Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

<u>June 30, 2022</u>

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J Dove Creek, Colorado 81324

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Student Activity Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado 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 Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado'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 Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J,
 Colorado'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 Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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, and Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Benefits (OPEB) Plan 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 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 Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Integrity Report, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Integrity Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Majors and Haley PC

Majors and Haly P.C.

October 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, 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 increased \$2,441,707 as result of this year's operations.
 - Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,450,561. This increase was, for the most part, the result of the District's share of PERA pension and OPEB plan benefit which, in net, totaled \$1,714,917.
 - Net position of business-type activities, the Teacherage Fund, decreased \$8,854 or 11.24%.
- The District's total revenue was \$5,280,282 which is an increase of \$893,061 from \$4,387,221 in the prior year.
 - General revenues (primarily state equalization and property tax) accounted for \$3,861,590 in revenue or 73.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants accounted for \$1,418,692 or the remaining 26.9%.
- ➤ The District incurred \$2,838,575 in expenses which is an increase of \$576,135 from \$2,262,440 in the prior year. \$1,714,917 of the expense was due to how pension and OPEB plan expenses are presented.
 - The general revenues were adequate by \$2,441,707 to cover \$1,419,883 in expenditures that were not offset by program specific revenues.
- Among the major programs, the General Fund reported a \$714,649 increase in fund balance from \$3,215,647 in the prior year to \$3,930,296. This is a 22.22% increase.
 - The General Fund revenues increased \$733,235 from \$4,109,396 in the prior year to \$4,842,631 for a 17.8% increase.
 - The General Fund expenditures (including transfers) increased \$126,598 from \$4,001,384 in the prior year to \$4,127,982. This is 3.2% increase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The General Fund transfer to the Food Service Fund of \$30,000 was down from \$60,000 in the previous year.
- The General Fund transferred \$250,000 into the Capital Projects Fund. This is down from the \$306,513 in the previous year.
- The Student Activity transfer was \$41,048. This is up \$1,048 from the previous year transfer of \$40,000.

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 required supplementary and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District 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 of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and 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 of the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) 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 are an indicator of whether its financial health 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 base, student counts, and the condition of school facilities.

In the Government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- ➤ **Governmental activities** Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, students, food services, operations and maintenance, and administration. These activities are financed mainly through general revenues (state equalization and property tax).
- > **Business-type activities-** The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's Teacherage Fund is included here.

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 fund types presented here are governmental funds and proprietary funds. These two funds use different accounting approaches.

➢ Governmental funds- Most of 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 left 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) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Proprietary funds- Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements.

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 \$2,819,399 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 \$3,434,418 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 liquate these liabilities. Property taxes are levied specifically to fund debt service on general obligation bonds. The District has no related debt at this time.

An additional \$654,663 of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$155,000 of the restricted net position is an emergency reserve required by the Tabor amendment; \$24,005 for food services; \$185,372 for student activities; \$290,219 for capital improvements and \$67 is for the repayment of the general obligation bonds.

The remaining \$(1,269,682) is unrestricted net position. The negative balance is due to the PERA pension and OPEB plan items, \$(5,028,150), representing the District's net share of the state plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Table 1Comparative Summary of Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Busine Acti	• •	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 4,873,638	\$ 4,194,002	\$ 43,971	\$ 51,197	\$ 4,917,609	\$ 4,245,199
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,407,880	3,293,282	26,538	27,566	3,434,418	3,320,848
Total Assets	8,281,518	7,487,284	70,509	78,763	8,352,027	7,566,047
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,146,580	1,958,679			1,146,580	1,958,679
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	381,547	337,565	600		382,147	337,565
Noncurrent liabilities	3,882,022	5,586,348			3,882,022	5,586,348
Total Liabilities	4,263,569	5,923,913	600		4,264,169	5,923,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,415,039	3,223,121			2,415,039	3,223,121
Net Position Net investment in						
capital assets	3,407,880	3,293,282	26,538	27,566	3,434,418	3,320,848
Restricted	654.663	779,246	20,550	21,500	654,663	779,246
Unrestricted	(1,313,053)	(3,773,599)	43,371	51,197	(1,269,682)	(3,722,402)
Net Position	\$ 2,749,490	\$ 298,929	\$ 69,909	\$ 78,763	\$ 2,819,399	\$ 377,692

At the close of the most recent fiscal year current assets comprised 58.9% of total assets, increasing from 56.1% in the prior year. Investments in capital assets, less depreciation make up the remaining 41.1% of assets. Accrued wages and benefits represent 91.8% of the total current liabilities. Accrued wages and benefits (\$350,699) 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 \$44,582 from \$337,565 to \$382,147. There was a net decrease in noncurrent liabilities from the prior year of \$(1,704,326). The net decrease was the result of the net pension liability decrease of \$(1,694,197); net decrease of \$(17,802) net OPEB plan liability and an \$7,673 increase in accrued sick leave. Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$812,099 and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$808,082.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table indicates the Summary of Net Position for Governmental and Business-type activities in for the year ending June 30, 2022 and 2021.

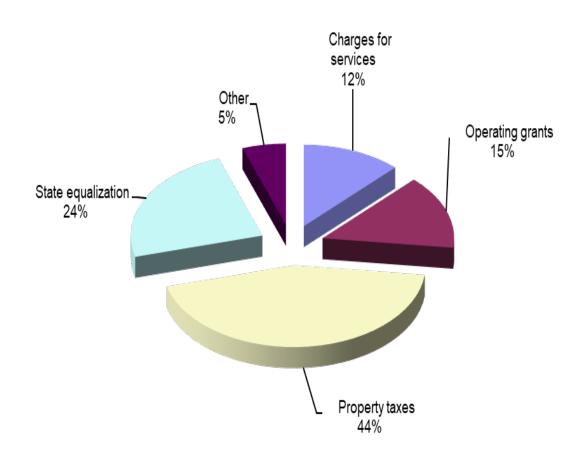
Table 2Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ending June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Govern Activ			Business-type Activities				 To	tal	
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	622,744	\$	289,486	\$	22,177	\$	17,470	\$ 644,921	\$	306,956
Operating grants		773,771		707,061					773,771		707,061
General revenues											
Property tax	2	2,319,802		2,171,449					2,319,802		2,171,449
State equalization	•	1,258,009		926,242					1,258,009		926,242
Other		283,696		275,464		83		49	283,779		275,513
Total Revenues		5,258,022		4,369,702		22,260		17,519	5,280,282		4,387,221
Expenses											
Instructional	,	1,506,220		1,232,143					1,506,220		1,232,143
Students		23,252		68,772					23,252		68,772
Education library		53,171		56,189					53,171		56,189
General administration		85,109		127,091					85,109		127,091
School administration		102,216		144,259					102,216		144,259
Business services		37,520		73,007					37,520		73,007
Operations and maint		340,236		390,935					340,236		390,935
Student transportation		213,002		173,477					213,002		173,477
Central support		128,539		123,350					128,539		123,350
Food service operations		101,078		86,040					101,078		86,040
Facilities		71,646		,					71,646		, -
Other				100					-		100
Teacherage operations						31,114		13,033	31,114		13,033
Interest on long-term debt				1,343					-		1,343
Unallocated depreciation		145,472		134,701					145,472		134,701
Total Expenses		2,807,461		2,611,407		31,114		13,033	2,838,575		2,624,440
Change in Net Position	2	2,450,561		1,758,295		(8,854)		4,486	2,441,707		1,762,781
Net Position - Beginning		298,929	(1,459,366)		78,763		74,277	377,692	((1,385,089)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2	2,749,490	\$	298,929	\$	69,909	\$	78,763	\$ 2,819,399	\$	377,692

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

State equalization and property taxes accounted for most of the District's total revenue for the most recent fiscal year, with each contributing 24 percent and 44 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 15 percent came from state and federal grants and the remainder 17 percent from charges for services and miscellaneous sources.

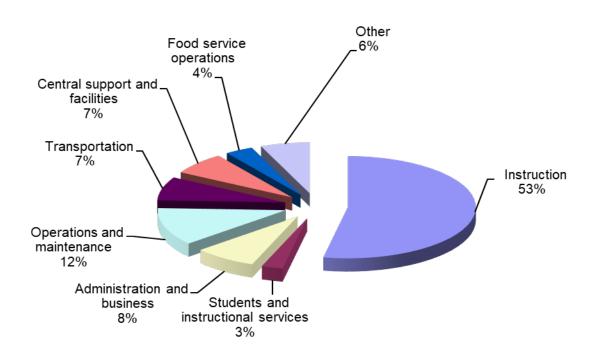
Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's expenses for the most recent fiscal year are predominately related to students and instructional services and instruction, which total 53 percent of all expenses (See Table 4). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for an additional 8 percent of total costs.

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) which is based on a funded pupil count formula and a standardized maximum statewide property tax mill levy. Under the SFA the District received \$13,646.52 per funded student. This is \$994.97 more than the previous year of \$12,651.55. In fiscal year 2022 the funded pupil count was 244.50 (228.00, 239.3, and 237.4 and in previous three years). Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The District received 37.7 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property and specific ownership taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) 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 5 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 5
Statement of Activities for Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021

	of Services	Net Cost c	of Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction	\$ 1,506,220	\$ 1,232,143	\$ 646,183	\$ 522,979
Students and instructional services	76,423	124,961	51,225	111,155
Administration and business	224,845	344,357	193,509	326,376
Operations and maintenance	340,236	390,935	291,852	267,055
Transportation	213,002	173,477	154,672	136,453
Central support and facilities	200,185	123,350	(51,260)	115,565
Food service operations	101,078	86,040	(20,707)	(867)
Interest on long-term debt		1,343		1,343
Unallocated depreciation	145,472	134,701	145,472	134,701
Other		100		100
Total	\$ 2,807,461	\$ 2,611,407	\$ 1,410,946	\$ 1,614,860

The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$2,807,461.

- > \$622,744 of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs.
- Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with \$773,771 of operating grants.
- ➤ However, \$3,861,507 of the District's costs was financed by State and District taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with general revenues that consisted primarily of \$1,258,009 state equalization from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) and \$2,448,899 in property and specific ownership taxes. The remaining \$154,599 was from Public school lands, Mineral lease monies and earnings on investments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are made up of the Teacherage Fund. This fund had revenues of \$22,260 and expenses of \$31,114. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

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's governmental funds include the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Student Activity Fund, Bond Redemption Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$5,213,151 and expenditures of \$4,584,432.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget process is consistent with current Colorado statutes that require a proposed budget be presented to the Board of Directors by June 1, with budget adoption by June 30. The law provides for school boards to adjust revenues and expenditures through January 31st of each year. 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 the receipt of additional grant funds that were not anticipated at the time of the original budget.
- ➤ Actual expenditures were \$3,482,708 below budget of which \$3,146,929 is appropriated reserves.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District has invested \$8,089,578 in buildings and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$7,973,369 was from governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 6 Capital Assets June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	tal <i>i</i>	Activities	Business-type A			Activities	To	tal	tal		
	2022		2021		2022		2021	 2022		2021		
Buildings Equipment	\$ 6,593,670 1,379,699	\$	6,436,763 1,222,404	\$	116,209	\$	116,209	\$ 6,709,879 1,379,699	\$	6,552,972 1,222,404		
Total	\$ 7,973,369	\$	7,659,167	\$	116,209	\$	116,209	\$ 8,089,578	\$	7,775,376		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements of this report as listed in the table of contents.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The District does not have any long-term obligations other than accrued compensated absences. The District has adopted GASB 87 for leases. The District does not have any leases that meet the materiality threshold of capitalization maintained by the District.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements of this report as listed in the table on contents.

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 or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J, P.O. Box 459, Dove Creek, Colorado 81324.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 4,544,297	\$ 43,971	\$ 4,588,268
Cash with fiscal agent	116,197	φ 45,9 <i>1</i> I	116,197
Property tax receivable	83,344		83,344
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	122,236		122,236
Other receivables	290		290
Inventories	7,274		7,274
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	3,407,880	26,538	3,434,418
Total Assets	8,281,518	70,509	8,352,027
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	1,131,009		1,131,009
OPEB plan, net of accumulated amortization	15,571		15,571
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,146,580	- -	1,146,580
1.199			
Liabilities	0.557		0.557
Intergovernmental accounts payable Wages and related benefits payable	9,557 350,669		9,557 350,669
Prepaid student lunch	2,697		2,697
Deposits payable	2,007	600	600
Unearned grant revenue	18,624	000	18,624
Non-current liabilities	10,021		10,021
Due in more than one year	67,473		67,473
Net pension liability	3,638,516		3,638,516
Net OPEB plan liability	176,033		176,033
Total Liabilities	4,263,569	600	4,264,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	54,858		54,858
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	2,287,711		2,287,711
OPEB plan, net of accumulated amortization	72,470		72,470
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,415,039	- -	2,415,039
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,407,880	26,538	3,434,418
TABOR	155,000		155,000
Food Service	24,005		24,005
Student Activities	185,372		185,372
Debt Service	67		67
Capital Improvements	290,219		290,219
Unrestricted	(1,313,053)	43,371	(1,269,682)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,749,490	\$ 69,909	\$ 2,819,399

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Progr	am Revenu	es	 `	•	nses) Rev s in Net P		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	perating ants and atributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	vernmental Activities		siness- Type ctivities		Total
Governmental Activities						 				
Instructional Program Services	\$ 1,506,220	\$ 370,276	\$	489,761		\$ (646,183)			\$	(646,183)
Support Program Services										
Students	23,252			4,631		(18,621)				(18,621)
Educational library	53,171			20,567		(32,604)				(32,604)
General administration	85,109			10,339		(74,770)				(74,770)
School administration	102,216			13,511		(88,705)				(88,705)
Business	37,520			7,486		(30,034)				(30,034)
Operation and maintenance	340,236			48,384		(291,852)				(291,852)
Student transportation	213,002			58,330		(154,672)				(154,672)
Central support	128,539			3,519		(125,020)				(125,020)
Food service operations	101,078	4,542		117,243		20,707				20,707
Faculties acquisition and construction Depreciation excluding amounts	71,646	247,926				176,280				176,280
directly allocated to programs	145,472					(145,472)				(145,472)
Total Governmental Activities	2,807,461	622,744		773,771	• •	 (1,410,946)		-	(′	1,410,946)
Business-Type Activities										
Teacherage operations	31,114	22,177					\$	(8,937)		(8,937)
					_		<u> </u>	, ,		, ,
Total Business-Type Activities	31,114	22,177		-	=	•		(8,937)		(8,937)
Total School District	\$ 2,838,575	\$ 644,921	\$	773,771	\$ -	 (1,410,946)		(8,937)	(′	1,419,883)
	General Rever									
	Current prope	, ,		•		2,284,105			2	2,284,105
	Specific owne					129,097				129,097
	•			•	eral purposes	35,639				35,639
	Delinquent tax Intergovernme		st on ta	axes for deb	t payment	58				58
	State Equal	ization - Net				1,258,009			•	1,258,009
	Public scho	ol lands				125,893				125,893
	Mineral Lea	se				25,184				25,184
	Earnings on ir	rvestments				3,522		83		3,605
	Total General	Revenues				 3,861,507		83	3	3,861,590
	Changes in Ne	et Position				2,450,561		(8,854)	2	2,441,707
	Net Position Be	eginning of the	Year			298,929		78,763		377,692
	Net Position E	nd of the Ye	ar			\$ 2,749,490	\$	69,909	\$ 2	2,819,399

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund	;	Food Service Fund		Student Activity Fund	R	Bond edemption Fund	apital Reserve apital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash on hand and in banks Cash with fiscal agent Property tax receivable Intergovernmental accounts receivable Other receivable Inventory	\$ 4,028,670 116,130 83,344 122,236	\$	40,036 290 7,274	\$	185,372	\$	67	\$ 290,219	\$	4,544,297 116,197 83,344 122,236 290 7,274
Total Assets	\$ 4,350,380	\$	47,600	\$	185,372	\$	67	\$ 290,219	\$	4,873,638
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Intergovernmental accounts payable Wages and related benefits payable Prepaid student lunch Unearned grant revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 9,557 337,045 18,624 365,226	\$	13,624 2,697	_					\$	9,557 350,669 2,697 18,624 381,547
Deferred inflows of resources			*	_						· · · · · ·
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned revenue - property tax	54,858								_	54,858
Fund balances Nonspendable - inventory Restricted TABOR Food Service Student Activities Debt Service Capital Improvements Assigned for FY23 expenditures	155,000		7,274 24,005	\$	185,372	\$	67	\$ 290,219		7,274 155,000 24,005 185,372 67 290,219
	3,775,296		04.070		105.070			200 040		3,775,296
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Shee	3,930,296 \$ 4,350,380 et with the Stateme	\$ ent	31,279 47,600 of Net Pos	\$		\$	67	\$ 290,219	\$	4,437,233 4,873,638
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds									\$	4,437,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation								\$ 7,973,369 (4,565,489)		3,407,880
Long-term liabilities and related items, including net pens of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not d and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund	ue and payable in t			ar,					-	3,407,000
Due in more than one year Net pension obligation Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - not obligation Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - not obligation Deferred outflows of resources related to OBEB plan obligation Deferred inflows of resources related to OBEB plan obligation	et obligation - net							(67,473) (3,638,516) 1,131,009 (2,287,711) (176,033) 15,571 (72,470)		
·								 	-	(5,095,623)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities									\$	2,749,490

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Food Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	F	Bond Redemption Fund	apital Reserve apital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Current property taxes Specific ownership taxes Delinquent taxes and interest on taxes State Equalization State sources Federal sources Other	\$ 2,284,109 129,091 35,639 1,258,009 303,886 446,062 385,839))) \$ 2	2,332 113,226 4,542	\$ 250,190	\$	58	\$ 172	\$ 2,284,105 129,097 35,697 1,258,009 306,212 559,288 640,743
Total Revenues	4,842,63		120,100	250,190		58	172	5,213,151
Instructional program services Support program services Support program services Students Educational Library General administration School administration Business Operations and maintenance Student transportation Central support Food service operations Facilities acquisition and construction	1,899,019 109,736 97,959 233,777 343,738 107,711 523,614 287,909 169,012	5 5 4 3 7 4 9	163,782	274,074			339,642	2,173,089 109,736 97,955 233,774 343,738 107,717 523,614 287,909 169,012 163,782 374,106
Total Expenditures	3,806,934	ı	163,782	274,074	<u>-</u>		339,642	4,584,432
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	(321,048	3)	30,000	41,048	_		250,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(321,048	3)	30,000	41,048	-		250,000	-
Excess revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	714,649)	(13,682)	17,164		58	(89,470)	628,719
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,215,647	7	44,961	168,208		9	379,689	3,808,514
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,930,296	\$	31,279	\$ 185,372	\$	67	\$ 290,219	\$ 4,437,233

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			\$	628,719
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becau	use:			
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.				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	314,202 (199,604)		
Depreciation expense		(199,004)	_	114,598
Governmental funds expenditures related to pension and OBEP 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 accrual basis. This amount represents the change in net pension liability, pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resource	s.			
District pension contributions		391,933		
Cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions Support from the State of Colorado		1,298,480		
District OPEB contributions		20,109		
Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions		4,395		1,714,917
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.			-	.,,.
(Increase) Decrease in accrued sick leave				(7,673)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	2,450,561

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues from Local Sources				<u> </u>
Current property taxes	\$ 2,164,606	\$ 2,307,191	\$ 2,284,105	\$ (23,086)
Specific ownership taxes	104,720	125,215	129,097	3,882
Delinquent taxes and interest on taxes	4,000	4,000	35,639	31,639
Earnings on investments	2,000	51,672	3,350	(48,322)
Other	32,422	- 1, - 1	382,489	382,489
Total Revenues from Local Sources	2,307,748	2,488,078	2,834,680	346,602
Revenues from State Sources				
State grants from CDE				
State equalization	1,200,201	1,229,600	1,258,009	28,409
Transportation	40,000	50,595	51,713	1,118
Colorado library	3,500	4,500	4,500	-
Small rural schools	88,708	88,708	88,708	-
Additional at risk	1,300	1,300	1,859	559
Colorado read act	8,309	7,941	7,941	-
At risk mitigation			25,598	25,598
State on behalf of PERA	44,000		42,860	42,860
State grants flow through SJBOCES				
Special education		46,379	13,816	(32,563)
Gifted and talented	7,000	6,487	6,487	-
SWAP			38,227	38,227
Other state grants				
Vocational education	15,000	18,504	18,434	(70)
CDHS Preschool			3,737	3,737
Total Revenues from State Sources	1,408,018	1,454,014	1,561,889	107,875
Revenues from Federal Sources				
Federal grants from CDE				
Title I, Part A	48,994	48,993	48,993	_
Title II, Part A Teacher Improvement	10,588	10,231	10,231	-
ESSER II	142,801	142,801	142,801	-
Title IV, Part A Student Support	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
ESSER III	103,095	80,767	49,053	(31,714)
Other		614	6,610	5,996
Other federal grants				
Title VI, Part B REAP - Summer School	17,519	19,361	19,361	-
Federal grants flow through SJBOCES				
Perkins Grant	5,000	5,000	7,936	2,936
Mineral lease	42,000	25,184	25,184	-
Public school lands	133,000	110,000	125,893	15,893
Total Revenues from Federal Sources	512,997	452,951	446,062	(6,889)
Total Revenues	4,228,763	4,395,043	4,842,631	447,588
	.,223,730	.,555,510	.,012,001	, 555

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	d An	nounts		_	ariance avorable
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
Expenditures							
Instructional Programs							
Salaries	\$	1,214,279	\$	1,248,624	\$ 1,146,835	\$	101,789
Employee benefits		551,984		584,580	472,101		112,479
Purchased services							
Professional and technical		32,082		26,765	11,126		15,639
Property		15,000		16,000	15,287		713
Other		120,440		131,738	148,424		(16,686)
Supplies		100,307		80,634	64,131		16,503
Property		55,000		53,270	37,366		15,904
Other		6,500		6,500	3,745		2,755
Total Instructional Programs		2,095,592		2,148,111	1,899,015		249,096
Support Services							
Students							
Salaries		71,000		71,000	71,000		-
Employee benefits		37,852		37,852	37,675		177
Supplies		2,000		2,000	1,036		964
Other		500		500	25		475
Total Students		111,352		111,352	109,736		1,616
Education Library Services							
Salaries		48,136		39,800	39,015		785
Employee benefits		21,585		19,501	19,509		(8)
Purchased services							
Professional and technical				18,640	13,351		5,289
Supplies		7,700		29,315	26,080		3,235
Total Education Library Services		77,421		107,256	97,955		9,301
General Administration							
Salaries		114,253		114,253	114,638		(385)
Employee benefits		63,592		63,592	64,763		(1,171)
Purchased services							
Professional and technical		38,200		44,200	34,557		9,643
Property		4,000		4,000	1,442		2,558
Other		9,500		9,500	8,627		873
Supplies		5,000		2,000	3,077		(1,077)
Property		2,000		2,000	23		1,977
Other		8,500		8,500	6,647		1,853
Total General Administration		245,045		248,045	233,774		14,271

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Favorable		
		Original		Final		Actual		avorable)
School Administration								
Salaries	\$	226,571	\$	222,571	\$	224,985	\$	(2,414)
Employee benefits		149,898		105,898		105,214		684
Purchased services								
Other		3,100		2,200				2,200
Supplies		500		11,080		9,857		1,223
Other		4,580		3,722		3,682		40
Total School Administration		384,649		345,471		343,738		1,733
Business Services								
Salaries		71,769		71,569		65,078		6,491
Employee benefits		32,889		32,539		30,762		1,777
Purchased services								
Professional and technical						80		(80)
Other		8,750		4,950		3,110		1,840
Supplies		1,000		9,000		8,422		578
Property		1,000		1,000		265		735
Other		500		500				500
Total Business Services		115,908		119,558		107,717		11,841
Operations and Maintenance								
Salaries		181,416		195,031		170,787		24,244
Employee benefits		84,308		97,763		89,638		8,125
Purchased services								
Professional and technical						5,327		(5,327)
Property		49,500		62,200		79,428		(17,228)
Other		39,400		39,400		28,370		11,030
Supplies		143,500		148,000		140,737		7,263
Property				11,000		9,327		1,673
Total Operations and Maintenance		498,124		553,394		523,614		29,780
Student Transportation								
Salaries		159,130		163,911		154,106		9,805
Employee benefits		44,377		47,281		53,853		(6,572)
Purchased services								, ,
Professional and technical		800		800		1,172		(372)
Property		2,000		2,000		2,590		(590)
Other		3,000		3,000		1,580		1,420
Supplies		70,700		70,700		72,549		(1,849)
Property		3,300		3,300		2,059		1,241
Total Student Transportation		283,307		290,992		287,909		3,083

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance avorable	
	Original Final		Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)		
Central Support							<u> </u>
Salaries	\$	30,347	\$	34,160	\$ 32,051	\$	2,109
Employee benefits		17,638		18,291	17,882		409
Purchased services							
Professional and technical				1,500	2,060		(560)
Property				1,400	895		505
Other		115,500		115,500	102,003		13,497
Supplies		3,000		13,340	8,453		4,887
Property				5,500	5,668		(168)
Total Central Support		166,485		189,691	169,012		20,679
Facilities Acquisition and Construction							
Building Major Renovations				50,000	34,464		15,536
Appropriated reserves		3,115,710		3,146,929			3,146,929
Total Expenditures		7,093,593		7,310,799	3,806,934		3,503,865
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures		(2,864,830)		(2,915,756)	1,035,697		3,951,453
Transfer in - Bond Redemption Fund				109			(109)
Transfers out - Food Service Fund		(70,000)		(35,000)	(30,000)		5,000
Transfers out - Student Activity Fund		(40,000)		(40,000)	(41,048)		(1,048)
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund		(150,000)		(225,000)	(250,000)		(25,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(260,000)		(299,891)	(321,048)		(21,157)
Net Change in Fund Balance	((3,124,830)		(3,215,647)	714,649		3,930,296
Fund Balance, Beginning		3,124,830		3,215,647	3,215,647		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,930,296	\$	3,930,296

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues from Local Sources	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services Other local	\$ 14,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,470 2,072	\$ 970 2,072
Total Revenues from Local Sources	14,000	1,500	4,542	3,042
Revenues from State Sources				
State grants from CDE	3,600	600	2,332	1,732
Total Revenues from State Sources	3,600	600	2,332	1,732
Revenues from Federal Sources	40.000	550		
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program	40,000 6,500		552	-
Summer Food Distribution Seamless Summer Option - Breakfast		12,000	10,273 13,994	10,273 1,994
Seamless Summer Option - Lunch		63,000	63,987	987
Commodities	5,000		5,913	2,913
Other		9,754	18,507	8,753
Total Revenues from Federal Sources	51,500	88,306	113,226	24,920
Total Revenues	69,100	90,406	120,100	29,694
Expenditures				
Food services	EE 700	E0 020	E 4 700	(2.007)
Salaries Employee benefits	55,739 35,812		54,706 33,237	(3,867) (425)
Purchased services	00,0.2	0=,0 :=	00,20.	(:==)
Property	500		305	(305)
Supplies Property	49,500 1,000	•	63,716 11,818	(13,216) (10,818)
Other	1,000	9,754	11,010	9,754
Appropriated reserves	10,370			25,462
Total Expenditures	152,921	170,367	163,782	6,585
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(83,821) (79,961)	(43,682)	36,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	70,000	35,000	30,000	(5,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(13,821) (44,961)	(13,682)	31,279
Fund Balance, Beginning	13,821	44,961	44,961	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,279	\$ 31,279

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	nounts			/ariance avorable
	Original		Budget	 Actual	(Ur	favorable)
Revenues						
Student activities	\$ 260,000	\$	180,000	\$ 250,190	\$	70,190
Total Revenues	260,000		180,000	250,190		70,190
Expenditures Instruction Purchased services						
Other				102,106		(102,106)
Supplies	260,000		220,000	159,075		60,925
Property				12,893		(12,893)
Appropriated reserves	67,624		168,208			168,208
Total Expenditures	 327,624		388,208	274,074		114,134
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(67,624)		(208,208)	(23,884)		184,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)			40,000	41,048		1,048
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 (67,624)		(168,208)	17,164		185,372
Fund Balance, Beginning	67,624		168,208	168,208		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 185,372	\$	185,372

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Teacherage Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets	_		
Cash in banks	\$	43,971	
Total Current Assets		43,971	
Noncurrent Assets			
Buildings		116,209	
Accumulated depreciation		(89,671)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		26,538	
Total Assets		70,509	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits payable		600	
Total Current Liabilities		600	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		26,538	
Unrestricted		43,371	
Total Net Position	\$	69,909	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Teacherage Fund	
Operating Revenues Rents	\$	22,177
Total Operating Revenues		22,177
Operating Expenses Purchased services Property Supplies Property Other Depreciation		19,174 9,993 619 300 1,028
Total Operating Expenses		31,114
Operating income (loss)		(8,937)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Local sources Earnings on investments		83
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		83
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(8,854)
Net Income (Loss)		(8,854)
Net Position, Beginning		78,763
Net Position, Ending	\$	69,909

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type	
	Activities Teacherage Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received for and rents Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	22,777 (30,086)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(7,309)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Earnings on investments		83
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		83
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents equivalents		(7,226)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		51,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	43,971
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,937)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Increase in deposits payable Depreciation		600 1,028
Total adjustments		1,628
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(7,309)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Dolores County (Dove Creek) School District RE-2J (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.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the 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. In addition, there are no component units as defined the GASB Statements 14, 39 and 61, which are included in the District's reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statement Presentation

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. The effect of Interfund activities has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed, to a significant extent, by fees and charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The accounts of the District are organized based on 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 later are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds represent the District's most important funds and are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The District has no fiduciary funds. The District considers all their funds important, due to the size of the District, and therefore 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. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental Funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the 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 measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated based on funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and the Colorado Department of Education equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for programs funded by certain capital outlay expenditures, food service expenditures, extracurricular athletic and pupil activities, and insurance transactions.

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.

The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial transactions related to student activities of the District.

The Bond Redemption Fund is a debt service fund, which accounts for the resources accumulated and the payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods relating to 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, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Major Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred, and net income is necessary for management accountability. The District reported the following major business-type funds.

Teacherage Fund accounts for residential rentals owned by the District that are rented to District teachers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows of the enterprise funds the cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments which are subject to withdrawal.

Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These 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, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

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 valued, 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, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column 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:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years	40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years	5-15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	N/A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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.

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 nine- or ten-month 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 changed in fund balance.

Compensated Absences

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

The number of vacation days for full time support staff employees is two weeks per year after the completion of one year on the job and three weeks per year after the completion of five years on the job. After six years, the employee shall be granted three weeks paid vacation per year. Vacations normally must be taken during the summer months unless special arrangements are made with the immediate supervisor. Vacation time can be accrued and carried over into another year at a maximum of five days.

Full time employees will be entitled to ten days of paid discretionary leave each year. Part time employees will be entitled to discretionary leave on a pro-rated basis. Paid discretionary leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of sixty days. Employees who have accumulated more than 60 days of discretionary leave will be reimbursed at one-half the daily substitute rate of pay for each excess day of leave. Employees with at least five years of district employment who leave the district will be reimbursed for unused discretionary leave at one-half the daily substitute rate up to the maximum sixty days.

Accumulated discretionary leave and vacation leave for employees who qualify for reimbursement upon leaving the District is shown as a long-term liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Long-term Obligations

The District does not have any long-term obligations other than accrued compensated absences. The District has adopted GASB 87 for leases. The District does not have any leases that meet the materiality threshold of capitalization maintained by the District.

Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted consists of the net amounts of assets, deferred outflows and inflows or resources and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of the net position.

When determining categories of net position, it is assumed that the type of expenditure determines the primary use of net position. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District considers restricted fund to have been spent first.

Fund Balance

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 Board of Education, per the District
 policy.
- Unassigned fund balance represents resources with residual net resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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.

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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 or resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Property Taxes

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 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 sales related to the rental of houses in the Teacherage Fund. 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. 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 re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year

Note 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 government 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 statute 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. These 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, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools. The District has no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Colorado revised statues limits investment 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. The District has no investments exposed to credit risk.

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

On June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash and investments was \$4,588,268. The District's bank balances were \$3,334,652 and COLOTRUST balances were \$1,376,818. The District's bank balances on 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.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

	Capital				Capital
	Assets				Assets
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 6,436,763	\$ 156,907		\$	6,593,670
Equipment	1,222,404	157,295			1,379,699
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,365,885)	(199,604)			(4,565,489)
Total Governmental Activities	3,293,282	114,598	-		3,407,880
Business-type Activities					
Buildings and Improvements	116,209				116,209
Equipment	-				-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(88,643)	(1,028)			(89,671)
Total Business-type Activities	27,566	(1,028)	-		26,538
Total District	\$ 3,320,848	\$ 113,570	\$ -	\$	3,434,418

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

Transportation	\$ 48,715
Operations and Maintenance	5,417
Unallocated	145,472
Total depreciation governmental activities	\$ 199,604

Note 4 - Accrued Salaries

Certified instructors of the District are contracted for nine- or ten-months annually between Labor Day and June 1. These instructors, while only working nine or ten 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 \$350,669 is reflected as an accrued expense on June 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5 - Long Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The District has no long-term debt other than accrued compensation of absences for qualified employees.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

Description	· <u>-</u>	Balance	^	Additions	Dolotio	n o	_	Balance
Accrued compensated absences	<u> </u>	y 1, 2021 59,800	\$	Additions 7,673	<u>Deletio</u>	118	\$	e 30, 2022 67,473
Total	\$	59,800	\$	7,673	\$	_	\$	67,473

Note 6 - Inter-fund Operating Allocations/Transfers

A summary of Inter-fund balances are as follows:

Allocations	 <u>ln</u>		Out
Governmental Activities General Fund Insurance Reserve	\$ 45,572	\$	45,572
Total Allocations	\$ 45,572	\$	45,572
Transfers Governmental Activities General Fund Food Service Fund Student Activity Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 30,000 41,048 250,000	\$ (Out (321,048)
Total Transfers	\$ 321,048	\$ ((321,048)

The Transfers were made with the purpose of subsidizing the Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7 - Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments

Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose of 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 \$155,000 in the General Fund.

Food Service is the amounts to be used for future food service of the District. \$24,005 is restricted in the Food Service Fund.

Student Activities is the amounts to be used for future student activities of the District. \$185,372 restricted in the Student Activities Fund.

Debt Service is the amounts to be used for future repayment of the District's outstanding bond. Fund balance restricted for debt service consists of \$67 in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Capital Improvements is the amounts to be used for future capital improvements of the District. \$290,219 is restricted in the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund.

Assigned

Assigned for Future Expenditures – indicates anticipated fund balances available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balances assigned for future expenditures consist of the following:

General Fund	\$ 3,775,296
Total	\$ 3,775,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8 - 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, except for the Enterprise Funds, which are prepared essentially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is at variance with GAAP.

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

Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

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

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 Directors. 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 re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

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			avorable
	 Budget	Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 7,610,690	\$ 4,127,982	\$	3,482,708
Food Service Fund	\$ 170,367	\$ 163,782	\$	6,585
Student Activity Fund	\$ 388,208	\$ 274,074	\$	114,134
Bond Redemption Fund	\$ 100	\$ 58	\$	42
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 604,689	\$ 339,642	\$	265,047
Business-type Activities				
Teacherage Fund	\$ 65,697	\$ 30,086	\$	35,611

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a participant among eight school districts in a jointly governed organization to operate the San Juan Board of Cooperative Educational Services (SJBOCES). The SJBOCES 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 at www.sjboces.org The District had no debt with BOCES at year end.

Note 10 - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

	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 \$391,943 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,332,713 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	\$ 3,638,516
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	417,109
Total	\$ 4,055,625

On December 31, 2021, the Districts proportion was .0312658021 percent, which was an increase of .0040081661 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(1,690,416) and revenue of \$89,402 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	139,297	_
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		277,774	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		165,069	\$ 1,533,042
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		345,647	754,669
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		203,222	,
Total	\$	1,131,009	\$ 2,287,711

\$203,222 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,		
2023	\$ (247,75	7)
2024	(507,48	9)
2025	(438,63	7)
2026	(166,04	1)
Total	\$ (1,359,92	4)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%- 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	7.25%
investment expenses, including price	7.050/
inflation Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four 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.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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%.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

- 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.
- 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 9	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25)
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	5,355,598	\$	3,638,516	\$	2,205,675

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11 - 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 \$4,933 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

Note 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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.

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 \$20,109 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 \$176,033 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 .0204142078 percent, which was an increase of .0000153910 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(24,504). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 26	8	\$ 41,740
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,64	5	9,549
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,23	1	12,128
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions			9,053
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,42	7	
Total	\$ 15,57	1	\$ 72,470

\$10,427 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (19,959)
2024	(21,415)
2025	(16,453)
2026	(7,717)
2027	(1,561)
2028	(221)
Total	\$ (67,326)

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:

	19	6 Decrease	С	urrent Trend	1	% Increase in
	in ⁻	<u>Frend Rates</u>		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	\$	181,889	\$	176,033	\$	170,978

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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 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%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	 (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	204,444	\$	176,033	\$ 152,377

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

Note 13 - 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 (CSDSIP). The CDSSIP was formed in 1981, when Colorado state regulators authorized the organization's creation, in response to shortcomings in the commercial insurance market. The CSDSIP provides member school districts and related educational facilities with defined property and liability coverage through joint self-insurance and excess insurance.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 14 - 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. On November 5,1996, 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 1997 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.

On November 3, 2015, the voters approved a mill levy override. The taxes may be increased by \$350,000 in the first full fiscal year (2016) and whatever amounts are raised annually thereafter by the imposition of an additional mill levy not to exceed 3 mills upon taxable real property within the District.

Note 15 – 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

Note 16 - 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, it any, would be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Required supplementary information includes financial information disclosure 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

DOLORES COUNTY (DOVE CREEK) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-2J Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

		2014	(1	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Contractually required contributions	↔	269,556	40	293,595 \$	315,493 \$	353,622 \$	\$ 344,390 \$	343,863	\$ 363,502 \$	388,256 \$	391,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		269,556		293,595	315,493	353,622	344,390	343,863	363,502	388,256	391,944
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	'	40	٠		1		,	\$ -	·	
District's covered payroll	↔	\$ 1,686,593 \$	<u>ب</u>	,738,432 \$	1,778,896 \$	1,923,600	\$ 1,823,894 \$	1,797,486	1,738,432 \$ 1,778,896 \$ 1,923,600 \$ 1,823,894 \$ 1,797,486 \$ 1,875,657 \$ 1,952,992 \$ 1,971,548	1,952,992 \$	1,971,548
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.98%		16.89%	17.74%	18.38%	18.88%	19.13%	19.38%	19.88%	19.88%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Information in not available for years prior to 2014.

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

DOLORES COUNTY (DOVE CREEK) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-2JSchedule of the Districts' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Years Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04099029%	0.04059932%	0.04057857%	0.04109908%	0.04074981%	0.32533821%	0.03174084%	0.04059932% 0.04057857% 0.04109908% 0.04074981% 0.32533821% 0.03174084% 0.03527397% 0.03126580% 0.04059932% 0.04109908% 0.04074981%	0.03126580%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,228,300 8	5,502,571	\$ 6,206,206	\$ 12,236,786	\$ 13,177,041	\$ 5,760,781	\$ 4,742,012	\$ 5,502,571 \$ 6,206,206 \$ 12,236,786 \$ 13,177,041 \$ 5,760,781 \$ 4,742,012 \$ 5,332,713 \$ 3,638,516	\$ 3,638,516
District's share of the State of Colorado's share of the Net Pension Liability as nonemployer contributing entity						\$ 787,707 \$	\$ 601,464	. ↔	\$ 417,109
Total Net Pension Liability						\$ 6,548,488	\$ 5,343,476	6,548,488 \$ 5,343,476 \$ 5,332,713 \$	\$ 4,055,625
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,686,563 8	3 1,738,432	\$ 1,778,896	\$ 1,923,600	\$ 1,823,894	\$ 1,788,557	\$ 1,875,657	\$ 1,738,432 \$ 1,778,896 \$ 1,923,600 \$ 1,823,894 \$ 1,788,557 \$ 1,875,657 \$ 1,952,992 \$ 1,954,015	\$ 1,954,015
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	310.00%	316.52%	348.88%	636.14%	722.47%	366.13%	284.89%	273.05%	207.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.84%	64.07%	59.20%	43.13%	43.96%	57.01%	57.01%	%66:99	%66.99

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 10 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. Information in not available for years prior to 2014.

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

For the Years Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contributions	\$ 19,620	\$ 18,604	\$ 18,335	\$ 19,132	\$ 19,921	\$ 20,109
Contributions in relation to the statutory contractually contribution	19,620	18,604	18,335	19,132	19,921	20,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,923,600	\$ 1,823,894	\$ 1,797,486	\$ 1,875,657	\$ 1,952,992	\$ 1,971,548
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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 2018 was the 1st year of implementation. Information in not available for years prior to 2017.

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

For the Years Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
District's proportion of the net OPEB plan liability	0	.23361242%	0.	.23153882%	0.02114714%		0.02074414%		0.02039882%		0.	02041421%
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB plan liability	\$	302,886	\$	300,908	\$	287,716	\$	233,164	\$	193,835	\$	176,033
District's covered payroll	\$	1,923,600	\$	1,823,894	\$	1,788,557	\$	1,875,657	\$	1,952,992	\$	1,954,015
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB plan liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.75%		16.50%		16.09%		12.43%		9.93%		9.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB plan liability		20.07%		21.25%		17.03%		24.49%		32.78%		32.78%

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 2018 was the 1st year of implementation. Information in not available for years prior to 2017.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or a 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 Reserve Capital Projects Fund
Proprietary Fund
Enterprise Fund
Teacherage Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BOND REDEMPTION FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amo	unts			ariance vorable	
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unf	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Delinquent taxes and interest on taxes		\$	100	\$ 58	\$ \$	(42)	
Total Revenues			100	58	}	(42)	
Expenditures Excess revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses			100	58	}	(42)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)			(109)			109	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses			(9)	58	}	67	
Fund Balance, Beginning			9	Ş)	-	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 67	' \$	67	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am		A -41	F	/ariance avorable
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Ur	rfavorable)
Revenues from Local Sources						
Earnings on investments				\$ 172	\$	172
Total Revenues from Local Sources				172		172
Expenditures						
Facilities Acquisition and Construction						
Professional services		\$	65,000	64,325		675
Property	\$ 200,000		315,000	275,317		39,683
Appropriated reserves	209,629		224,689			224,689
Total Expenditures	409,629		604,689	339,642		265,047
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(409,629)		(604,689)	(339,470)		265,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)	150,000		225,000	250,000		25,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	(259,629)		(379,689)	(89,470)		290,219
Fund Balance, Beginning	259,629		379,689	379,689		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 290,219	\$	290,219

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET (NON GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND TEACHERAGE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	 Budgeted Original	l An	nounts Final	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Rents	\$ 17,000	\$	14,500	\$ 22,177	\$	7,677
Total Operating Revenues	 17,000		14,500	22,177		7,677
Operating Expenses Purchased services						
Property	6,700		17,000	19,174		(2,174)
Supplies	8,500		13,000	9,993		3,007
Property Other				619 300		(619) (300)
Total Operating Expenses	15,200		30,000	30,086		(86)
Operating income (loss)	1,800		(15,500)	(7,909)		7,591
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Local sources						
Earnings on investments	100			83		83
Appropriated reserves	(35,883)		(35,697)			35,697
Changes in Net Position Non GAAP Basis	(33,983)		(51,197)	(7,826)		43,371
Less depreciation expense				(1,028)		(1,028)
Net Position, Beginning	33,983		51,197	78,763		27,566
Net Position, Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 69,909	\$	69,909

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 0890 - Dolores County RE No.2
Fiscal Year 2021-22
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	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	3,176,504	4,476,010	3,722,218	3,930,296
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	39,143	45,572	84,715	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	3,215,646	4,521,582	3,806,933	3,930,296
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
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	44,961	150,100	163,782	31,279
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	168,208	291,238	274,074	185,372
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	6	59	0	29
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	379,689	250,171	339,642	290,219
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	3,808,513	5,213,151	4,584,431	4,437,233
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	78,763	22,260	31,114	606'69
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	78,763	22,260	31,114	606'69
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
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL

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