Independent Accountants' Reports
And
Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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Chris L Majors, CPA MT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 Cortez, Colorado 81321

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund; the Food Service Fund; the Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund and the Student Activity Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School, Inc, which represent 44.18 percent, 93.4 percent, and 36.4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Governmental 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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's ability to
 continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion, Schedule of District's Pension Contributions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Contributions and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's basic financial statements. The budget to actual comparison schedules and combining charter school fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 November 30, 2022 on our consideration of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School 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 the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Montezuma County (Cortez) School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Majors and Haley PC

Majors and Haly P.C.

Cortez, Colorado November 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, Colorado's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's net position, resulting from of this year's operations, increased \$13,002,786.
 - Of this increase \$2,426,922 was the net change in governmental funds. This is an increase of \$1,114,221 from \$1,312,701 in the previous year.
 - The internal service fund had a loss of \$(351,245). The previous year loss was \$612,555.
 - The increase also included the result of the District's share of PERA pension and OPEB plan benefit which, in net, totaled \$10,874,115.
 - The remaining \$52,994 was from the GASB 34 conversion.
- The District's total revenue was \$32,293,124 which is a decrease of \$51,360 from \$32,344,484 in the prior year.
 - General revenues (primarily state equalization and property tax) accounted for \$22,705,187 in revenue or 70.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants account for \$9,587,937 the remaining 29.7%.
- ➤ The District incurred \$19,290,338 in expenses which is a decrease of \$388,667 from \$19,679,005 in the prior year. \$9,587,937 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. The general revenues of \$22,705,187 was adequate, by \$13,002,786, to cover all the expenditures that were not offset by program specific revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The General Fund reported a \$1,306,194 increase in fund balance from \$14,712,817 in the prior year to \$16,019,011. This is an increase of 8.9%.
 - The General Fund revenues increased \$2,140,521 from \$21,247,976 to \$23,388,497, for an 10.1% increase.
 - The General Fund expenditures increased (including transfers) \$2,685,165 from \$19,397,138 in the prior year to \$22,082,303. This is a 13.8% increase.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Districts basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components.

- Government-wide financial statements.
- Fund financial statements.
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's Annual Financial Report 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 the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.
- ➤ 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 flow. Thus, all the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Government-wide financial statements are one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented in the following category:

➤ **Governmental activities** – The District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, and administration. These activities are financed mainly through property taxes and state equalization funds.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District uses two types of funds:

For the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more, or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District maintains six different governmental funds. They are the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund, Student Activity Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. They are all considered major funds due to their importance to the District.

Proprietary funds – Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The District maintains one type of proprietary fund, the internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for the employee medical benefit activities related to the District's employee medical benefit insurance needs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position was \$20,030,055 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings, and equipment net any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding) represents \$33,337,783 of the net position. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Property taxes are levied specifically to fund debt service on general obligation bonds.

An additional \$5,469,992 of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$850,000 of the restricted net position is an emergency reserve required by the Tabor amendment; \$382,927 is for food service; \$379,392 is for student activity; \$1,499,024 is for the repayment of the general obligation bonds; \$1,663,823 is for the capital projects; \$154,171 is for preschool and \$540,655 is for Grants, technology and insurance.

The remaining (\$18,777,720) is unrestricted net position. The negative balance is due to a net pension and OPEB plan benefits of \$33,704,233, representing the District's share of the state retirement system plan.

The following table indicates a summary of the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2022, and 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 1Comparative Summary Statement of Net Position At June 30

	Governmental Activities					
	Activ	/ities				
	2022	2021				
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 23,411,802	\$ 21,106,931				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	46,529,560	47,343,530				
Total assets	69,941,362	68,450,461				
. 514. 455515		33,133,131				
Deferred outflows of resources	7,055,347	11,754,596				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	2,907,185	2,655,979				
Noncurrent liabilities	40,196,456	51,411,261				
	10,100,100	01,111,=01				
Total liabilities	43,103,641	54,067,240				
Deferred inflows of resources	13,863,013	1,911,058				
Net Position	00 007 700	00 454 005				
Invested in capital assets	33,337,783	33,154,665				
Restricted	5,469,992	4,410,925				
Unrestricted	(18,777,720)	(30,538,321)				
Total net position	\$ 20,030,055	\$ 7,027,269				
ι σται ποι μοδιτίστι	Ψ 20,030,033	Ψ 1,021,209				

At the close of the most recent fiscal year current assets of \$23,411,802, comprised 33.5% of total assets, increasing from 30.8% in the prior year. The investments in capital assets, less depreciation make up the remaining 66.5% of assets. Accrued wages and benefits represent 70.1% of the total current liabilities. Accrued wages and benefits occur when teachers and certain other District employee's work nine or ten months of the year but are paid over a full twelve months. Current liabilities increased \$251,206 from \$2,655,979 in the prior year to \$2,907,185. There was a net decrease in noncurrent liabilities from the prior year of \$11,214,805. This was due to the net pension liability, debt payments and deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table indicates the summary of Changes in Net Position for Governmental Activities in the fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ending June 30

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	2022	2021				
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 747,275	\$ 3,805,241				
Operating grants and contributions	8,735,266	8,456,485				
Capital grants and contributions	105,396	113,159				
General revenues						
Taxes	12,510,306	13,412,993				
State Equalization - net	9,693,657	6,113,894				
Other	501,224	442,712				
Total revenues	32,293,124	32,344,484				
Expenses						
Instructional program services	7,889,331	6,443,660				
Support program services	11,401,007	13,235,345				
Total expenses	19,290,338	19,679,005				
		<u> </u>				
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 13,002,786	\$ 12,665,479				

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA the District received \$8,756.33 per funded student up from \$7,807.37 the prior year. In fiscal year 2022 the funded pupil count was 2,696.6. Charter Schools accounted for 356 of this funded pupil count. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The District receives approximately 55.3 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining SFA funding amounts consist of property and specific ownership taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Table 3Governmental Activities Net Cost of Services

		Cost rvices		Cost rvices
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instructional program services	\$ 7,889,331	\$ 6,443,660	\$ 3,269,200	\$ 2,592,387
Support program services	11,401,007	13,235,345	6,433,201	4,711,733
Total	\$ 19,290,338	\$ 19,679,005	\$ 9,702,401	\$ 7,304,120

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$19,290,338.
- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs (\$747,275).
- Federal and state government subsidized \$8,840,662.
- ➤ However, most of the District's costs (\$22,705,187) were financed by State and District taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed for the most part with \$9,693,657 in state equalization, net of per pupil charter school allocation, from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) and \$12,510,306 in property and specific ownership taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

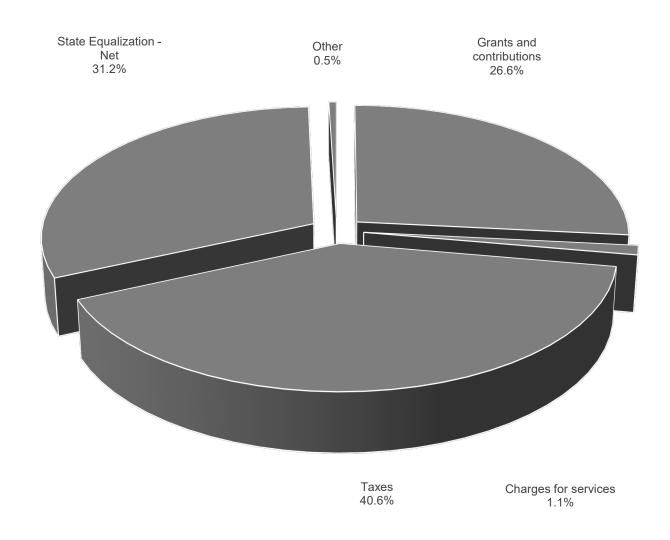
As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has six funds that are considered major under GASB 34 reporting requirements. Information about the District's government funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues and other financing sources of \$31,111,707 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$28,684,785.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

State equalization and taxes accounted for most of the District's governmental funds total revenue, with each contributing 31.2 percent and 40.6 percent, respectively. Another 26.6 percent came from state and federal grants and the remainder from charges for services and miscellaneous sources. See Table 4.

Table 4Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2022

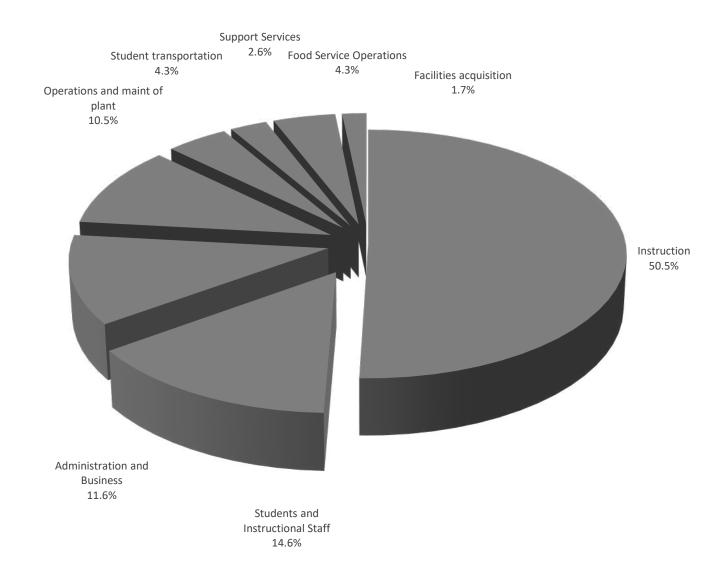


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's expenses are predominately related to instruction, (50.5 percent). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 11.6 percent of total costs. See Table 5.

Table 5 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget by making an increase in appropriations.

- Increases in appropriations were due primarily to additional funding that was received after the original budget was prepared.
- Actual expenditures, excluding transfers and appropriated reserves was \$1,056,372 below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District has invested \$70,257,211 in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles). Table 6 shows capital assets for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 6Capital Assets At June 30

	Governmental Activities
	2022 2021
Land	\$ 800,068 \$ 800,068
Buildings	65,481,516 65,395,536
Equipment	3,975,627 3,333,840
Total	\$70,257,211 \$69,529,444

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

General obligation bonds were issued November 27, 2012 and February 6, 2013, respectively, for the purpose of constructing a new high school. At June 30, 2021, the balance of these bonds was \$14,188,865. During fiscal year 2022 the District paid principal of \$997,098 to take the balance at June 30, 2022 to \$13,191,767. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

The Battlerock Charter School, the Southwest Open School and the Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School have been included in the District's basic financial statements in a separate column, as discretely presented component units. The Charter Schools audits are located in the administration office of the District and each of the Schools.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, the financial statements of the component units, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1; P.O. Drawer R; 400 North Elm Street, Cortez, Colorado 81321.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Charter Schools
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,225,797	\$ 1,985,918
Cash with fiscal agent	73,801	
Taxes receivable	343,002	
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	60,484	004 000
Grants receivable	1,689,685	261,992
Other receivables	14,223	31,583
Inventories	4,820	19,798
Prepaid expenses	46 520 550	,
Capital assets - net of depreciation	46,529,550	2,959,957
Total Assets	69,941,362	5,259,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	6,876,263	1,819,837
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization	179,084	42,007
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,055,347	1,861,844
Liabilities		
Due to Charter Schools	165,446	(165,446)
Accounts payable	186,155	36,193
Intergovernmental payable		148,714
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	2,063,315	216,898
Unearned revenue	2,404	12,722
Grants unearned revenue	489,865	
Long-term liabilities	4 000 545	00.575
Due within one year	1,029,515	26,575
Due in more than one year	12,162,252	1,190,549
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	25,758,485 1,246,204	3,247,625 157,121
Net OFEB liability	1,240,204	157,121
Total Liabilities	43,103,641	4,870,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenue - property tax	108,122	4 500 004
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	13,205,716	1,563,321
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization	549,175	72,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,863,013	1,636,084
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,337,783	1,742,833
Restricted	0=0.000	400.000
TABOR	850,000	130,600
Food service	382,927	40.747
Student activity	379,392	19,717
Debt service	1,499,024	E04 447
Capital projects Preschool	1,663,823 154,171	524,117
Grants	5,959	
Technology	285,583	
Insurance	249,113	
Unrestricted	(18,777,720)	(2,003,210)
Total Net Position	\$ 20,030,055	\$ 414,057
	+ _0,000,000	7 111,001

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		_						Net (expenses) r	
			F	Program revenu	ıes			Primary	Component
			Charges	Operating	Capital		G	Sovernment	Units
			for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental		Charter
	Expenses	_ ;	Services	Contributions	С	ontributions		Activities	Schools
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
Instructional program services	\$ 7,889,331	\$	331,526	\$ 4,288,605			\$	(3,269,200)	
Support program services	11,401,007		415,749	4,446,661	\$	105,396		(6,433,201)	
Total Governmental Activities	19,290,338		747,275	8,735,266		105,396		(9,702,401)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,290,338	\$	747,275	\$ 8,735,266	\$	105,396		(9,702,401)	
Component Units - Charter Schools	\$ 3,291,276	\$	190,003	\$ 1,510,424	\$	105,395			\$ (1,485,454)
	General Reve	nue	es						
	Property tax	•		•				9,788,104	
	Property tax							1,456,849	
	Specific own Intergovernm			eneral purpose	s			1,265,353	
	State Equa	liza	tion					12,811,211	
	Per pupil	cha	arter school	allocation				(3,117,554)	3,117,554
	Mineral lea	_	3					79,482	
	Public land	_						45,349	34,976
	Miscellaneou	IS						376,393	259,800
	Total Genera	l Re	venues					22,705,187	3,412,330
	Changes in Net Position							13,002,786	1,926,876
	Net Position B	egir	nning of the	e Year				7,027,269	(1,512,819)
	Net Position	End	of the Ye	ar			\$	20,030,055	\$ 414,057

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fo	ood Service Fund		overnmental Designated- Irpose Grants Fund		Student Activity Fund	R	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governme Funds	ental
Assets	T dild		T dild	_	i dild	_	i diid	_	i dila	- T Grid	- T dilac	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,401,825	\$	373,511	\$	28,072	\$	382,227	\$	1,463,577	\$ 2,175,211		
Cash with fiscal agent	32,918								4,883			,801
Taxes receivable Interfund receivable	297,486 1,214,442		91,422		182,489				45,516	(500,000)		,002 ,353
Interrund receivable Intergovernmental accounts receivable	14,984		91,422		45,500					(500,000)		,353 ,484
Grants receivable	54,105				1,626,865					8,715	1,689	
Other receivable					14,223							,223
Inventories			4,820								4	,820
Total Assets	\$ 18,015,760	\$	469,753	\$	1,897,149	\$	382,227	\$	1,513,976	\$ 1,683,926	\$ 23,962	,791
Liabilities												
Due to Charter Schools	\$ 89,327									\$ 8,715	\$ 98	,042
Interfund payable				\$	985,600	\$	2,753					,353
Accounts payable	37,234				216,325							,559
Accrued salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue	1,775,999	\$	75,427 2,404		211,807		82				2,063	,315 ,404
Grants unearned revenue	1,019		2,404		477,458					11,388		,865
Granic ancarried revenue	1,010				477,400					11,000	400	,000
Total Liabilities	1,903,579		77,831		1,891,190		2,835	-		20,103	3,895	,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources									=			
Unearned revenue - property tax	93,170							\$	14,952		108	,122
Fund Balances	93,170		-	-				_	14,952	- -	108	,122
Non spendable			8,995								8	,995
Restricted			-,									,
TABOR	850,000											,000
Food service			382,927				070.000					,927
Student activity Debt service							379,392		1,499,024		379 1,499	,392
Capital projects									1,499,024	1,663,823	1,499	
Preschool	154,171									1,000,020		,023
Grants	,				5,959							,959
Technology	285,583				.,							,583
Insurance	249,113											,113
Committed	1,109,099										1,109	,099
Unrestricted Assigned for next year's expenditures	13,371,045										13,371	045
Assigned for flexit year 5 experionalizes	13,37 1,043										13,371	,043
Total Fund Balances	16,019,011		391,922		5,959		379,392		1,499,024	1,663,823	19,959	,131
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 18,015,760	\$	469,753	\$	1,897,149	\$	382,227	\$	1,513,976	\$ 1,683,926	\$ 23,962	,791
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet v	vith the Stateme	nt of I	Net Position									
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds											\$ 19,959	,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	f Net Position are	differ	ent because:									
Conital accets used in accommendate to the	ial reas:	4h *	fara ===	.n- '	ad aa ' '			la.				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financ Capital assets	ai resources and	tnerei	rore are not re	еропе	ed as assets in	gov	ernmentai tunc	IS.		\$ 70,257,211		
Accumulated depreciation										(23,727,661)		
, tosamatos asprostatom										(20,121,001)	46,529	,550
Long-term liabilities and related items, including net pension												
deferred outflows/inflows of resources, are not due and p Due within one year	ayable in the curr	ent ye	ear, and, there	etore,	, are not reporte	ea in	i governmentai	tun	ias.	(1,029,515)		
Due in more than one year										(12,162,252)		
Net pension liability										(25,758,485)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - r	net									6,876,263		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - ne	ŧt									(13,205,716)		
Net OPEB liability										(1,246,204)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - net Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - net										179,084		
Deterred inflows of resources related to OPEB - Net										(549,175)	(46,896	000)
											(+0,030	,500)
The internal service funds are used by the District to account	for the costs of e	mplov	ee medical									
benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fun												
governmental activities.											437	,374
Total Not Position Covernment A-4: ::4:											ф <u>20.000</u>	OFF
Total Net Position Governmental Activities											\$ 20,030	,055

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Go	vernmental							
				ח	esignated-		Student	Bond		Capital		Total
	General	Fo	od Service		pose Grants		Activity	Redemption		Projects	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	Ū	Funds
Revenues									_			
Local sources												
Taxes	\$11,177,946							\$1,462,484			\$	12,640,430
Other	370.370	\$	49,779	\$	413.427	\$	303,542	5,245	\$	2,304	Ψ	1,144,667
Intermediate sources	124,831	Ψ	10,110	Ψ	110,121	Ψ	000,012	0,210	Ψ	2,001		124,831
State sources	.2.,00.											.2.,00.
State Equalization	12,811,211											12,811,211
Per pupil charter school allocation	(3,117,554)											(3,117,554)
Grants	1,296,871		10,026		356,040					105,396		1,768,333
Federal sources	1,200,01		.0,020		000,0.0					.00,000		1,1 00,000
Grants	724,822		1,234,394		3,754,477							5,713,693
Other	721,022		1,201,001		0,701,177					26,096		26,096
Culoi										20,000		20,000
Total Revenues	23,388,497		1,294,199		4,523,944		303,542	1,467,729		133,796		31,111,707
Expenditures												
Instructional program services	11,722,410				1,796,865		251,444			6,068		13,776,787
Support program services												
Students	950,448				1,134,243							2,084,691
Instructional staff	1,026,831				876,475							1,903,306
General administration	654,279				95,661							749,940
School administration	1,853,112				19,859							1,872,971
Business	472,344				69,773							542,117
Plant operation and maintenance	2,266,367				547,891					37,907		2,852,165
Student transportation	912,883									263,685		1,176,568
Central support services	627,037				3,931							630,968
Other support services	66,592											66,592
Food service operations			1,153,156							16,734		1,169,890
Facilities acquisition										450,246		450,246
Debt service								1,408,544				1,408,544
Total Expenditures	20,552,303		1,153,156		4,544,698		251,444	1,408,544		774,640		28,684,785
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	2,836,194		141,043		(20,754)		52,098	59,185		(640,844)		2,426,922
, ,			,		, , , ,		,	,		•		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in (out)	(1,530,000)		150,000		20,000					1,360,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,530,000)		150,000		20,000	-				1,360,000		
. Julia Carrol I manoring Godi Good (Good)	(1,000,000)		100,000		20,000	-				.,000,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,306,194		291,043		(754)		52,098	59,185		719,156		2,426,922
Fund Balances Beginning of the Year	14,712,817		100,879		6,713		327,294	1,439,839		944,667		17,532,209
Fund Balances End of the Year	\$16,019,011	\$	391,922	\$	5,959	\$	379,392	\$1,499,024	\$	1,663,823	\$	19,959,131

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds		\$	2,426,922
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period the basis of assets sold. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 727,767 (1,541,747)		(0.0.000)
		-	(813,980)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(130,124)
Governmental funds report debt issuance proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principle is reported as an expenditure. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:			007.000
Principal payment on long-term debt			997,098
Governmental fund expenditures related to pension and OBEB obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to the pension plan), whereas in the Statement of Activities, they are measured on the full accrue basis. The amount represents the change in net pension liability, pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Pension contributions	2,700,767		
Cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions Support from the State of Colorado	7,708,948 311,923		
OPEB contributions	138,570		
Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions	13,907		
		•	10,874,115
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			(351,245)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	13,002,786

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>.</u>	OI tile i ce	ii Liided Julie J	0, 20	<u> </u>			
		Desdesstad	Δ	4 .		A . t l	Variance
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Favorable
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues							
Local sources					_		
Property taxes	\$	11,385,166	\$	9,405,118	\$	9,912,593	\$ 507,475
Specific ownership tax		1,500,544		1,149,343		1,265,353	116,010
Charges for services		12,000		12,000		27,984	15,984
Other		322,550		844,920		342,386	(502,534)
Intermediate sources							
Mineral Lease		155,000		155,000		79,482	(75,518)
Public School Lands		88,000		88,000		45,349	(42,651)
State sources							
State Equalization		10,697,599		12,655,949		12,811,211	155,262
Per pupil charter school allocation		(3,023,776)		(3,061,072)		(3,117,554)	(56,482)
Grants		979,927		678,007		1,296,871	618,864
Federal sources							
Grants		550,000		550,000		724,822	174,822
Total Revenues		22,667,010		22,477,265		23,388,497	911,232
Expenditures							
Instructional Program		15,803,416		15,482,625		11,722,410	3,760,215
Support Programs							
Students		277,348		91,654		950,448	(858,794)
Instructional staff		627,193		627,193		1,026,831	(399,638)
General administration		749,541		767,791		654,279	`113,512 [´]
School administration		124,600		124,600		1,853,112	(1,728,512)
Business		396,740		396,740		472,344	(75,604)
Plant operation and maintenance		1,508,775		1,520,775		2,266,367	(745,592)
Student transportation		863,568		863,568		912,883	(49,315)
Central support services		1,123,022		1,123,022		627,037	495,985
Other support services		49,700		49,700		66,592	(16,892)
•							, ,
Total Expenditures		21,578,745		21,047,668		20,552,303	495,365
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		1,088,265		1,429,597		2,836,194	1,406,597
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers Out		(1,119,566)		(2,091,007)		(1,530,000)	561,007
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,119,566)		(2,091,007)		(1,530,000)	561,007
Net Change in Fund Balances		(31,301)		(661,410)		1,306,194	1,967,604
Fund Balances beginning of the year		12,535,056		10,077,953		14,712,817	4,634,864
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	12,503,755	\$	9,416,543	\$	16,019,011	\$ 6,602,468

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund
Food Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	 Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues	 				
Local sources					
Food sales	\$ 115,000 \$	115,000	\$ 45,119	\$ (69,881)	
Other	60	60	4,660	4,600	
State sources					
Grants	20,175	20,175	10,026	(10,149)	
Federal sources					
Grants	857,800	857,800	1,234,394	376,594	
Total local sources	 993,035	993,035	1,294,199	301,164	
Expenditures					
Support programs					
Food service operations	1,147,700	1,147,700	1,153,156	(5,456)	
Total Expenditures	1,147,700	1,147,700	1,153,156	(5,456)	
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	 (154,665)	(154,665)	141,043	295,708	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	150,000	154,665	150,000	(4,665)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	154,665	150,000	(4,665)	
Net change in fund balance	(4,665)	-	291,043	291,043	
Fund balance beginning of the year	37,083	35,610	100,879	65,269	
Fund balance end of the year	\$ 32,418 \$	35,610	\$ 391,922	\$ 356,312	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance Favorable		
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	(l	Jnfavorable)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Grants	\$	65,730	\$	3,200	\$	413,427	\$	410,227
Other				6,000				(6,000)
State sources		450.045		400.000		050.040		(77.000)
Grants		459,345		433,900		356,040		(77,860)
Federal sources		10 504 504		40 000 500		0.754.477		(40.044.440)
Grants		13,561,531		13,998,596		3,754,477		(10,244,119)
Total Revenues		14,086,606		14,441,696		4,523,944		(9,917,752)
Expenditures								
Instructional Program		5,986,706		6,591,814		1,796,865		4,794,949
Support Programs								
Students		1,196,528		941,014		1,134,243		(193,229)
Instructional staff		2,804,045		3,015,169		876,475		2,138,694
General administration		241,505		22,000		95,661		(73,661)
School administration				12,877		19,859		(6,982)
Business		80,421		80,421		69,773		10,648
Plant operation and maintenance		3,777,401		3,778,401		547,891		3,230,510
Central support services						3,931		(3,931)
Total Expenditures		14,086,606		14,441,696		4,544,698		9,896,998
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures						(20,754)		(20,754)
, , ,								, , ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						20,000		20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						20,000		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(754)		(754)
Fund Balances beginning of the year						6,713		6,713
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,959	\$	5,959

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund
Student Activity Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance Favorable		
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Local sources	•	=00.000		=00.000	•	200 = 10	•	(400.450)
Other	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	303,542	\$	(196,458)
Total local sources		500,000		500,000		303,542		(196,458)
Total Revenues		500,000		500,000		303,542		(196,458)
Expenditures								
Instructional program services		500,000		500,000		251,444		248,556
Total Expenditures		556,331		500,000		251,444		248,556
Total Expenditures		556,331		500,000		251,444		248,556
Net Change in Fund Balances		(56,331)		-		52,098		52,098
Fund Balances beginning of the year		56,331		321,538		327,294		5,756
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	-	\$	321,538	\$	379,392	\$	57,854

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Inter	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance Fund		
Assets		i uliu		
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	401,374		
Cash with fiscal agent		36,000		
Total Current Assets		437,374		
Total Assets		437,374		
Net Position Unrestricted		437,374		
Total Net Position	\$	437,374		

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Governmental	
		Activities	
	Inte	Internal Service	
		Fund	
	Se 	lf-Insurance Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Premiums Other	\$	3,133,095 365,970	
Operating Expenses Central service			
Purchased services			
Other		(3,850,672)	
Operating income (loss)		(351,607)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Local sources			
Earnings on investments		362	
Net income (loss)		(351,245)	
Net Position Beginning of the Year		788,619	
Net Position End of the Year	\$	437,374	

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
	Self-Insurance Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from premiums	\$	3,133,095
Cash received from local sources Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		365,970 (3,850,672)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities		(351,607)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Earnings on investments		362
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Investing Activities		362
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(351,245)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of the Year		788,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of the Year	\$	437,374
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(351,607)
Total adjustments		
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	(351,607)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations).

The following significant accounting policies were applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity - The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Education ("Board") and is organized and operates in accordance with Colorado statutes. Board members are elected by the citizens of the District, not appointed by any other governing body. The Board selects the superintendent of schools. The Board is solely responsible for the District's budget adoption process. The District has the authority to levy taxes and issue debt. The District meets the criteria of a primary government; its' board is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other government reporting entity.

Charter Schools - The Legislature of the State of Colorado enacted the "Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Section 22-30.5-101 in 1993. This act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within the District. The statutes define these contracted schools as "charter schools." Charter schools are financed from a portion of the District's School Finance Act Revenues (based on student enrollment), state and federal grants, as well as other revenues generated by the charter schools, within the limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, the District's Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets. Based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB 14 and 34, the Battlerock Charter School, the Southwest Open School and the Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School have been included in the District's basic financial statements in a separate column, as discretely presented component units. The Charter Schools audits are available in the administration office of the District and each of the Schools.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component units for which the District is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) fees and charges to customers or applicants 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The District has no non-major funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds). 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 collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, charges for services and expended grants associated with the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained by the District is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Food Service Fund – The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District. The major source of revenue are food service grants.

Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund - The Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund is a special revenue fund used to maintain a separate accounting for programs funded by federal, state, and local grants. The major source of revenues is operating grants.

Student Activity Fund – The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for financial transactions related to student activity accounts. The major source of revenues is student fees.

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

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and expenditure of resources for capital improvements within the District.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund – Self Insurance Fund – The Self Insurance Fund is used to account for the District's medical benefit program.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows, are to be considered highly liquid investments with original maturities of three

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

months or less. Investments in external investment pools are stated at cost, which is equal to fair value.

Due to/from Charter Schools - Due to/from Charter Schools represents amounts that are due to/from the Charter Schools. The amounts are normal transactions that are paid in the next two months or less.

Short-term Interfund Receivable/Payables – During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods or services rendered. These are paid in the next two months or less.

Grants Accounts Receivable - State and federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Grants receivable are recorded when expenditures are made, and the grant monies have not been received.

Inventories – Inventories purchased by the Food Service Fund are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at USDA'S assigned value, which approximate fair value at the date of receipt. Expenses for food items are recorded when used. The federal government donates surplus commodities to supplement the national school lunch programs.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$25,000 for major outlays for buildings and improvements. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 20-50 Years Furniture and Equipment 5-15 Years Vehicles 8 Years

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable – Accrued salaries and benefits payable represent the liability to teachers and certain other employees who earn their salaries over the ninemonth school year but are paid over a twelve-month period. Changes in the accrual are reflected in expenditures or expense on the applicable fund's statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Compensated Absences – Under the District's policies, employees earn vacation leave and sick leave based on longevity of services or position.

Instructional staff vacation must be taken during the summer, before the succeeding school term, or be lost. Administrative staff vacation shall be 20 days per year. Unused vacation may be accumulated up to 30 days. Vacation for support staff accumulates at 10 to 20 days per year. Unused vacation can accumulate up to 5 days. Vacations are to be taken throughout the year (and not accumulate over into another year). Vacation is not accrued since the amount does not exceed a normal year's accumulation.

Sick leave with pay shall be granted to each employee of the District. It may be used for the employee's illness, quarantine, or disability or for the illness or death of members of the immediate family.

Sick leave will begin accruing on the first day of employment and will accrue at the rate of 10 days per year, plus an additional two days for employees having twelve-month contracts. A maximum of 60 days sick leave may be accumulated. Days, as specified here pertain to teaching days.

If an employee is unable to return to work after sixty (60) consecutive working days, he will be dropped from the payroll and transferred to income protection, but he will maintain his tenure and salary increment status at the time of his illness or disability if he returns to service in the District within 24 months from the date of the beginning of personal deduction. Accumulated sick leave does not vest with the employee; that is, the employees have no right to be reimbursed for unused sick leave if they terminate. Under generally accepted accounting principles, there is, therefore, no expense or liability for accumulated sick leave or vacation included in the financial statements.

Grants Deferred Revenues – Grants deferred revenue arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Long-term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Fund Equity - The fund balances of the governmental funds are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent as follows;

- Nonspendable fund balance represents assets that cannot be spent because of their form or legally or contractually must be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal limitations.
- Committed fund balance is the portion that is limited to specific purposes
 determined by a formal action of the Board of Education, the District's highest level
 of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only
 through resolutions approved by the Board of Education.
- Assigned fund balance displays the District's intended use of these resources. The
 assigned fund balance amounts are assigned by the chief financial officer, per the
 District policy.
- Unassigned fund balance represents resources with residual net resources.

Restricted fund balance consists of required TABOR reserves of \$850,000; debt service per covenants of \$1,499,024; \$382,927 for food services; \$379,392 for student activities; \$1,663,823 for capital projects; \$154,171 for preschool, \$5,959 for grants, \$285,583 for technology, and \$249,113 for insurance.

When determining categories of fund balance, it is assumed that the type of expenditure determines the primary use of fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Once the commitment or assignment is satisfied unassigned resources are used.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - 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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Inter-fund Transactions - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, revenues and expenditures (expenses). Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions used

Property Tax Revenue Recognition - Property taxes for a calendar year are certified by the Board of Education by December 15 and levied on assessed valuation by the county commissioners by December 22, are due and payable in the subsequent calendar year. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which payable. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The county bills and collects property taxes for all taxing districts in the county. The property tax receipts collected by the county are generally remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are premiums related to medical benefits. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The District is required by Colorado Statutes to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Each budget is prepared on the same basis (GAAP basis) as that used for accounting purposes.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 1, the Superintendent's staff submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Education. However, the Board can review and change the adopted budget through January 31.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Encumbrance accounting is employed by the District. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. However, there is no custodial risk for public deposits because they are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The PDPA specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local governmental depositors as a group, with a market value at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statues to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

For investments, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. Those include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guarantee investment contracts and local government investment pools. The District has no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Colorado revised statutes limits maturities to five years or less. The District has no investments exposed to interest rate risk.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Credit risk in the portfolio is minimized by investing the majority of asset in US Treasury and Instrumentalities which have the support of US government and failure to receive maturing funds is remote.

At June 30, 2022, the District had investments in one local governmental investment pool, the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). COLOTRUST is an investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. COLOTRUST is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to its operations and investments, which are also subject to provisions of C.R.S. Title 24, Article 75, and Section 6. The fair value of the investments in COLOTRUST is the same as the value of the pool shares. None of these types of investments are categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm from Standard and Poor's. Financial statements for COLOTRUST may be obtained at www.colotrust.com.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash and investments was \$21,225,797. The District's bank balances were \$3,981,722 and COLOTRUST balances were \$17,651,657. The District's bank balances at June 30, 2022 and during the year ended June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the District's agent banks in the name of governmental accounts of which the District is a part.

3. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Balances of interfund receivables, payables and transfers at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Due To	Due From	Transfer ln	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$1,214,442			\$1,530,000
Food Service Fund	91,422		\$ 150,000	
Governmental Designated				
Purpose Grants Fund	182,489	\$ 985,600	20,000	
Student Activity Fund		2,753		
Capital Projects Fund	(500,000)		1,360,000	
Totals	\$ 988,353	\$ 988,353	\$1,530,000	\$1,530,000

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of normal business and are expected to be paid in the next two months or less.

4. Federal and State Administered Grants

Federal and state administered grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. Receivables and Deferred Revenues at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Totals	00	\$	1,689,685	\$ 489,865
Ghartor Gonoor Gapitar i Tojecto	3230		0,7 10	11,000
Charter School Capital Projects	3250		8,715	11,388
Capital Projects Fund				10,400
Response Innovation and Student Equity Medicaid	6425		222,838	75,485
Perkins	4048 6425		31,868	
Title V Indian Education	4060		29,758	
Other Grants	4000		00.750	
Title VI Part B Rural and Low Income	6358		1,259	
Title I	5010		160,290	
Education Stabilization Fund	4425		52,536	
Education Stabilization Fund	4420		416,883	
Education Stabilization Fund	4419		45,954	
Education Stabilization Fund	4414		3,931	
Title II Part A Teacher Quality	4367		70,136	
Title III ELA	4365		3,729	
Title I	4010		582,805	
From Colorado Department of Education				
Federal Grants				
SSD Grant	3959			19
Colorado Care Relief Act	3952			2,678
Gifted and Talented	3150			29,346
Other Grants				
Connecting Colorado Students	3273			34,200
Read Act	3259			11,320
Computer Science	3239			8,800
Career Certificate	3237			35,440
School Turnaround	3227			117,441
School Health Professional	3218			99,999
State Library Grant	3207		4,878	
School Counselor Grant	3192			21,636
ELPA	3140			3,592
ELPA	3139			2,613
From Colorado Department of Education				
State Grants				
Local Grants				34,882
Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund				
ELC Covid 19	7323			\$ 1,019
From Colorado Department of Education				
Federal Grants	0210			
AP Exam Grant	3270			
State Grants to Libraries	3207			
From Colorado Department of Education	0120	Ψ	31,100	
Vocational Education	3120	\$	54,105	
State Grants From Colorado Community Colleges				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

5. Capital Assets

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

	Capital Assets July 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Capital Assets June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 65,395,536	\$ 85,980		\$ 65,481,516
Equipment	3,333,840	641,787		3,975,627
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(22,185,914)	(1,541,747)		(23,727,661)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	46,543,462	(813,980)	-	45,729,482
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	800,068			800,068
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 47,343,530	\$ (813,980)	\$ -	\$ 46,529,550

Depreciation expense was charges as a direct expense to the following governmental programs:

Instruction	\$	42,179
Operations and Maintenance		21,504
Transportation		135,838
Food Service Operations		1,897
Facility Acquisition	1	,340,329
Total Depreciation Governmental Activities	<u>\$1</u>	,541,747

6. Accrued Salaries

Certified instructors of the District are contracted for nine months annually between August 1 and June 1. These instructors, while only working nine months, are paid for their services in twelve equal monthly installments. On June 30 of each year they have completed their entire contract but have only received 10/12 of the related compensation with the difference to be paid over the summer break. The difference, totaling \$2,063,315, is reflected as an accrued expense at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Debt

Series 2012H Certificate of Participation, Tax Exempt Matching Money Bonds, Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds Payable - These general obligation bonds were issued November 27, 2012 and February 6, 2013, respectively, for the purpose of constructing a new high school. The Series 2012H Certificate of Participation Bonds of \$19,357,769 were used to match \$22,724,338 in State of Colorado BEST program funds as required under the State of Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today Qualified School Construction Program. The proceeds from the bonds were transferred to an account administered by the State of Colorado until needed for construction costs. In addition to the Series 2012H Certification of Participation Bonds and the BEST program funds, the District will use \$1,890,000 of Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds to finance new athletic fields for the District. The Series 2012H Certificate of Participation Bonds were issued at an interest rate of 3.01%. The Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds carry interest at 2% to 3%. The repayment of the bonds is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirement to amortize the bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Series 2012H Certificates of Participation		Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest Principal		rincipal	al Interest	
2023	\$	939,515	\$	347,693	\$	90,000	\$	33,300
2024		967,756		319,027		95,000		30,525
2025		996,846		289,500		95,000		27,675
2026		1,026,810		259,086		100,000		24,750
2027		1,057,675		227,757		100,000		21,750
2028-2032		5,784,812		634,885		555,000		60,375
2033		1,263,353		18,988		120,000		1,800
Total	<u>\$1</u>	2,036,767	\$2	2,096,936	\$1	,155,000	\$	200,175

Changes in Long-Term Debt - A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Long-Term Debt			Long-Term Debt
	July 1, 2021	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2022
Long-Term Debt				
Series 2012H Certificate of Participation	\$12,948,865		\$ (912,098)	\$12,036,767
Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds	1,240,000		(85,000)	1,155,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$14,188,865	\$ -	\$(997,098)	\$13,191,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

8. Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments

Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state of federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Board of Education but are not spendable until appropriated. The District uses the following restrictions and assignments:

Restricted

TABOR is required by an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X; Section 20, known as the Tabor Amendment, which requires local government units to establish emergency reserves. The designation is a minimum of three percent of the current fiscal year eligible expenditures. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. Fund balance reserved for emergencies consists of \$850,000 in the General Fund.

Food service indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for future food service of the district. \$382,927 is restricted in the Food Service Fund.

Student activity indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for future student activities of the district. \$379,392 is restricted for the Student Activity Fund.

Debt Service indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for the repayment of the District's outstanding bonds. Fund balance restricted for debt service consists of \$1,499,024 in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Capital Projects indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for future capital projects. Fund balance restricted for capital project in the Capital Projects fund consists of \$1,663,823.

Preschool indicates the amount of fund balance of \$154,171 that is restricted to preschool expenses.

Grants, Technology, and Insurance indicates the amount of \$540,655 that is restricted for grant expense, insurance, and technology programs.

Committed represents property tax paid by Kinder Morgan of \$1,109,099. Kinder Morgan has appealed the assessed values for these funds and has appealed to the state. The Montezuma County (Cortez) Board of Education, per resolution, committed these funds until the process is resolved in the courts.

Assigned

Assigned for future expenditures - indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balances assigned for future expenditures consist of \$13,371,045 in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

9. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year. Following is a summary of the revised budget, actual amount spent and variance.

			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	\$23,138,675	\$22,082,303	\$ 1,056,372
Food Service Fund	1,147,700	1,153,156	(5,456)
Governmental Designated			
Purpose Grants Fund	14,441,696	4,544,698	9,896,998
Student Activity Fund	500,000	251,444	248,556
Bond Redemption Fund	1,423,527	1,408,544	14,983
Capital Projects Fund	1,555,000	774,640	780,360
Business-Type Activities			
Internal Service Fund			
Self Insurance Fund	3,693,654	3,850,672	(157,018)

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total and lapse at the end of each year. Over-expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations.

10. Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a participant among local school districts in a jointly governed organization to operate the San Juan Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is a regional education service unit created under the "Board of Cooperative Services Act of 1965" of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The BOCES provides unique education services that the member districts could not provide individually on a cost-effective basis. The BOCES governing board is made up of representatives from each member district's board. The governing board control budgeting and fiscal matters. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained by contacting the Director of Business Services at (970)247-3261. The District had no debt with BOCES at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided – as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent 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 annuitized into a monthly benefit 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 also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>June 30, 2022</u>

may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$2,700,767 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a non-employer 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$25,758,485 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,758,485
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	2,649,186
Total	\$28,407,671

On December 31, 2021, the Districts proportion was .2213429113 percent, which was an decrease of .0162321762 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(10,721,638) and revenue of \$311,923 for the support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. On June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 986,138		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,966,468		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,168,587	\$ 10,853,007	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,419,619	2,352,709	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,335,451	2,002,100	
Total	\$ 6,876,263	\$ 13,205,716	

\$1,335,451 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (812,048)
2024	(3,070,845)
2025	(2,606,530)
2026	(1,175,481)
Total	\$ (7,664,904)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06¹ Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25)
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 37,914,383	\$ 25,758,485	\$ 15,614,842

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detail information of the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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, Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly, Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly, PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained a www.copera.org/investments/per-financial-reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from District were \$138,570 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$1,246,204 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the District proportion was .1445201130 percent, which was an increase of .0070963764 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(152,477). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred utflows of esources	ļ.	Deferred oflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,899	\$	295,490
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		25,801		67,599
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,717		85,857
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		74,149		100,229
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		68,518		.00,220
Total	\$	179,084	\$	549,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

\$68,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (123,158)
2024	(133,465)
2025	(125,985)
2026	(58,998)
2027	1,990
2028	1,007
Total	\$ (438,609)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	7.25%
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured	\$633	\$230	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare	596	199	562

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

 The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

		6 Decrease	Сι	urrent Trend	% Increase in
	<u>in</u>	Trend Rates		Rates	 Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		2.75%		3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		3.50%		4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,210,417	\$	1,246,204	\$ 1,287,661

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future
 plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years,
 total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- 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 make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	 (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,447,336	\$	1,246,204	\$ 1,074,403

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.

13. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

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

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District has not agreed to match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, program members contributed \$208,110 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

14. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (The Pool). The Pool was formed in 1981 to provide 93-member school districts and related educational facilities with defined property and liability coverage through joint self-insurance and excess insurance. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The Pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and obtains excess insurance to limit per occurrence exposure to \$250,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. There have been no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year.

In addition, the District has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for employee health and accident insurance. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage from the purchase of commercial insurance for a specific deductible of \$130,000, with a maximum aggregate benefit of \$1,000,000.

The plan received premiums of \$3,133,095 and paid claims of \$3,850,672 for the fiscal year. \$3,133,095 of the premiums charged were paid by the District and member charter schools' as employee benefits.

15. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

Colorado Voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The people of the District voted to authorize the spending of all monies in existing funds and to collect, retain, and expend the full revenue, including state grants and taxes, generated during fiscal year 1998 and for each subsequent year regardless of any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with all other requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

16. Compliance with the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook

The school district is complying with the provisions of section 22-44-204(3), C.R.S., concerning the use of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook adopted by the State Board of Education." C.R.S. 29-1-603

17. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The District had received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. District management believes that disallowance, if any, would be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

18. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The School may be in violation of State Statute. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Food Service Fund and the Self Insurance Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Schedule of the District's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Contributions
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment
Benefit (OPEB) Plan Liability

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,700,767	\$ 2,636,169	\$ 2,510,866	2,700,767 \$ 2,636,169 \$ 2,510,866 \$ 2,511,281 \$ 2,299,634 \$ 2,212,965 \$ 2,178,998 \$ 2,052,694	\$ 2,299,634	\$ 2,212,965	\$ 2,178,998	\$ 2,052,694
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	2,700,767	2,636,169	2,510,866	2,511,281	2,299,634	2,212,965	2,178,998	2,052,694
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	· ·	· •	- - -	\$	· •	\$	· \$
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,585,347	\$ 13,260,409	\$ 12,955,966	\$ 13,585,347 \$ 13,260,409 \$ 12,955,966 \$ 13,126,214 \$ 12,179,678 \$ 12,038,349 \$ 12,288,408 \$ 12,157,244	\$ 12,179,678	\$ 12,038,349	\$ 12,288,408	\$ 12,157,244
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%

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

Notes to Required Supplemental Information
See Note 11 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015 12/31/2014	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.22134291%	0.23757509%	0.22134291% 0.23757509% 0.22306396% 0.23009700% 0.26350211% 0.27074664% 0.28121454% 0.28997445% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.28997445% 0.2899744% 0.28997445% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.2899744% 0.289974	0.23009700%	0.26350211%	0.27074664%	0.28121454%	0.28997445%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,758,485	\$ 35,916,561	\$ 25,758,485 \$ 35,916,561 \$ 33,325,271 \$ 40,743,400 \$ 85,207,216 \$ 80,611,744 \$ 43,009,778 \$ 39,301,278	\$ 40,743,400	\$ 85,207,216	\$ 80,611,744	\$ 43,009,778	\$ 39,301,278
District's share of the State of Colorado's share of the Net Pension Liability as nonemployer contributing entity	\$ 2,649,186	€	\$ 4,226,887 \$ 5,571,094	\$ 5,571,094				
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,407,671	\$ 35,916,561	\$ 28,407,671 \$ 35,916,561 \$ 37,552,158 \$ 46,314,494	\$ 46,314,494				
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,872,037	\$ 12,701,894	\$ 13,872,037 \$ 12,701,894 \$ 12,955,966 \$ 12,646,275 \$ 12,155,662 \$ 12,133,120 \$ 12,251,192 \$ 12,141,293	\$ 12,646,275	\$ 12,155,662	\$ 12,133,120	\$ 12,251,192	\$ 12,141,293
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.69%	282.77%	257.22%	322.18%	700.97%	664.39%	351.07%	323.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	%66.99	64.50%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	69.20%	64.07%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the calendar year that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information See Note 11 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Schedule of the District's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Contributions

June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

	2022	22	2021		2020	2019	6	.,	2018	2017
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 13	\$ 025,88	135,256	\$	132,150 \$	13	33,887	\$	124,233	122,791
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	5	138,570	135,256		132,150	6	133,887		124,233	122,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	ن ۱	ı	s	1			↔	1	
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,58	35,347 \$; 13,585,347 \$ 13,260,409 \$ 12,955,996 \$ 13,126,214 \$ 12,179,678 \$ 12,038,349	\$	2,955,996 \$	13,12	6,214	\$ 12	179,678	12,038,349
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	1.02%

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

Notes to Required Supplemental Information See Note 12 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Liability

June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	12/31/2021 0.14452011%	12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2016 12/31/2016 0.14452011% 0.13742374% 0.14579435% 0.14956427% 0.14972096% 0.15389561%	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	0.1497209	17 96%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,246,204	\$ 1,246,204 \$ 1,305,835 \$ 1,638,726 \$ 2,034,885 \$ 1,945,774 \$ 1,995,309	\$ 1,638,726	\$ 2,034,885	4,0	945,774
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,872,037	\$ 13,872,037 \$ 12,701,894 \$ 12,955,966 \$ 12,646,275 \$ 12,155,662 \$ 12,133,120	\$ 12,955,966	\$ 12,646,275	\$ 12,1	55,662
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.98%	10.28%	12.65%	16.09%	16.01%	%1
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.78%	32.78%	24.50%	17.03%	17.53%	%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the calendar year that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information See Note 12 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or as part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

These statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Debt Service Fund

Bond Redemption Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Proprietary Fund

Self Insurance Fund

Component Units Combining Statements

Statement of Net Position

Statement of Activities

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual Bond Redemption Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Varia Favo	
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Unfavo	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property tax	\$ 1,185,537	\$ 1,413,927		\$	48,557
Earnings on investments Other	9,600	9,600	5,146 99		(4,454) 99
Total local sources	1,195,137	1,423,527	1,467,729		44,202
Total revenues	1,195,137	1,423,527	1,467,729		44,202
Expenditures Debt Service					
Interest	426,429	426,429	411,446		14,983
Principal	997,098	997,098	997,098		-
Total expenditures	1,423,527	1,423,527	1,408,544		14,983
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(228,390)	_	59,185		59,185
Net change in fund balance	(228,390)	-	59,185		59,185
Fund balance beginning of the year	1,590,253	1,439,840	1,439,839		(1)
Fund balance end of the year	\$ 1,361,863	\$ 1,439,840	\$ 1,499,024	\$	59,184

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues						
Local sources						
Earnings on investments Other local	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 2,304	\$	(12,696) -
Total local sources	15,000		15,000	2,304		(12,696)
State sources						
Grants	165,000		165,000	105,396		(59,604)
Total state sources	165,000		165,000	105,396		(59,604)
Fodoral courses						
Federal sources Cash in Lieu of taxes	15,000		15,000	26,096		11,096
Total federal sources	15,000		15,000	26,096		11,096
Total Revenues	195,000		195,000	133,796		(61,204)
Expenditures						
Instructional Program Support Programs			14,447	6,068		8,379
Business administration			100			100
Plant operation and maintenance			59,355	37,907		21,448
Student transportation			295,512	263,685		31,827
Food service operations			3,100	16,734		(13,634)
Facilities acquisition	714,300		1,182,486	450,246		732,240
Total Expenditures	714,300		1,555,000	774,640		780,360
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 (519,300)		(1,360,000)	(640,844)		719,156
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)	500,000		1,360,000	1,360,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000		1,360,000	1,360,000		-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(19,300)		-	719,156		719,156
Fund Balances beginning of the year	1,271,708		944,666	944,667		1
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 1,252,408	\$	944,666	\$ 1,663,823	\$	719,157

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
Proprietary Fund
Internal Service Fund
Self Insurance Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted riginal	Am	nounts Final	` A	AAP Basis) Actual mounts	F	/ariance avorable ıfavorable)
Operating Revenues Premium revenue Other revenue	\$ 3	,135,971	\$	3,135,971	\$	3,133,095 365,970	\$	(2,876) 365,970
Total local sources	3	,135,971		3,135,971		3,499,065		363,094
Operating Expenses Central service								
Administration fees		170,000		170,000		500,691		(330,691)
Medical and Prescription Claims	3	,523,654		3,523,654		3,349,981		`173,673 [°]
Total operating expenses	3	,693,654		3,693,654		3,850,672		(157,018)
Operating income (loss)		(557,683)		(557,683)		(351,607)		206,076
Non-Operating Revenue Local sources								
Earnings on investments		732		732		362		(370)
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(556,951)		(556,951)		(351,245)		205,706
Net position beginning of the year	1	,205,436		612,555		788,619		176,064
Net position end of the year	\$	648,485	\$	55,604	\$	437,374	\$	381,770

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Combining Statement of Net Position

Component Units

June 30, 2022

		attlerock ter School		Southwest pen School	N	ildren's KIVA Montessori arter School		Total
Assets	c	224 607	φ	1 452 200	φ	07.022	φ	1 705 010
Cash and investments Due from RE-1 School District	\$	234,687 129,255	\$	1,453,298 36,191	\$	97,933	\$	1,785,918 165,446
Other receivables		120,200		00,101		31,583		31,583
Grants receivable				107,292		154,700		261,992
Prepaid expenses				,		19,798		19,798
Capital assets - net of depreciation		203,007		752,765		2,004,185		2,959,957
Total Assets		566,949		2,349,546		2,308,199		5,224,694
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization		477,808		407,074		934,955		1,819,837
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization		24,111		6,102		11,794		42,007
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		501,919		413,176		946,749		1,861,844
	-	001,010		,		0.0,		.,
Liabilities								
Accounts payable						36,193		36,193
Intergovernmental payable		44.000		148,714		55 500		148,714
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		41,893		119,473		55,532		216,898
Unearned grant revenue Long-term liabilities				12,722				12,722
Due in one year						26,575		26,575
Due in more than one year						1,190,549		1,190,549
Net pension liability		852,746		1,317,631		1,077,248		3,247,625
Net OPEB liability		41,256		63,747		52,118		157,121
Total Liabilities		935,895		1,662,287		2,438,215		5,036,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenue - property tax								
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization		359,294		799,014		405,013		1,563,321
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization		14,863		33,073		24,827		72,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		374,157		832,087		429,840		1,636,084
Net Position		000 007		750 705		707.004		4 740 000
Net investment in capital assets		203,007		752,765		787,061		1,742,833
Restricted		20.000		60.000		40.000		120 000
TABOR		30,000		60,000		40,600		130,600
Student activity Capital projects		19,717 10,216		513,901				19,717 524,117
Unrestricted		(504,124)		(1,058,318)		(440,768)		(2,003,210)
Chicotholog		(007,127)		(1,000,010)		(70,100)		(=,000,210)
Total Net Position	\$	(241,184)	\$	268,348	\$	386,893	\$	414,057

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Combining Statement of Activities

Component Units

For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities Expenses Instruction Program Services \$ 451,143 \$ 407,079 \$ 412,555 \$ 1,270,777 Support Program Services 330,774 1,136,252 553,473 2,020,499 Total Expenses 781,917 1,543,331 966,028 3,291,276 Program Revenues Charges for services 48,322 141,681 190,003 Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Intergovernmental 940,102 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 <th></th> <th>attlerock arter School</th> <th>_</th> <th>Southwest oen School</th> <th>ı</th> <th>ildren's KIVA Montessori narter School</th> <th> Total</th>		attlerock arter School	_	Southwest oen School	ı	ildren's KIVA Montessori narter School	 Total
Instruction Program Services	Governmental Activities						
Support Program Services 330,774 1,136,252 553,473 2,020,499 Total Expenses 781,917 1,543,331 966,028 3,291,276 Program Revenues 48,322 141,681 190,003 Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands Other 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Expenses						
Support Program Services 330,774 1,136,252 553,473 2,020,499 Total Expenses 781,917 1,543,331 966,028 3,291,276 Program Revenues Charges for services 48,322 141,681 190,003 Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands 736 34,240 1,217,247 3,117,554 Intergovernmental Public Lands 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Instruction Program Services	\$ 451,143	\$	407,079	\$	412,555	\$ 1,270,777
Program Revenues Charges for services 48,322 141,681 190,003 Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands 736,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)		330,774		1,136,252		553,473	2,020,499
Charges for services 48,322 141,681 190,003 Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Intergovernmental Public Lands 736 34,240 34,976 34,976 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Total Expenses	 781,917		1,543,331		966,028	3,291,276
Operating grants and contributions 266,898 784,575 458,951 1,510,424 Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands 736 34,240 34,976 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Program Revenues						
Capital grants and contributions 24,860 39,300 41,235 105,395 Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands 736 34,240 34,976 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Charges for services			48,322		141,681	190,003
Total Program Revenues 291,758 872,197 641,867 1,805,822 General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Operating grants and contributions	266,898		784,575		458,951	1,510,424
General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands Other 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Other 736 34,240 34,976 34,976 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Capital grants and contributions	24,860		39,300		41,235	105,395
Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands Other 735,603 1,164,704 1,217,247 3,117,554 Total General Revenues 736 34,240 34,976 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Total Program Revenues	 291,758		872,197		641,867	1,805,822
Intergovernmental Public Lands 736 34,240 34,976 Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	General Revenues						
Other 19,702 197,372 42,726 259,800 Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)		735,603		1,164,704		1,217,247	3,117,554
Total General Revenues 756,041 1,396,316 1,259,973 3,412,330 Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Public Lands	736		34,240			34,976
Changes in Net Position 265,882 725,182 935,812 1,926,876 Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Other	19,702		197,372		42,726	259,800
Net Position Beginning of the Year (507,066) (456,834) (548,919) (1,512,819)	Total General Revenues	 756,041		1,396,316		1,259,973	3,412,330
	Changes in Net Position	265,882		725,182		935,812	1,926,876
Net Position End of the Year \$ (241,184) \$ 268,348 \$ 386,893 \$ 414,057	Net Position Beginning of the Year	(507,066)		(456,834)		(548,919)	(1,512,819)
	Net Position End of the Year	\$ (241,184)	\$	268,348	\$	386,893	\$ 414,057

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

PO Box 1478 Cortez, Colorado 81321 970-565-9521

Chris L Majors, CPA MT

Lori H Haley CPA

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

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 Cortez, Colorado 81321

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Mayors and Haly P.C.

November 30, 2022

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

PO Box 1478 Cortez, Colorado 81321 970-565-9521

Chris L Majors, CPA MT

Lori H Haley CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 Cortez, Colorado 81321

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Montezuma County Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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, Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 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, 2022.

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

We are required to be independent of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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 Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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.

Majors and Haley, P.C. November 30, 2022

Majors and Haly P.C.

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MONEZUMA COUNTY (CORTEZ) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor and Number	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			
United States Department of Agriculture			
		Colorado Department of	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Education,5553	\$ 206,627
		Colorado Department of	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Human Services,4555	8,945
		Colorado Department of	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Education,6555	43,839
	10.555	Colorado Department of	700 005
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Education,5555	799,285
Total National School Lunch Program		Colorado Donartment of	852,069
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	Colorado Department of Education,4556	1,116
Special Wilk Program for Children	10.550	Colorado Department of	1,110
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Education,4559	74,126
Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.555	Eddedtion, 4333	1,133,938
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			1,133,938
Other Programs			,,
Department of Education			
		Colorado Department of	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Education,4010	1,333,011
		Colorado Department of	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Education,5010	248,870
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,581,881
Impact Aid	84.041		723,483
		Colorado Community College	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	System,4048	58,716
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060		153,667
D. and Edward's a	04.350	Colorado Department of	22.540
Rural Education	84.358	Education,6358	22,640
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Centennial BOCES,4365	9,243
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	Colorado Department of Education,4367	167,930
improving reaction quality state drafts)	04.307	Colorado Department of	107,550
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Education,4424	46,023
Education Stabilization Fund			,
		St Vrain Valley School	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	District,6425	100,193
		Colorado Governers	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Office,6425	147,700
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4414	3,931
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Educatioin,4419	91,489
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,126220	126,220
Education Chalditestics Found	04.425	Colorado Department of	047 400
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4420	947,102
Total Education Stabilization Fund Total Department of Education			1,416,635 4,180,218
Department of Health and Human Services			4,100,210
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases		Colorado Department of	
(ELC)	93.323	Education,7323	2,357
Total Department of Health and Human Services			2,357
United States Department of Agriculture			_,557
		Colorado Department of	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Education,4649	3,063
Total Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs			3,063
Total United States Department of Agriculture			3,063
Total Other Programs			4,185,638
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,319,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Organization

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 for the year ended June 20, 2022. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included on the schedule.

Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Indirect Costs

The District has not elected to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

Food Distribution

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Sub-recipients

Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 had no sub-recipients of federal funds for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 1- Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
Type of auditors' report issued			Unmodified	Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting	ng:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Χ	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified					
not considered to be material weak	nesses?		_yes	Х	_no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	_		_yes	Χ	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified					
not considered to be material weak	nesses?		_yes	Х	_no
Type of auditors' report issued on com	npliance				
for major programs:			Unmodified	Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re	equired				
to be reported in accordance with					
Uniform Guidance	_		yes	Х	_no
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Progra	m or Clus	ster		
10.553, 10.555, 10.556 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold to distringuish between	en				
Type A and Type B programs:			\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	<u>-</u>	Х	_yes		_no

Section 2- Findings under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

There were no findings required to be reported under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Section 3- Findings and Questioned Costs Under Uniform Guidance

There were no findings or questioned cost for federal awards as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs noted that were reportable under the Uniform Guidance criteria.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit findings to be included in the current audit report; therefore, a corrective action plan is not necessary.

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 2035 - Montezuma-Cortez RE-1
Fiscal Year 2021-22
Colorado School District/BOCES

المالية	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
Governmental	Adj (6880*)	Other Sources	Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
			-	
10 General Fund	14,469,466	21,007,777	19,861,516	15,615,727
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	203,133	224,120	178,139	249,113
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	40,218	645,365	531,412	154,171
Sub- Total	14,712,816	21,877,261	20,571,067	16,019,011
11 Charter School Fund	1,340,402	3,878,404	3,940,940	1,277,866
20,26–29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
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	100,879	1,444,199	1,153,156	391,922
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	6,713	5,291,285	5,292,039	5,959
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	334,769	322,516	258,176	399,110
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	1,439,840	1,467,729	1,408,544	1,499,024
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	1,258,402	1,758,122	828,584	2,187,940
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	19,193,821	36,039,517	33,452,506	21,780,832
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	709,357	211,623	105,409	815,571
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	788,619	366,334	717,578	437,374
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,497,976	577,956	822,986	1,252,945
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
			c	

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