Elizabeth, Colorado

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2023



Table of Contents June 30, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	7 8
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	11 12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Food Services Fund Grants Fund Athletics Fund Student Activity Fund Insurance Reserve Fund	

Table of Contents June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Compliance Section

Single Audit	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	54
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	63
State Compliance	
Auditor's Integrity Report	64



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

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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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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



Board of Education Elizabeth School District Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hill & Company.pc

Englewood, Colorado December 20, 2023



Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

As management of the Elizabeth School District, Elbert County, Colorado (the District), we offer readers of the District's Audited Financial Statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds decreased by \$1,267,102, resulting in an ending balance of \$3,326,121.
- The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$9,670,822) (net position).
- The deficit in the District's total net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,448,498 or 18% in fiscal year 2023.
- Governmental activities has (\$27,153,826) in unrestricted net position.
- The ending fund balance within the General Fund, as a percentage of expenditures, stood at 8.05%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements presented on pages 4-39 are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's audited financial statements a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between them is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The government-wide financial statements also include information on component units that are legally separate from the District (known as the primary government). At the close of the current fiscal year, the District has included information for one component unit, the Legacy Academy Charter School. Financial information for the charter school is presented separately from the primary government because the charter school has a separate governing board.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-5 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives. Fund financial statements for the District include three fund types. The fund types presented here are governmental funds, a proprietary fund and a fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating the financing requirements in the near term.

Since the governmental funds and the governmental activities report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, a reconciliation is provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

The District maintains five different governmental funds. The major fund is the General Fund, while the nonmajor funds are the Food Services Fund, Grants Fund, the Athletics Fund and the Student Activity Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the District's General Fund is included under required supplementary information on pages 44-45, to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-insurance activity. The premiums paid by employees and the District are presented as revenues, while claims and administrative fees paid are listed as expenses. The fund activity is included in governmental activities within the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statement is presented on pages 10-12 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 13-39 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories and prepaid expenses are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are the result of the property tax collection process; the District receives 95% of the annual property tax assessment in March, May and June.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets are land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled, Capital Assets and Debt Administration, elsewhere in this analysis.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the nearterm or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues, accrued interest payable, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available early in the subsequent fiscal year. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable will be liquidated from resources that will become available later.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by (\$9,670,822), with an unrestricted net position balance of (\$27,130,787).

The negative balance is solely due to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, resulting in a net pension liability of \$32,693,015 and net OPEB liability of \$1,114,200, representing its proportionate share of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado plan's net pension liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Capital Assets of \$16,745,965 in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles to provide the services to the District's 2,331 public school students represents 73.50% of the District's assets. Net position of \$286,943 has been restricted to provide resources to liquidate the current principal and related interest payments for the bus capital lease. The legally required TABOR reserve has also been restricted.

The \$2,095,042 of accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30 are payables associated with teacher and other employee contracts for the 2023 school year requiring resources from fiscal year 2024 to liquidate.

Elizabeth School District
Net position (In thousands)
As of June 30, 2023
Government-wide Total Assets as compared to Total Liabilities and Total Net position:

	Governme	nt- Wide
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets:		
Current Assets	6,037	7,864
Capital Assets	16,746	16,731
Total Assets	22,783	24,595
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,744	7,872
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	2,403	2,915
Noncurrent Liabilities	34,165	26,003
Total Liabilities	36,568	28,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,630	11,772
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	16,459	16,307
Restricted	1,001	1,110
Unrestricted	(27,131)	(25,640)
Total Net position	(9,671)	(8,223)

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Government-wide Activities

Governmental activities decreased the net position of the District by \$1,448,498. Most of this decrease was due to the pension benefit associated with changes to pension liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Elizabeth School District
Changes in Net position (In thousands)
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Governme	ent- Wide
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues	\$ 7,142	\$ 5,689
General revenues	24,187	22,752
Total Revenues	31,329	28,441
Expenses:		
Governmental activities		
Instruction	19,534	12,255
Supporting services	12,383	7,611
Food services	847	656
Interest on long-term debt	13	17
Total Expenses	32,777	20,539
Changes in net position	(1,448)	7,901
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	(8,223)	(16,124)
Net position at end of fiscal year	(9,671)	(8,223)

Key elements of the change in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

• Pension and OPEB related expenses account for the largest component to the change in the District's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,326,121, a decrease of \$1,267,102 in comparison with the prior year.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund has \$2,418,105 in ending fund balance, of which \$714,000 restricted for the constitutionally mandated TABOR reserve.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Fund. The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. However, the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Self-Insurance Fund – The School District is no longer self-insured and has kept this fund open to finalize any outstanding claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was due to better information for both revenues and expenditures. An example is salaries. When the original budget was created there were numerous positions that were not filled so budgeted salaries were based on reasonable estimates, while the revised budget was able to utilize amounts that were much closer to the actual salary and benefit numbers.

General Fund expenses exceeded revenues and transfers by \$1,092,030 thereby reducing the ending fund balance of the fund on a percentage basis by 31.11%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$16,745,965 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, equipment, vehicles, and land. The net increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$14,748 or a 0.09% increase.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Major capital expenditures during the current fiscal year included the following:

- EHS Handicap ramp/truncated cone mat & Automotive Building Construction
- RCE Preschool Playground Project
- SHE Preschool Playground Project
- 4 New Buses and a Security Vehicle
- Food Service Equipment (Oven, Steamer, Dishwashers)
- EMS Electric Sign

Elizabeth District

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation, in Thousands)

	Total Primary Government				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Land	\$298	\$298			
Buildings	\$29,086	\$28,647			
Equipment, vehicles, & fixtures	\$1,834	\$1,718			
Transportation equipment Less: Accumulated	\$2,737	\$2,621			
Depreciation	(17,209)	(16,553)			
Total capital assets	\$16,746	\$16,731			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 19-20.

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2023 the District had \$286,943 remaining of a capital lease for the ten buses recently acquired in a prior year. Additionally, the District has long-term obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$70,590 still outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

Elizabeth School District General Obligation Bonds, Compensated Absences and Bus Capital Lease June 30, 2023

Government-WideCompensated Absences70,590Bus Capital Lease286,943Total\$ 357,533

Total long-term debt for the District increased during the current fiscal year due to the increase to pension liability.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 4 on page 20 of this report.

Elbert County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District is committed to an ongoing review of its programs and services for both effectiveness and efficiency. To accomplish this, the District examines how to best provide essential services on a cost-effective basis and to re-direct resources to the schools. The following factors will have a direct impact on the 2023-2024 fiscal year budget and future budgeting decisions:

- The most recent budget submittal by the governor for the State indicates that there will be an increase in per pupil funding for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado, the pension plan that covers all district employees, stayed static for the upcoming year. The employee's contribution rate will remain at 11%.
- The actual funded student enrollment taken on the official count day of October 1, reported that the number of students was 78 more students than in fiscal year 2023. This increase will help address continuing education challenges.
- For the fiscal year that just ended, 2022-2023, the District decreased the ending fund balance of the General Fund by \$1,092,030. The current 2023-2024 Budget reflects an increase in the ending fund balance to offset several years of spending down the existing fund balance.
- With the recent submittal of the State budget the District is anticipating increases in future funding due to continuing improvements within the State economy.

Requests for Information

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

Elizabeth School District Attention: Business Office 633 Dale Ct. PO Box 610 Elizabeth, CO 80107 **Basic Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary Government Governmental		Component Unit Legacy	
	C	Activities		Academy	
Assets				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash and Investments	\$	5,156,939	\$	2,134,168	
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		657,381	
Accounts Receivable		25,043		9,387	
Grants Receivable		504,810		-	
Taxes Receivable		289,689		-	
Inventories		61,016		-	
Prepaid Insurance		-		25,699	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		298,022		347,000	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		16,447,943		8,217,921	
Total Assets	_	22,783,462	_	11,391,556	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization		-		1,250,598	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		8,475,502		42,635	
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	268,023		87,048	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	8,743,525	_	1,380,281	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		296,000		37,941	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		2,095,042		200,361	
Unearned Revenues		-		62,454	
Accrued Interest Payable		-		15,663	
Insurance Claims Payable		12,072		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due Within One Year		193,498		254,754	
Due in More Than One Year		164,035		8,284,668	
Net Pension Liability		32,693,015		5,308,863	
Net OPEB Liability	_	1,114,200		180,735	
Total Liabilities	_	36,567,862	_	14,345,439	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		4,234,854		766,936	
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	395,093		63,741	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,629,947	_	830,677	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,459,022		112,547	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		286,943		541,287	
Repairs and Replacement		-		100,431	
Emergencies		714,000		163,000	
Unrestricted	_	(27,130,787)	_	(3,321,544)	
Total Net Position	\$_	(9,670,822)	\$_	(2,404,279)	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Net (Expense) Change in I			
			Program	Program Revenues			Primary	(Component
					Operating Grants and		Government		Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	Charges for Services	Contributions		Governmental Activities			Legacy Academy
Primary Government			Gervices		ontributions		Activities		Academy
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 19,534,308	\$	1,454,040	\$	4,137,821	\$	(13,942,447)	\$	-
Supporting Services	12,382,929	Ŧ	71,838	Ŧ	699,120	Ŧ	(11,611,971)	Ŧ	-
Food Services	846,787		428,478		350,449		(67,860)		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,361		-		-		(13,361)		-
Total Primary Government	\$32,777,385	\$	1,954,356	\$	5,187,390	_	(25,635,639)	_	-
Component Unit									
Legacy Academy	\$ 5,536,636	\$	153,892	\$	514,673	-	-	_	(4,868,071)
	General Revenu								
	Local Property						7,418,011		-
	Specific Owne		Taxes				1,333,247		-
	Mill Levy Over						1,333,202		-
	State Equaliza						12,954,236		-
	Per Pupil Reve						-		4,339,300
	District Mill Lev	•					-		334,147
	School Improv						151,290		-
	Capital Constr						-		163,900
	Grants and Co			ricted	1				
	to Specific F	•	ms				352,136		37,133
	Investment Inc						124,531		87,647
	(Loss) on disp	osal o	f capital assets	S			-		-
	Other					-	520,488	-	25,043
	Total Genera	al Rev	enues			-	24,187,141	_	4,987,170
	Change in Net F	Positio	on				(1,448,498)		119,099
	Net Position, Be	eginnii	ng of Year			_	(8,222,324)		(2,523,378)
	Net Position, Er	nd of \	(ear			\$_	(9,670,822)	\$	(2,404,279)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets Cash and Investments	\$	3,917,785	\$	977,240	\$	4,895,025
Accounts Receivable	Ф	3,917,785 1,946	Ф	977,240 23,097	Ф	4,895,025 25,043
Grants Receivable		407,325		23,097 97,485		23,043 504,810
Taxes Receivable		289,689		97,405		289,689
Inventories		209,009		- 61,016		209,009 61,016
inventories	-		· -	01,010	-	01,010
Total Assets	=	4,616,745	: =	1,158,838	=	5,775,583
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		188,042		107,958		296,000
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	1,975,217		119,825	_	2,095,042
Total Liabilities	_	2,163,259		227,783	_	2,391,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		35,381		-		35,381
Unearned Revenue	_	-		23,039	_	23,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	35,381		23,039		58,420
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Inventories		-		61,016		61,016
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		714,000		-		714,000
Assigned to:						
Food Services		-		370,708		370,708
Athletics Programs		-		77,764		77,764
Student Activity		-		398,528		398,528
Unassigned	-	1,704,105	· -	-	_	1,704,105
Total Fund Balances	_	2,418,105	. <u>–</u>	908,016		3,326,121
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	4,616,745	\$_	1,158,838	\$_	5,775,583

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 3,326,121
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	16,745,965
Long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes and grant revenue earned but not available as current financial resources.	58,420
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current	
year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Lease	(286,943)
Accrued compensated absences	(70,590)
Net pension liability	(32,693,015)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	8,475,502
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	(4,234,854)
Net OPEB liability	(1,114,200)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	268,023
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	(395,093)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual	
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental	
activities in the statement of net position.	 249,842
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (9,670,822)

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

		General	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total
Revenues						
Local Sources	\$	11,674,746	\$	1,087,065	\$	12,761,811
County Sources		151,290		-		151,290
State Sources		15,476,329		93,288		15,569,617
Federal Sources	_	2,031,062		585,169		2,616,231
Total Revenues	_	29,333,427		1,765,522	_	31,098,949
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction		17,885,304		1,516,535		19,401,839
Supporting Services		11,989,818		220,142		12,209,960
Food Services		-		953,917		953,917
Debt Service						
Principal		136,974		-		136,974
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	13,361		-		13,361
Total Expenditures	_	30,025,457		2,690,594		32,716,051
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(692,030)		(925,072)		(1,617,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		350,000		750,000		1,100,000
Transfers Out	_	(750,000)		-		(750,000)
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	_	(400,000)		750,000		350,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,092,030)		(175,072)		(1,267,102)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	3,510,135		1,083,088	_	4,593,223
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	2,418,105	\$	908,016	\$_	3,326,121

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (1,267,102)
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:	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(1,009,768) 1,024,516
Governmental funds do not record deletions or losses; however, in the statement of activities these assets and accumulated depreciation are removed, and losses are recorded	
Assets Removed Accumulated Depreciation	(353,707) 353,707
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This amount	
represents the change in deferred property taxes.	(77,976)
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	
Principal payments on capital lease	136,974
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. This includes the changes in the following:	
Accrued compensated absences	22,306
Net pension liability	(8,349,513)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	792,246
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	7,127,846
Net OPEB liability	28,271
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	79,053
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	13,727
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual	
funds. The activities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.	 30,922
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,448,498)

Elizabeth School District Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

A	/	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
Assets Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	261,914	
Total Assets		261,914	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Insurance Claims Payable	<u> </u>	12,072	
Total Liabilities		12,072	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		249,842	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	261,914	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 129,835
Total Operating Revenues	129,835
Operating Expenses Insurance Claims	(251,087)
Total Operating Expenses	(251,087)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	380,922
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(350,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,922
Net Position, Beginning of Year	218,920
Net Position, End of Year	\$249,842

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$ 129,835 (282,236)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(152,401)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments to Other Funds	(350,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	764,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$261,914
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Change in Net Position Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Change in Insurance Claims Payable	\$ 380,922 (533,323)_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$(152,401)_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Elizabeth School District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the District's more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District, organizations for which the District is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the District. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. Legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the District.

The District includes the Legacy Academy charter school (the School) within its reporting entity because the School's charter is authorized by the District and the majority of the School's revenues are provided by the District. The School has a separately elected board and is discretely presented in the financial statements. Separate financial statements for the School may be obtained by contacting the School at 1975 Legacy Circle, Elizabeth, Colorado 80107.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column. The *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the District is financially accountable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund* - accounts for the resources accumulated for the District's employee health and dental claims.

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

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

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Position

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Property taxes levied for the current year but not received at year end are reported as taxes receivable and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Inventories - Food Services Fund inventories are recorded as an asset when individual items are purchased and as an expenditure when consumed. Inventories are stated at average cost and consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are recorded at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the federal government, are valued at the cost furnished by the federal government.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	8 - 20 years
Transportation Vehicles	8 - 30 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the financial statements.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements include property taxes earned but not available as current financial resources.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Compensated Absences - Employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time for one year from the anniversary date on which it was granted. Accrued vacation time is paid to those eligible employees upon termination of employment.

These compensated absences are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when due. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences when earned.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

OPEB - The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP), and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF's 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/Fund Balances - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report committed fund balances when the Board of Education formally commits resources for a specific purpose through passage of a resolution. The Board of Education has delegated to the Superintendent the authority to assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, District policy requires restricted fund balance to be used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

District policy sets a financial goal to maintain a total fund balance in the General Fund of 2% of total operating revenues, in addition to any amounts required by State statutes.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis. When taxes become delinquent, the property is sold on the tax sale date.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the District had the following cash and investments:

Deposits Investments	\$ 867,360 4,289,579
Total	\$ 5,156,939

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2023, the District had bank deposits of \$872,564 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

Investments

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

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

Fair Value Measurements - At June 30, 2023, the District's investments in Colotrust and a money market fund are reported at the net asset value per share.

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2023, the District had \$4,289,579 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). Colotrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. Colotrust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below.

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 298,022	\$	\$	\$ 298,022
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	298,022			298,022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	28,647,258	438,320	-	29,085,578
Equipment	1,718,050	116,187	-	1,834,237
Transportation Vehicles	2,620,516	470,009	(353,707)	2,736,818
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	32,985,824	1,024,516	(353,707)	33,656,633
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(13,866,875)	(743,567)	-	(14,610,442)
Equipment	(909,925)	(93,854)	-	(1,003,779)
Transportation Vehicles	(1,775,829)	(172,347)	353,707	(1,594,469)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,552,629)	(1,009,768)	353,707	(17,208,690)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	16,433,195	14,748		16,447,943
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, <i>net</i>	\$	\$14,748	\$	\$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Instruction Supporting Services Food Services	\$ 2,585 891,930 3,017
Total	\$ 897,532

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance)6/30/22	Additions	Payments	Balance 06/30/23	-)ue Within One Year
Bus Capital Lease Compensated Absences	\$ 423,917 92,896	\$ - 84,864	\$ (136,974) (107,170)	\$ 286,943 70,590	\$	141,261 52,237
Total	\$ 516,813	\$ 84,864	\$ (244,144)	\$ 357,533	\$	193,498

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated primarily with revenues of the General Fund.

Bus Capital Lease

In July 2018, the District entered into a master lease agreement for \$938,683 to purchase buses. Principal payments are due annually on April 1, 2019, through 2025. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, with interest accruing at 3.13% per annum.

Principal and interest payments due on the outstanding capital lease are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	rincipal	l	nterest	Total
2024	\$	141,261	\$	8,981	\$ 150,242
2025		145,682		4,559	 150,241
Total	\$	286,943	\$	13,540	\$ 300,483

Note 5: Interfund Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund subsidized the activities of the Food Services and Athletics Funds through interfund transfers of \$100,000 and \$660,000, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 6: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and health and dental claims of its employees. The District accounts for and finances its risk activities in the General and Insurance Reserve Internal Service Funds.

The District purchases commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers compensation risks of loss. The District's employee health insurance plan is no longer held in the Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund and therefore the claims are no longer a risk to the District. The District's employee dental insurance plan remains in the Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund until year ended June 30, 2023. At that time, the dental insurance plan will no longer be held in the Insurance Reserve Fund.

Claims liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the internal service fund if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Other than current amounts, the District does not believe the estimated claims liability is fully measurable, and the District could incur additional costs related to incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in claims payable for the employee health and dental plan were as follows:

Claims Payable, June 30, 2020	\$	430,172
Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments	_	1,730,372 (1,615,149)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2021		545,395
Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments		(251,087) (282,236)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2022	\$	12,072

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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 a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum of 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) in place under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023 - Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 01, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The District's contribution rate was 20.38% of covered salaries for July 01, 2022 through June 30, 2023. However, a portion of the District's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 8). 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 \$2,893,823 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year, 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30,2023, the District reported a liability of \$32,693,015, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 42,220,088
The State's proportionate share of net pension liability as a	
nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	 (9,527,073)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,693,015

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1795385807%, which was a decrease of 0.0296453693% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,663,417 and benefit of \$1,120,326 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	309,407	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		579,101		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		4,391,881		-
Changes in proportion		1,072,096		4,234,854
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,123,017		-
Total	\$	8,475,502	\$	4,234,854

\$2,123,017 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2024	\$	(709,783)
2025		(882,495)
2026		1,155,348
2027	<u> </u>	2,554,561
Total	\$_	2,117,631

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future post-employment benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.00%
Hired after 12/31/2006	Financed by AIR

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

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

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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:

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. 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), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1'	% Decrease (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1	1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	42,783,913	\$	32,693,015	\$_	24,266,084	

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

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District was \$144,834, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,114,200 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, relative to the contributions of all participating employers to the HCTF. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the DEEB liability was based on the DEEB

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1364640130%, which was an increase of 0.0039736796% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$23,372. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	148	\$	269,454	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		17,909		122,972	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments		68,055		-	
Changes in proportion		75,656		2,667	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		106,255		-	
Total	\$	268,023	\$	395,093	

\$106,255 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2024	\$	(91,168)
2025		(82,608)
2026		(33,701)
2027		2,139
2028		(22,735)
Thereafter	_	(5,252)
Total	\$_	(233,325)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

	- 1
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
6.5% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2030	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2029	
DPS Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums:	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized, as presented previously (See Note 7).

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 8: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of 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, as follows:

	Current						
	 1% Decrease (6.25%)			1% Increase (8.25%)			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 962,391	\$	1,114,200	\$	1,291,688		

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, ranging from 3.00% to 7.25%, as well as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,082,663	\$	1,114,200	\$	1,148,515			

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

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The District is subject to the Amendment.

In November 1996, voters within the District authorized the District to collect and to expend the full revenues received by the District from any source in the current fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the limits of the Amendment. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the District's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$714,000.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2023

Measurement Date		12/31/22		12/31/21		12/31/20	12/31/19			12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.1795385807%	(0.2091839500%		0.2250837291%		0.1948989650%	().1908654273%
Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share State's Proportionate Share Total Proportionate Share of the	\$	32,693,015 9,527,073	\$	24,343,502 1,977,939	\$	34,028,120 -	\$	29,117,482 3,693,183	\$	33,796,644 4,621,222
Net Pension Liability	\$	42,220,088	\$	26,321,441	\$	34,028,120	\$	32,810,665	\$	38,417,866
District's Covered Payroll	\$	13,847,891	\$	12,681,759	\$	12,039,762	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		236%		192%		283%		254%		322%
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62%		75%		67%		65%		57%
Reporting Date		06/30/23		06/30/22		06/30/21		06/30/20		06/30/19
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	2,893,823	\$	2,639,980	\$	2,426,830	\$	2,285,758	\$	2,064,761
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(2,893,823)	_	(2,639,980)	_	(2,426,830)	-	(2,285,758)		(2,064,761)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	14,199,387	\$	13,279,570	\$	12,207,382	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.38%		19.88%		19.88%		19.38%		19.13%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Measurement Date		12/31/2017		12/31/16		12/31/15		12/31/14		12/31/13
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.2204456159%	C).2235124020%		0.2259040660%		0.2288515898%	().2428819967%
Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share State's Proportionate Share	\$	71,284,278	\$	66,548,285 -	\$	34,550,432 -	\$	31,017,078 -	\$	30,979,533 -
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	71,284,278	\$	66,548,285	\$	34,550,432	\$	31,017,078	\$	30,979,533
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,168,895	\$	10,031,633	\$	9,844,881	\$	9,587,231	\$	9,791,336
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
Pension Liability		44%		43%		59%		63%		64%
Reporting Date		6/30/2018		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/15		6/30/14
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	1,922,340	\$	1,878,956	\$	1,766,053	\$	1,632,231	\$	1,535,299
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(1,922,340)	_	(1,878,956)	_	(1,766,053)	_	(1,632,231)	_	(1,535,299)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,178,906	\$	10,220,669	\$	9,942,516	\$	9,665,927	\$	9,606,475
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.89%		18.38%		17.76%		16.89%		15.98%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2023

Measurement Date		12/31/22		12/31/21
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.1364640130%		0.1324903334%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,114,200	\$	1,142,471
District's Covered Payroll	\$	13,847,891	\$	12,681,759
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		8%		9%
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		39%		39%
Reporting Date	_	6/30/23		6/30/22
District's Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	144,834	\$	135,452
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(144,834)	-	(135,452)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$_	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	14,199,387	\$	13,279,570
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%
This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Littli information for the full 10 year pariod				

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Measurement Date		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	I	0.1301953293%		0.1273480927%		0.1240635401%		0.1252563509%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,237,149	\$	1,431,390	\$	1,687,937	\$	1,627,832
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,039,762	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895	\$	10,168,895
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		10%		13%		16%		16%
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		33%		24%		17%		18%
Reporting Date		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18
District's Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	124,515	\$	120,303	\$	110,091	\$	103,825
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(124,515)	-	(120,303)	-	(110,091)	_	(103,825)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,207,382	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253	\$	10,178,906
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

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

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$	7,440,812	\$	7,494,474	\$ 7,495,987	\$	1,513
Specific Ownership Taxes		1,335,153		1,315,121	1,333,247		18,126
Mill Levy Override		1,590,000		1,280,000	1,333,202		53,202
Tuition and Fees		600,000		650,000	816,628		166,628
Investment Income		10,000		80,000	124,531		44,531
Rental Income		58,000		15,000	47,529		32,529
Other		33,500		27,000	523,622		496,622
Total Local Sources	-	11,067,465	· _	10,861,595	 11,674,746	_	813,151
County Sources							
School Improvements Fees	-	700,000	· -	400,000	 151,290	_	(248,710)
State Sources							
State Equalization		12,788,414		12,954,298	12,954,236		(62)
Vocational Education		20,000		20,000	7,288		(12,712)
Transportation		250,000		235,000	224,529		(10,471)
Small Rural Schools Additional Aid		441,863		441,863	352,136		(89,727)
READ Act		30,000		61,780	32,988		(28,792)
Additional At-Risk Funding		-		-	4,599		4,599
Early Childhood Education Association		819,765		820,607	1,012,765		192,158
Coaction Grant		-		922,000	-		(922,000)
Others		773,470		883,885	887,788		3,903
Total State Sources	-	15,123,512		16,339,433	 15,476,329	_	(863,104)
Federal Sources							
Grants		568,440		961,387	840,556		(120,831)
ESSER II and III		433,000		433,000	686,990		253,990
SAFER		503,000		503,516	503,516		-
Total Federal Sources	-	1,504,440	· -	1,897,903	 2,031,062	_	133,159
Total Revenues	\$_	28,395,417	\$_	29,498,931	\$ 29,333,427	\$_	(165,504)

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 *(Continued)*

Expanditures		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures Instruction	\$	17,231,628	\$	19,122,925	\$	17,885,304	\$	1,237,621
Summertian Consistent					-			
Supporting Services Students		1,840,913		1,769,435		2,758,856		(989,421)
Instructional Staff		319,161		320,387		320,694		(307)
General Administration		1,225,207		811,150		801,668		9,482
School Administration		1,126,144		1,169,734		1,186,501		9,402 (16,767)
Business Services		665,852		606,645		748,832		(142,187)
Operations and Maintenance		2,752,619		2,764,046		2,591,532		172,514
Student Transportation		1,732,701		1,732,655		1,768,078		(35,423)
Central Support		1,144,252		1,181,158		1,156,503		24,655
Community Services		188,808		330,187		323,757		6,430
Facilities Acquisition		402,700		402,700		333,397		69,303
Appropriated Reserves		502,420		536,060		-		536,060
Total Supporting Services	_	11,900,777	_	11,624,157	-	11,989,818	_	(365,661)
Debt Service								
Principal		130,000		130,000		136,974		(6,974)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		21,000		22,000		13,361		8,639
interest and rised sharges	_	21,000		22,000	-	10,001	-	0,000
Total Debt Service	_	151,000		152,000	_	150,335		1,665
Total Expenditures		29,283,405	_	30,899,082	_	30,025,457	_	873,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(887,988)		(1,400,151)		(692,030)		708,121
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers		(800,000)		(750,000)	_	(400,000)		350,000
Net Change In Fund Balance		(1,687,988)		(2,150,151)		(1,092,030)		1,058,121
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,955,959	_	3,510,135	_	3,510,135	_	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,267,971	\$	1,359,984	\$_	2,418,105	\$_	1,058,121

Elizabeth School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The District's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the District's fiscal year ending on June 30.

Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2021.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.3% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption of 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.0% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the PubT-2010 Employee Tables.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

- Management submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- All budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue									
	Fo	od Services		Grants		Athletics	S	tudent Activity		Total
Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$	509,421	\$	(45,914)	\$	115,205	\$	398,528	\$	977,240
Accounts Receivable		23,097		-		-		-		23,097
Grants Receivable		19,368		78,117		-		-		97,485
Inventories	_	61,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	61,016
Total Assets	\$	612,902	\$	32,203	\$_	115,205	\$	398,528	\$_	1,158,838
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	107,753	\$	-	\$	205	\$	-	\$	107,958
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	50,386	-	32,203	-	37,236	-	-	_	119,825
Total Liabilities		158,139	-	32,203	-	37,441	-	-		227,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned Revenue	_	23,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	23,039
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable Inventories Assigned to:		61,016		-		-		-		61,016
Food Services		370,708		-		-		-		370,708
Athletics Programs		-		-		77,764		-		77,764
Student Activity	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	398,528		398,528
Total Fund Balances		431,724	-		-	77,764	-	398,528		908,016
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	612,902	\$	32,203	\$	115,205	\$	398,528	\$	1,158,838

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

	Special Revenue									
	F	ood Services		Grants		Athletics	S	tudent Activity		Total
Revenues										
Local Sources	\$	428,478	\$	-	\$	135,461	\$	523,126	\$	1,087,065
State Sources		10,203		83,085		-		-		93,288
Federal Sources	_	340,246	-	244,923		-	_	-		585,169
Total Revenues	_	778,927	-	328,008	-	135,461	_	523,126		1,765,522
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction		-		263,891		693,042		559,602		1,516,535
Supporting Services		-		27,590		192,552		-		220,142
Food Services	_	917,390	_	36,527		-	_	-	_	953,917
Total Expenditures	_	917,390	-	328,008	-	885,594	-	559,602		2,690,594
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(138,463)		-		(750,133)		(36,476)		(925,072)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	_	-	-	-		750,000	-	-	_	750,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-		-	750,000	_			750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(138,463)		-		(133)		(36,476)		(175,072)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	570,187	-	-		77,897	-	435,004		1,083,088
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	431,724	\$		\$	77,764	\$_	398,528	\$	908,016

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Food Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services								
Student Meals	\$	454,500	\$	454,500	\$	418,403	\$	(36,097)
Catering		-		-		10,075		10,075
State Sources								
Grants		6,000		6,000		10,203		4,203
Federal Sources								
National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs		325,000		325,000	_	340,246	_	15,246
Total Revenues		785,500		785,500	_	778,927	_	(6,573)
Expenditures								
Salaries		362,000		363,500		358,050		5,450
Benefits		125,600		125,850		118,929		6,921
Purchased Services		31,000		65,000		33,848		31,152
Supplies and Materials		360,000		377,000		266,748		110,252
Property		25,000		35,000	_	139,815	_	(104,815)
Total Expenditures	_	903,600		966,350	_	917,390	_	48,960
Net Change in Fund Balance		(118,100)		(180,850)		(138,463)		42,387
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	245,218	. <u> </u>	570,187	_	570,187	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$	127,118	\$_	389,337	\$_	431,724	\$_	42,387

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
State Grants	\$ 116,114	\$	116,114	\$	83,085	\$	(33,029)
Federal Grants	 271,947	_	271,947	·	244,923	_	(27,024)
Total Revenues	 388,061	_	388,061	. <u> </u>	328,008		(60,053)
Expenditures							
Salaries	234,394		234,394		195,145		39,249
Benefits	44,672		44,672		55,081		(10,409)
Purchased Services	53,445		53,445		50,122		3,323
Supplies and Materials	35,550		35,550		5,509		30,041
Other	 20,000	_	20,000	. <u> </u>	22,151		(2,151)
Total Expenditures	 388,061	_	388,061		328,008		60,053
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 -	_	-				-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$_	_	\$		\$	

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	130,000	\$_	130,000	\$ 135,461	\$_	5,461
Total Revenues	_	130,000	_	130,000	 135,461	_	5,461
Expenditures							
Salaries		530,443		530,443	543,799		(13,356)
Benefits		158,559		158,559	160,176		(1,617)
Purchased Services		68,200		68,200	52,729		15,471
Supplies and Materials		32,500		32,500	36,124		(3,624)
Property		58,600		58,600	41,286		17,314
Other		52,500	_	52,500	 51,480	-	1,020
Total Expenditures		900,802	_	900,802	 885,594	_	15,208
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(770,802)		(770,802)	(750,133)		20,669
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		800,000		750,000	 750,000	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		29,198		(20,802)	(133)		20,669
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		43,213		77,897	 77,897	_	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	72,411	\$_	57,095	\$ 77,764	\$_	20,669

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	600,000	\$_	600,000	\$	523,126	\$_	(76,874)
Total Revenues	_	600,000	_	600,000	_	523,126	_	(76,874)
Expenditures								
Purchased Services		200,000		200,000		16,432		183,568
Supplies and Materials	_	400,000	_	400,000	_	543,170	_	(143,170)
Total Expenditures	_	600,000	_	600,000	_	559,602	_	40,398
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(36,476)		(36,476)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	299,742	_	435,004		435,004	_	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	299,742	\$_	435,004	\$	398,528	\$_	(36,476)

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

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 190,000	\$	190,000	\$	129,835	\$	(60,165)
Expenses Insurance Claims	 690,000		390,000		(251,087)	_	641,087
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(500,000)		(200,000)		380,922		580,922
Other Financing Sources Transfers Out	-		-		(350,000)		(350,000)
Change in Net Position	(500,000)		(200,000)		30,922		230,922
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 601,726	_	218,920	_	218,920	_	-
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 101,726	\$	18,920	\$	249,842	\$_	230,922

Compliance Section

Single Audit



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023. The financial statements of Legacy Academy, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hill & Company.pc

Englewood, Colorado December 20, 2023





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Elizabeth School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiency or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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



Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hill & Company.pe

Englewood, Colorado December 20, 2023



Elizabeth School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Dis	sbursements	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
Title I Part A	4010	84.010	\$	186,539	\$-
Title II Part A	4367	84.367		46,230	-
Title IV A	4424	84.424A		12,154	-
ESSER II Rural Program Development	4432	84.425D		3,000	-
ESSER III Rural Coaction	4429	84.425D		370,939	-
ESSER III	4418	84.425D		16,836	-
ESSER III	4414	84.425U		296,215	-
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education	4027	84.027A		448,344	-
Special Education Preschool	4173	84.173A		20,096	-
Total Special Education Cluster			_	468,440	
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,400,353	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
P-EBT Mini Grant	4649	10.649		628	-
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	4553	10.553		20,825	-
National School Lunch Program	4553	10.555		218,998	-
Supply Chain Assistance	6555	10.555		57,804	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				297,627	
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services					
National School Lunch Program - Food Commodities	4555	10.555		41,992	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			_	340,247	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Public Safety Partnership/Community Policing	8710	16.710		199,232	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				199,232	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	1,939,832	\$

Elizabeth School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.

Note 2: Noncash Programs

Commodities donated to the District by the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) of \$37,536 are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch Program (10.555).

Note 3: Indirect Costs

The District does not charge a de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 4: Subrecipients

The District did not pass through any federal funds to sub-recipients during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP):

🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Qualifie	ed 🗆 Adverse	Disclair	ned	
 Internal control over financial rep Material weaknesses identif Significant deficiencies iden 	ied?		□ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ None Reported
Noncompliance material to the fi statements noted?	nancial		□ Yes	⊠ No
 Federal Awards Internal control over major federa Material weaknesses identif Significant deficiencies iden 	ied?		□ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ None Reported
Type of Auditor's report issued o	n compliance for n	najor federa	l programs:	
🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Qualifie	ed 🗆 Adverse	🗆 Disclair	med	
Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance with 2			□ Yes	⊠ No
Identification of major federal pro	ogram:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal	Cluster/Pr	ogram	
84.425D	Elementary ar Emergency Relief	nd Secor Fund	ndary Scl	hool
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish Between Type	A and Type	B programs	: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?		⊠ Yes	🗆 No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

Findings Required to be Reported by Uniform Guidance

No matters are reportable.

State Compliance



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0920 - Elizabeth School District Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number Governmental		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 =
		+		-	
10	General Fund	3,510,135	24,594,128	25,686,156	2,418,106
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
:	Sub- Total	3,510,135	24,594,128	25,686,156	2,418,106
11	Charter School Fund	1,362,768	5,573,356	5,067,626	1,868,498
20,26-	29 Special Revenue Fund	1,092,043	523,839	559,973	1,055,909
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	570,188	778,926	917,390	431,724
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	328,009	328,009	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	77,896	885,461	885,594	77,764
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		6,613,030	32,683,719	33,444,748	5,852,001
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	218,919	-350,000	-380,923	249,842
60,65-	69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
То	tals	218,919	-350,000	-380,923	249,842
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
	Foundations	0	0	0	0
85					

12/20/23

Page: 1

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*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.