025	(436,401)
2026	(197,022)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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	1.00%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 benefit-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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 or 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.

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:

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

Note: 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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current 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 the 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), which commenced 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 fiduciary net position, 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 fiduciary net 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 projection test indicates 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 rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

		Current Discount						
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,354,805	\$ 4,317,363	\$ 2,617,193					

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*- Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### **NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, 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 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. 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.

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 are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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 on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$23,562 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 District reported a liability of \$208,875 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's 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 District proportion was 0.024%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$22,484). At June 30, 2022, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	318	\$	49,527
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		12,929
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,325		11,330
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		14,626		4,998
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,130		_
Total	\$	31,399	\$	78,784

\$12,130 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,	
2023	(17,249)
2024	(17,830)
2025	(17,500)
2026	(7,614)
2027	506
Thereafter	173

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL 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 OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 %
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029

Medicare Part A premiums

3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029

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.

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							
			Monthly Cost					
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	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 that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	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%

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.

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

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

- Males: 112 percent 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 percent 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 for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- 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.

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

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

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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

	1% Decrease		Cι	rrent Trend	1%	Increase
	in Tı	rend Rates		Rates	in T	rend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Part A 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	\$	202,877	\$	208,875	\$	215,824

*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 year, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

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

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

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

	Current							
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)						
\$ 242,587	\$ 208,875	\$ 180,080						
	(6.25%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.25%) (7.25%)						

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

#### NOTE 12 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available 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, employer contributions, and investment earnings. The District does not make matching contributions to this plan.

#### NOTE 13 JOINT VENTURES AND RELATED PARTIES

The District participates in the following entity. This joint venture and related party does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the following entity:

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

#### San Luis Valley 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 Board of the BOCES is selected from the elected members of the District Boards. The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The District's share of the joint venture is approximately 7% at June 30, 2022. Complete separate financial statements may be obtained from BOCES.

#### NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in federal grant programs subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Construction Project

The District started the football locker room addition in July 2022. The project is expected to be completed in February 2023 at a cost of approximately \$244,000 from the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund.

#### **NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### Self Insurance Program

#### Health Insurance

Effective July 1, 2014, the District began a level-funding self-insurance program, accounted for in the General Fund, to internally provide services previously purchased through a third party contract. The purpose of the program is to pay medical and prescription claims of the District employees and minimize annual medical insurance costs to the District. Medical claims exceeding \$20,000 per covered individual claim liability is covered by a private insurance carrier. The District does not report a liability based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 10, as the plan is a level-funding health plan in which monthly payments to the Third Party Administrator are fixed.

#### **NOTE 16 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

In November 1996, voters approved a ballot which stated that the District is authorized to collect, retain and expend all revenues including grants and other funds collected during 1996-97 budget year and each subsequent year from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, provided, however, that no property tax mill levy be increased at any time nor shall any new tax be imposed without the prior approval of the voters.

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. This Emergency Reserve is accounted for as a restricted fund balance in the General Fund balance sheet and a restricted net position in the government-wide statement of net position. The entity is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserve to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements, a budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund and each of the District's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension and OPEB plan contributions and the District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is required to supplement the basic financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL						VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
						ACTUAL		(EGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Local Sources	\$	399,700	\$	387,700	\$	449,253	\$	61,553	
State Sources		3,669,500		3,793,000		3,978,834		185,834	
Federal Sources		2,500		2,500		65,284		62,784	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,071,700		4,183,200		4,493,371		310,171	
EXPENDITURES									
Instructional Program		2,488,450		2,477,850		2,313,707		164,143	
Student Supporting Services		121,000		105,000		91,642		13,358	
Instructional Staff Supporting Services		57,600		58,300		55,726		2,574	
General Administration Supporting Services		276,750		285,450		278,023		7,427	
School Administration Supporting Services		215,000		197,600		192,053		5,547	
Business Supporting Services		64,500		70,000		80,631		(10,631)	
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		512,000		483,400		432,009		51,391	
Student Transportation Services		180,000		179,000		175,790		3,210	
Central Supporting Services		181,000		285,900		182,602		103,298	
Reserves		145,000	140,000					140,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,241,300		4,282,500		3,802,183		480,317	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(169,600)		(99,300)		691,188		790,488	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer to Other Funds		(175,000)		(210,000)		(145,000)		65,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(175,000)		(210,000)		(145,000)		65,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(344,600)		(309,300)		546,188		855,488	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		344,600		309,300		3,873,781		3,564,481	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	4,419,969	\$	4,419,969	

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

		BUDGETED	AM	IOUNTS		FINA	NCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE
	OI	RIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL	(NE	GATIVE)
REVENUES							
State Sources	\$	100,900	\$	181,643	\$ 167,361	\$	(14,282)
Federal Sources		458,500		533,357	510,224		(23,133)
TOTAL REVENUES		559,400		715,000	 677,585		(37,415)
EXPENDITURES							
Instructional Program		559,400		580,257	534,031		46,226
Student Supporting Services		-		130,743	48,273		82,470
Instructional Staff Supporting Services		-		3,000	6,303		(3,303)
General Administration Supporting Services		-		-	19,055		(19,055)
School Administration Supporting Services		-		-	5,759		(5,759)
Business Supporting Services		-		1,000	7,431		(6,431)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		-		-	2,366		(2,366)
Student Transportation Services		-		-	-		-
Central Supporting Services		-		-	54,367		(54,367)
Food Services					 -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		559,400		715,000	 677,585	_	37,415
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	

# CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHOTF PENSION PLAN

For the Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03709914%	6 0.03979531%	0.03582259%	0.03602819%	0.04037638%	0.04139756%	0.04261888%	0.04381618%	0.04136535%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,317,363	\$ 6,016,248	\$ 5,351,817	\$ 6,379,531	\$ 13,056,284	\$ 12,325,653	\$ 6,518,257	\$ 5,938,564	\$ 5,276,139
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	494,931		678,810	872,312					
Total	\$ 4,812,294	\$ 6,016,248	\$ 6,030,627	\$ 7,251,843	\$ 13,056,284	\$ 12,325,653	\$ 6,518,257	\$ 5,938,564	\$ 5,276,139
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,318,579	\$ 2,128,495	\$ 2,099,576	\$ 1,980,663	\$ 1,865,776	\$ 1,858,496	\$ 1,857,318	\$ 1,834,005	\$ 1,667,568
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	186%	6 283%	255%	322%	700%	663%	351%	324%	316%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

#### CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

#### For the Years Ended June 30,

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	459,222	\$ 448,263	\$ 408,965	\$ 391,352	\$ 361,636	\$ 340,754	\$ 328,964	\$ 314,426	\$ 283,681	\$ 243,211
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(459,222)	(448,263)	(408,965)	 (391,352)	(361,636)	(340,754)	(328,964)	(314,426)	(283,681)	 (243,211)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$	2,309,965	\$ 2,254,839	\$ 2,110,250	\$ 2,045,758	\$ 1,914,423	\$ 1,853,383	\$ 1,854,277	\$ 1,861,402	\$ 1,772,892	\$ 1,611,807
Contributions as a percentag	ge	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.39%	17.74%	16.89%	16.00%	15.09%

# CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COLORADO PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended June 30

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0242229200%	0.0230170767%	0.0234147097%	0.0234185276%	0.0229416933%	0.0235308493%
District's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$ 208,875	\$ 218,714	\$ 263,181	\$ 318,619	\$ 298,201	\$ 305,085
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,318,579	\$ 2,128,495	\$ 2,099,576	\$ 1,980,663	\$ 1,865,776	\$ 1,858,496
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB						
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9%	10%	13%	16%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	20.07%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

#### CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS COLORADO PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended June 30,

	 2022	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	_	2014	_	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,562	\$ 22,999	\$	21,525	\$	20,867	\$	19,527	\$ 18,905	\$ 18,914	\$ 18,986	\$	18,083	\$	16,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(23,562)	 (22,999)		(21,525)		(20,867)		(19,527)	 (18,905)	(18,914)	 (18,986)	_	(18,083)		(16,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <del>-</del>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,309,965	\$ 2,254,839	\$	2,110,250	\$	2,045,758	\$	1,914,423	\$ 1,853,383	\$ 1,854,277	\$ 1,861,402	\$	1,772,892	\$	1,611,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 NET PENSION LIABILITY**

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31 measurement period for the following years ended:

#### 2021

- Required contribution increased from 10.00% to 10.50% for eligible employees.
- AI cap decreased from 1.25% to 1.00%

#### 2020

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions were changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
  - o Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - o Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
  - o Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - o Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.
- 2019 The post-retirement benefit increases to the PERA benefit structure for those hired prior to 1/1/07 was changed from 0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter, to 1.25%.
- 2018 The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.78%
- 2017 The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78%.

#### 2016

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The long-term expected rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% per year.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for actively working people, RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.

■ The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%.

2015 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to the prior year.

#### NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31<sup>st</sup> measurement period for the following years ended:

#### 2021

- The Medicare Part A premium increased from \$458 to \$471 per month.
- The health care cost trend rates from 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.

#### 2020

- 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 2020 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.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real wage growth assumption decreased from 1.10 percent per year to 0.70 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
  - o Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - o Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
  - o Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - o Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 2019

- 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 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- 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.
- 2018 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period compared to the prior year.
- The Medicare Part A premiums were raised from 3.00% to 3.25%, as well as the gradual percentage rose from 4.25% in 2023 to 5.00% in 2025.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

These schedules present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

#### CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Food Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

**Student Activity Fund** – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. These activities are supported in whole or in part by revenue from pupils, gate receipts, and other fundraising activities.

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Bond Redemption Fund-** This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and for the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses on the long-term general obligation debt.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	FOOD SERVICE FUND			TUDENT CTIVITY FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND		R	APITAL ESERVE CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	14,295	\$	126,949	\$	184,686	\$	432,644	\$	758,574
Accounts Receivable		-		-		4,994		-		4,994
Property Tax Receivable		-		-		1,511		-		1,511
Due from Other Governments		15,334		-		2,017		-		17,351
Inventories	Φ.	2,293	Φ.	126040	Φ.	-	Φ.	- 122 (11	_	2,293
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,922	\$	126,949	\$	193,208	\$	432,644	\$	784,723
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA		CES								
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	1,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,382
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		17,278		-		-		-		17,278
Unearned Grant Revenue		8,716		-		-		1,156		9,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,994		1,382				1,156		28,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	JRCE	S								
Unavailable Revenue				-		1,511		-		1,511
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		2,293		-		-		-		2,293
Restricted		-		-		191,697		290,400		482,097
Committed		3,635		125,567		-		141,088		270,290
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		5,928		125,567		191,697		431,488		754,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERREI INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	D									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	31,922	\$	126,949	\$	193,208	\$	432,644	\$	784,723

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	FOOD SERVICE FUND			TUDENT CTIVITY FUND	BOND DEMPTION FUND	RI CA PR	APITAL ESERVE APITAL ROJECTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA FUNDS		
REVENUES	¢.	10.065	¢.	171 001	¢.	00.757	¢.		¢.	270 (12
Local Sources State Sources	\$	18,865 1,407	\$	161,991	\$	89,757	\$	294	\$	270,613 1,701
Federal Sources		173,501		<u>-</u>						173,501
TOTAL REVENUES		193,773		161,991		89,757		294		445,815
EXPENDITURES										
Instructional Program		-		229,857		-		-		229,857
Operations and Maint. of Plant Services		-		-		-		16,963		16,963
Food Services		251,292		-		-		-		251,292
Debt Service		-		-		87,783		-		87,783
Facilities Acq. and Const. Services								48,201		48,201
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		251,292		229,857		87,783		65,164		634,096
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over Expenditures		(57,519)		(67,866)		1,974		(64,870)		(188,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)									
Transfers from Other Funds		20,000		50,000				75,000		145,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)		20,000		50,000				75,000		145,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,519)		(17,866)		1,974		10,130		(43,281)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		43,447		143,433		189,723		421,358		797,961
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,928	\$	125,567	\$	191,697	\$	431,488	\$	754,680

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOOD SERVICE FUND

		BUDGETEI	) AM	IOUNTS			RIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	53,800	\$	53,300	\$ 18,865	\$	(34,435)
State Sources		3,200		3,200	1,407		(1,793)
Federal Sources		95,000		103,500	 173,501	- —	70,001
TOTAL REVENUES		152,000		160,000	 193,773	_	33,773
EXPENDITURES							
Food Services							
Salaries		100,000		94,000	101,506		(7,506)
Fringe Benefits		23,000		22,500	26,604		(4,104)
Supplies and Materials		95,000		119,800	122,962		(3,162)
Purchased Services		500		500	-		500
Other Operating		1,500		1,500	220		1,280
Reserves		7,000		6,700	 -		6,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		227,000		245,000	 251,292		(6,292)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(75,000)		(85,000)	 (57,519)		27,481
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer from General Fund		75,000		85,000	20,000		(65,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		75,000		85,000	20,000		(65,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	(37,519)		(37,519)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					43,447	_	43,447
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 5,928	\$	5,928

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

	<u> </u>	BUDGETEE RIGINAL	AN	IOUNTS FINAL	A	CTUAL	FINA PC	NCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	134,000	\$	180,000	\$	161,991	\$	(18,009)
TOTAL REVENUES		134,000		180,000		161,991		(18,009)
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional Program		184,000		230,000		229,857		143
			_					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		184,000		230,000		229,857		143
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		(67,866)		(17,866)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to/from Other Funds		50,000		50,000		50,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(17,866)		(17,866)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						143,433		143,433
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	125,567	\$	125,567

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **BOND REDEMPTION FUND**

	E	BUDGETEL	AMO	UNTS			FINAL	NCE WITH L BUDGET SITIVE
	OR	IGINAL	1	FINAL	A(	CTUAL	(NEC	GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$	89,757	\$	757
TOTAL REVENUES		89,000		89,000		89,757		757
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service		89,000		89,000		87,783		1,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		89,000		89,000		87,783		1,217
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,974		1,974
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-				189,723		189,723
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	191,697	\$	191,697

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	UDGETED RIGINAL	_	OUNTS FINAL	A	CTUAL	FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE IEGATIVE)
REVENUES							
State Sources	\$ 	\$		\$	294	\$	294
TOTAL REVENUES					294		294
EXPENDITURES							
Operations and Maint. of Plant Services	300,000		200,000		16,963		183,037
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	 100,000		200,000		48,201		151,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	400,000		400,000		65,164		334,836
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (400,000)		(400,000)		(64,870)		335,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,000		75.000		75.000		
Transfer From Other Funds	 50,000		75,000		75,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 50,000		75,000		75,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350,000)		(325,000)		10,130		335,130
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	350,000		325,000		421,358		96,358
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$	431,488	\$	431,488

# CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J CDE COMPLIANCE SECTION



#### **Colorado Department of Education**

#### **Auditors Integrity Report**

District: 0560 - Sanford 6J Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	3,819,253	4,122,373	3,578,791	4,362,834
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	52,214	105,000	100,232	56,982
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	2,313	121,000	123,159	155
Sub- Total	3,873,781	4,348,373	3,802,182	4,419,971
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	(
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	(
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	(
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	(
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	43,447	213,773	251,292	5,928
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	677,585	677,585	(
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	143,434	211,992	229,859	125,567
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	(
31 Bond Redemption Fund	189,724	89,757	87,785	191,696
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	(
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	(
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	(
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	421,359	75,294	65,164	431,488
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	(
Totals	4,671,744	5,616,773	5,113,866	5,174,65
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	(
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	(
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	(
Totals	0	0	0	
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	(
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	(
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	(
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	(
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	(
85 Foundations	0	0	0	(
Totals	0	0	0	

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