SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT

NUMBER RE-22J

MOSCA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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JUNE 30, 2022

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SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mark Beiriger President

Stacy Eskew Vice-President

Ray Newmyer Secretary/Treasurer

Lance D. Curtis Member

Jess Freel Member

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

David Crews Superintendent

Brenda Mixon Business Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J Mosca, Colorado 81146

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J'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 Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Waller & Co., Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Sangre de Cristo School District Re – 22 J

8751 Lane 7 North Mosca, CO 81146 (719) 378-2310

Management's Discussion & Analysis

2021-2022 Financial Statement

Sangre de Cristo School District RE - 22 J

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Sangre de Cristo School District RE - 22 J's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. The GASB requires certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Sangre de Cristo School District RE 22 J exceeded its liabilities at the close of June 30, 2022 by \$11,658,579. Net position is more than previous year by \$1,067,266 due to PERA Pension and OPEB Liability changes along with associated deferred flow.
- The District's governmental activities total net position increased by \$1,067,266 due in large part to change in net Pension and OPEB liability, and related deferred flows.
- Expenses from governmental activities of \$5,517,708 were offset by program specific charges, grants and contributions of 1,222,044. General revenues from property taxes and state equalization amounted to \$3,687,616.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,905,726 at the close of June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$72,768 from prior year. The overall total of all governmental funds balance was \$2,869,724 at the fiscal year end. The District, strives to adopt a balanced budget which will both meet and exceed the needs of the students, and still build up a stable foundation for the future capital construction needs of the District.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Sangre de Cristo School District Re-22J's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary/Enterprise fund statements offer short and long term financial information about the activities that the district operates like businesses, such as food service.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Flow Chart (Figure A-1) below shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and how they relate to one another.

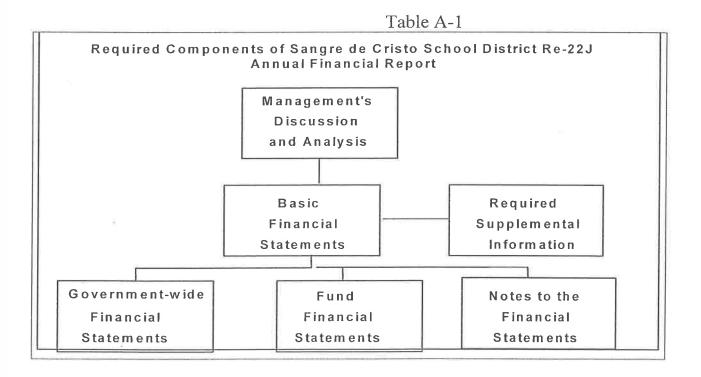


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2

Major Features of Sangre de Cristo School District Re-22J Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements									
	Government-wide	Fund Statements							
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
cope	Entire District government	The activities of the District	Activities the District operates	Instances in which the District					
•	(except fiduciary funds and	that are not proprietary or	similar to private businesses,	is the trustee or agent for					
	the districts component units	fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs,	ie, the food service operation	someone else's resources.					
equired Financial	*Statement of Net Assets	*Balance Sheet	*Statement of Net Assets	*Statement of Fiduciary Net					
latements	*Statement of Activities	*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assels *Statement of Cash Flows	Assets					
ccounting Basis and easurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
/pe of Assel/Liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used	All assets and liabilities, both	All assets and liabilities, both					
formation	financial and capital, and	up and liabilities that come due	financial and capital, and short-	short-term and long-term; the					
	short-term and long-term	during the year or soon thereafter	term and long-term	Districts funds do not					
		no capital assets included		currently contain capital assets					
				although they can					
/pe of Inflow/Outflow	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is	All revenues and expenses	All revenues and expenses					
formation	during year, regardless of	received during or soon after the	during year, regardless of	during year, regardless of					
	when cash is received or paid	end of the year, expenditures	when cash is received or paid	when cash is received or paid					
		when goods or services have							
		been received and payment is due during the year or soon							
		thereafter							

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. They consist of two statements:

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the financial position of the District.

The statement of activities presents information reporting how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year 2021-2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows for future fiscal periods. Earned but unused vacation leave and uncollected taxes are examples of these types of items.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are reported in two categories:

Governmental Activities - This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, clubs, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All District funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you 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, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Sangre de Cristo School District Re-22J maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund - balance sheet and in the governmental fund - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (including the Preschool Fund), Bond Redemption Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. There are currently no proprietary funds maintained by the District.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as scholarship funds and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11-45 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Supplementary information includes combining statements mentioned earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds as well as budget-to-actual information for all funds as dictated by state law. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on pages 44-46 for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This section will explain the differences between the current and prior year's assets, liabilities, and changes in net position.

Table A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022

Table A-3

NET POSITION		2022	1		2021	
NET POSITION				0		
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	3,342,935		3,342,935	3,685,486		3,685,486
Capital Assets	16,425,754	27	16,425,754	17,015,673	¥1	17,015,673
Total Assets	19,768,689	3 3	19,768,689	20,701,159		20,701,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,197,970		1,197,970	1,939,770		1,939,770
LIABLITIES						
Current and Other Liablities	591,267	-	591,267	674,576		674,576
Long Term Liabilities	1,895,000		1,895,000	2,125,000	-11	2,125,000
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	4,532,294	2	4,532,294	6,516,167	- 1	6,516,167
Total Liabilities	7,018,561		7,018,561	9,315,743		9,315,743
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	2,289,519		2,289,519	2,733,873		2,733,873
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	14,300,754		14,300,754	14,670,673	5	14,670,673
Tabor Reserve	140,000	-	140,000	140,000	-	140,000
BEST Grant Reserve	262,383			235,150		
Debt Service	532,261	-	532,261	521,228	2	521,228
Preschool	-					-
Food Service	27,495		27,495	35,437		35,437
Unrestricted	(3,604,314)	<u> </u>	(3,604,314)	(5,011,175)		(5,011,175)
	11,658,579		11,658,579	10,591,313		10,591,313

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components—the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the district, consisting of compensated absences payable, payable and capital outlay certificates payable have been reported in this manner on the statement of net position. The difference between the district's assets and liabilities is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The change in revenue and expenditures for governmental activities is overall insignificant.

The District's revenues totaled \$4,898,547(See Table A-4). Approximately 35% of the District's revenue came from property and other taxes, with 41% coming from state equalization funding.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,831,281. The District's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services and food services.

Table A-4

Sangre de Cristo School District Re-22J

Changes in Net Position		2022		2021			
	Governmental	Business Type		Governmental	Business Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues							
Charges for Services	47,196	*	47,196	36,306		36,306	
Operating Grants and Contributions	966,609	-	966,609	1,101,904		1,101,904	
Capital Grants and Contributions	108,239	•	108,239	(22)	21		
Property taxes	1,495,494		1,495,494	1,498,382		1,498,382	
Specific Ownership Taxes	209,293	-	209,293	216,314	4	216,314	
Equalization	1,982,869	:	1,982,869	1,751,092		1,751,092	
Earnings on investments	4,258		4,258	5,317	- 1	5,317	
Other Revenues	84,589		84,589	20,738	*	20,738	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,898,547	-	4,898,547	4,630,053		4,630,053	
Expenses							
Instructional services	3,117,186	32)	3,117,186	2,848,999	<u>*_</u> 1	2,848,999	
Students	259,735		259,735	205,961		205,961	
Instructional staff	67,362	923	67,362	21,052	2	21,052	
District administration	215,929	1 *	215,929	212,215		212,215	
School administration	233,829	9.	233,829	250,087	2 7	250,087	
Business	62,396	S#**	62,396	57,252	*	57,252	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	547,488		547,488	483,623		483,623	
Transportation	246,786		246,786	234,355	2: "	234,355	
Central	179,160		179,160	298,777		298,777	
Capital outlay	229,306		229,306	2,397	×	2,397	
Interest	92,259		92,259	100,584		100,584	
Pension and OPEB	(1,686,427)	(Sec	(1,686,427)	(1,542,506)		(1,542,506	
Food Service	266,272		266,272	208,488		208,488	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,831,281		3,831,281	3,381,284		3,381,284	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,067,266	* 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	1,067,266	1,248,769)	1,248,769	

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the Colorado School Finance Act of 1994. Under this act, the School District received \$12,341.19 per funded student. In FY 2021-2022, the funded pupil count was 268.2 FTE. Funding for the Colorado School Finance Act comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The School District received approximately 41 percent of its funding from state equalization and 35 percent from local property taxes and specific ownership taxes.

The statement of activities provides the cost of program services and the related charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. The following list describes the total cost of services.

Governmental Activities by Major Fund	tion					
	20)22	2021			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service		
Instructional services	3,117,186	2,606,893	2,848,999	1,962,208		
Students	259,735	158,176	205,961	205,961		
Instructional staff	67,362	67,152	21,052	(17,174)		
District administration	215,929	213,631	212,215	212,215		
School administration	233,829	230,708	250,087	250,087		
Business	62,396	61,354	57,252	57,252		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	547,488	401,281	483,623	483,623		
Transportation	246,786	208,623	234,355	204,287		
Central	179,160	177,518	298,777	298,777		
Capital outlay	229,306	121,067	2,397	2,397		
Interest	92,259	92,259	100,584	100,584		
Pension and OPEB	(1,686,427)	1,686,427	(1,542,506)	(1,542,506)		
Food Service	266,272	57,002	208,488	25,363		
Total	3,831,281	6,082,091	3,381,284	2,243,074		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds report is to provide information on near term inflow; outflows and balances of spend able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Sangre de Cristo School District, net position was \$11,658,579 at the close of business June 30, 2022, an increase of \$1,067,266.

General Fund

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the District, providing the majority of the resources for the educational and support programs. The Board of Education approves a budget in June based on enrollment projection for the following school year.

Actual revenues for the General Fund totaled \$4,150,934, which was \$544,582 less than the final budget. The actual expenditures of \$4,193,702 were below budget by \$2,440,298. The District's General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$72,768. The \$1,905,726 fund balance as of June 30, 2022 includes \$140,000 reserved for Tabor and \$320,413 of accrued salaries and benefits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2021-2022 budget development process was impacted by the administrator. The Board adopted the first preliminary budget in June of 2021. Throughout the course of the school year the administration worked diligently to accurately reflect the financial status of the district. In January of 2022, the final budget was approved by the Board of Education.

At the close of business on June 30, 2022 actual General Fund expenditures were \$2,450,298 less than the budgeted amount and actual revenues were less than the budgeted amount by \$544,582.

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund

This fund is to be used to account for the purposes and limitations specified by Section 22-45-103(1) ©, C.R.S., including the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Revenues were \$108,693 with an ending fund balance of \$288,194.

Bond Redemption Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses for the districts Bond that our voters passed in November 2009 to match funds for the BEST Grant district was awarded the amount of \$19,732,875. Activity in this fund for FY21-22 is \$324,050 in revenues, and \$313,017 in expenditures.

Agency Funds

This consists of the Scholarship Fund. The Scholarship Fund is a Trust & Agency Fund with the assets held in trust. The total net assets in the Scholarship fund are \$32.679.

Next Year's Budget

The budget for the 2022-2023 school year will be greatly impacted by student enrollment numbers as well as legislative decision which could impact revenues. However, the administration feels confident that the budget development process and adoption of the budget will be a reflection of the district's anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities (net) as of June 30, 2021 amount to \$16,425,754. This is total cost of \$24,675,452 less accumulated depreciation of 8,249,698. Sangre de Cristo School District assets are made up of the following:

See attached report - Capital Assets Note Disclosure

By the end of 2022 the District has invested \$24,675,452 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, (BEST Grant – new school building); various machinery, vehicles, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$67,622.

Sangre de Cristo Re-22 J CAPITAL ASSETS

Land	\$32,667.00
Buildings & Site Improvements +	22,211,905
Vehicles & Equipment	2,057,466
	-
Food Service Equipment	373,414
Total Funds Capital Assets	\$ 24,675,452

Changes in Long-Term Debt

In November of 2008 our District's Voter's passed a bond to match funds for the BEST Grant to build a new school. The district was awarded \$19,732,875

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligations Bonds	Payable:				
Series 2009 G.O. Bonds	2,234,000) =	220,000	2,125,000	230,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	2,234,000	*	220,000	2,125,000	230,000

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 Superintendent, Sangre de Cristo School District Re-22J, 8751 Lane 7 N. Mosca, CO. 81146.

Respectfully,

Dave Crews

Superintendent of Schools

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	0 4110 0 0 7 = 0 = =		
		Governmental	
ASSETS		Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and Equivalents		3,108,825	3,108,825
Property Taxes Receivable		155,000	155,000
Accounts Receivable		18,952	18,952
Grants Receivable		46,887	46,887
Inventories		13,271	13,271
Total Current Assets		3,342,935	3,342,935
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable Assets		24,642,785	24,642,785
Accumulated Depreciation		(8,249,698)	(8,249,698)
Non-Depreciable Assets		32,667	32,667
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation		16,425,754	16,425,754
TOTAL ASSETS		19,768,689	19,768,689
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension Pension		1,177,734	1,177,734
Other Post Employment Benefits		20,236	20,236
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		1,197,970	1,197,970
Total Deletted Odeston 51 200001005			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		8,062	8,062
Accrued Salaries Payable		345,883	345,883
Accrued Interest		7,322	7,322
Unearned Grant Payments		Server Fred Production	()
General Obligation Bonds - Current		230,000	230,000
Total Current Liabilities		<u>591,267</u>	591,267
Noncurrent Liabilities			
General Obligation Bonds		1,895,000	1,895,000
Net Pension Obligation		4,323,139	4,323,139
Net Other Post Employment Benefits		209,155	209,155
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,427,294	6,427,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,018,561	7,018,561
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension		2,214,661	2,214,661
Other Post Employment Benefits		74,858	74,858
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		2,289,519	2,289,519
Total Deletted Innov of Resources			
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,300,754	14,300,754
Restricted for:			
BEST Grant Reserve		262,383	262,383
Preschool		<u> </u>	-
TABOR (Emergencies)		140,000	140,000
Debt Service		532,261	532,261
Food Services		27,495	27,495
Unrestricted		(3,604,314)	(3,604,314)
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>11,658,579</u>	11,658,579

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

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities Total		(2,606,893) $(2,606,893)$	(158,176) (158,176)	(67,152) $(67,152)$	(213,631) (213,631)	•		(401,281) $(401,281)$	(208,623) $(208,623)$	(177,518) (177,518)	(57,002) $(57,002)$	(121,067) (121,067)	(92,259)	(4,395,664) (4,395,664)	(4,395,664) (4,395,664)	1,495,494 1,495,494 209,293 209,293 1,982,869 1,982,869 4,258 4,258 1,686,427 1,686,427 84,589 84,589 5,462,930 5,462,930 1,067,266 1,067,266 10,591,313 10,591,313 11,658,579 11,658,579
api	and Contributions		×	99	(4)	T)	***	*	*	3	(•	1	108,239	1	108,239	108,239	s
Program Revenues Operating C	Grants & Contributions		485,182	101,559	210	2,298	3,121	1,042	146,207	38,163	1,642	187,185	t		609'996	609*996	General Revenues Local Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes School Finance Act Earnings on Investments Pension and OPEB Changes Other Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning
	Charges for Services		25,111	3	1	£.	*	×	7	22,085				1	47,196	47,196	General Revenues Local Property Ta Specific Ownershi School Finance Ac Earnings on Inves Pension and OPEJ Other Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning Net Position, Ending
	Expenses		3,117,186	259,735	67,362	215,929	233,829	62,396	547,488	246,786	179,160	266,272	229,306	92,259	5,517,708	5,517,708	
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Instruction	Pupil	Instructional Staff	General Administration	School Administration	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Student Transportation	Central Support	Food Service	Capital Outlay	Interest on Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Total Primary Government	

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

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

A CONTINUE	General	Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	2 100 207	514 200	200 104	117 024	2 100 025
Cash	2,188,397	514,300	288,194	117,934	3,108,825
Accounts Receivable	18,143	980	-	809	18,952
Inventories	im		-	13,271	13,271
Interfund Receivables	100 000	25.000	-	-	155.000
Property Taxes Receivable	120,000	35,000	-	-	155,000
Grants Receivable	7,554			39,333	46,887
Total Assets	2,334,094	<u>549,300</u>	288,194	<u>171,347</u>	3,342,935
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	5,728	S#3	:=	-	5,728
Interfund Payable	-	1.00	1.75		-
Unearned Grant Payments	12	-	12	2	12
Accrued Salaries Payable	320,413	: *		25,470	345,883
Other Liabilities	-	-		2,334	2,334
Total Liabilities	326,141	-		27,804	353,945
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCE	ES				
Property Tax	102,227	<u>17,039</u>			119,266
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:					2
Inventories	92	1 <u>21</u> 1		13,271	13,271
Restricted:				13,271	15,271
TABOR (Emergencies)	140,000	_	_	_	140,000
Preschool	140,000	_		_	
Debt Service	-	532,261	_	_	532,261
BEST Capital Construction		002,201			002,401
Reserve	-	-	262,383	*	262,383
Capital Outlay	-	-		-	
Food Service	_	_	-	27,495	27,495
Committed:				,	,
Capital Outlay	2,00	: -	25,811		25,811
Assigned:			,		,
Student Activities	::=	-	_	102,777	102,777
Unassigned:	1,765,726	_	_	-	1,765,726
Total Fund Balances	1,905,726		288,194	143,543	2,869,724
				,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	2,334,094	549,300	288,194	<u>171,347</u>	3,342,935

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2,869,724
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$24,675,452 and the accumulated depreciation is \$8,249,698.	16,425,754
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available". All of the deferred property tax revenue is not available.	119,266
Accrued interest that is not due and payable on long term debt is not reported in the funds.	(7,322)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds	(2,125,000)
Net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with associated deferred flows, are not recorded at the fund level:	
Net Pension Liability	(4,323,139)
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(209,155)
Deferred Outflows	1,197,970
Deferred Inflows	(2,289,519)
6	
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	11,658,579

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes	1,370,089	321,672			1,691,761
	2,663,131	321,072	108,239	188,446	2,959,816
Intergovernmental Interest	2,687	1,103	454	14	4,258
Other	115,027	1,275	434	113,384	229,686
	4,150,934	324,050	108,693	301,844	4,885,521
Total Revenues	4,130,234	324,030	100,073	301,044	4,003,321
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	2,531,351	-	_	12,689	2,544,040
Pupil	164,929	_	-	84,071	249,000
Instructional Staff	67,362	_	_	, w	67,362
General Administration	215,847	-	-	300	215,847
School Administration	233,829	-	-	₩.	233,829
Business	62,396	-	_	940	62,396
Operations & Maintenance	541,352	_	-	50	541,352
Student Transportation	197,476	_	-	₩2	197,476
Central Support	179,160	_		;	179,160
Food Service	1771	_	_	248,140	248,140
Debt Service	~	_	-	-	1=
Capital Outlay	=	313,017	296,928	-	609,945
Total Expenditures	4,193,702	313,017	296,928	344,900	5,148,547
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_(42,768)	11,033	(188,235)	(43,056)	(263,026)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES) Operating Transfers In (Out)	(30,000)	_	-	30,000	:-:
Total Other Financing	1001000)	2			
Sources (Uses)	(30,000)	-		30,000	:=
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(72,768)	11,033	(188,235)	(13,056)	(263,026)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,978,494	521,228	476,429	156,599	3,132,750
FUND BALANCES, Ending	1,905,726	532,261	288,194	143,543	2,869,724

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(263,026)

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

Capital outlays more than \$5,000 67,622
Depreciation expense (657,541) (589,919)

Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are not "available" at year end are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

13,026

The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest expense is recognized as it accrues in the statement of activities regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences follows:

 Accrued Interest
 758

 Debt Payment
 220,000
 220,758

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

Pension Cost 1,663,539
Other Post Employment Benefits Cost 22,888 1,686,427

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

1,067,266

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND

June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust <u>Scholarship</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>32,679</u>
Total Assets	<u>32,679</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Student Groups Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Position	32,679 32,679

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust <u>Scholarship</u>
ADDITIONS	Actual
Local Receipts	267
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements	2,400
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(2,133)
NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>34,812</u>
NET POSITION, Ending	<u>32,679</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J of Saguache and Alamosa Counties was reorganized by a vote of qualified electorate in 1959, under the provisions of the Colorado School Organization Act of 1957.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five members and provides educational services to approximately 280 students.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statement No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund, Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund) and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available to collect within 60 days after year-end.

Property taxes are reported as receivables and unearned revenue when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service which is recognized when due and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) NOTE 1

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the districts own programs.

D. **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred flows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

- 1. General Fund the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund this fund accounts expenditures for construction, improvement of district buildings and other capital expenditures.
- 3. Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund this fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds - Custodial

Scholarship Fund – The Scholarship Fund is a Private Purpose Trust Fund that is used to provide scholarship to eligible District students.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

F. Receivables

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

G. Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at cost. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (5-40 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition and any remaining depreciation is recorded in the year of disposition.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. The District's general obligation bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the Debt Service Fund. Capital leases are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the General Fund and the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund. The long-term accumulated unpaid accrued sick leave is serviced from property taxes and other revenues by the respective fund type from future appropriations.

J. Constitutional Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. It requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any entity.

On November 5, 1996 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Sangre de Cristo School District Number RE-22J to collect, retain and expend all revenues from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax be imposed.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future years. TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be three percent or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). As of June 30, 2022, the District reserved \$140,000 for this purpose.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Constitutional Amendment (continued)

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year's spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual increases in funded student enrollment. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions.

K. Property Taxes

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

Levy Date
Lien Date
Tax Bills Mailed
First Installment Due
Second Installment Due
If Paid in Full, Due

December 15, 2021 January 1, 2022 January 1, 2022 February 28, 2022 June 15, 2022 April 30, 2022

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. GASB Statement No. 54

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

1. Nonspendable such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, longterm loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).
- Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the School Board, either because of a School Board Policy in the School Board Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at School Board meetings.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by School Board Administration authority, under the direction of the Chief Business Officer.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service Fund	Food Services	Student Activity Fund	Capital Reserve Capital <u>Project</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	π	5 0	13,271	Ti.	-	13,271
Restricted:						
Emergencies	140,000	31	. 	=	-	140,000
Preschool	-	÷:	<u>;</u>	*		*
Debt Service	¥	532,261	(*)	-	Sec. 1	532,261
BEST Capital						
Construction						
Reserve	=	3 3	25	≘	262,383	262,383
Capital Outlay	Ë	필(=	=	-	2
Food Services	Ę	25	27,495	曼	*	27,495
Committed:						
Capital Outlay	=		177	=	25,811	25,811
Assigned:						
Student Activities	=	***	570	102,777	=	102,777
Unassigned:	1,765,726					1,765,726
Total Fund						
Balances	1,905,726	<u>532,261</u>	<u>40,766</u>	<u>102,777</u>	<u>288,194</u>	2,689,724

N. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

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

O. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The original effective date was for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but was extended to periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Interfund Receivables / Payables Interfund Transfers

30,000

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes.

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year.

NOTE 4 CASH

Deposits

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

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

	Carrying	Bank
	Balance	Balance
I J (EDIC)	250 606	250 606
Insured (FDIC)	259,696	259,696
Uninsured, Collateralized under the		
Public Deposit Protection Act		
of the State of Colorado	2,320,141	2,354,273
Cash on Hand	3,072	
Cash Equivalents	510,676	22
Cash with County Treasurer	47,919	
Total Cash and Deposits	3,141,504	2,613,969

Deposits with a bank balance of \$2,354,273 and a carrying balance of \$2,320,141 as of June 30, 2022 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance	A dd:4:	D.1.4	Balance
C TALL AND T	July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	32,667			32,667
Total Not Depreciated Assets	32,667			32,667
Depreciable Assets:				
Building &				
Site Improvements	22,211,905	91	-	22,211,905
Equipment & Vehicles	1,989,844	67,622	-	2,057,466
Food Services	373,414	,		373,414
Total Depreciable Assets	24,575,163	67,622		24,642,785
			-	
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:				
Building &				
O	5 660 A52	552 572		(222 025
Site Improvements	5,669,452	552,573	-	6,222,025
Equipment & Vehicles	1,624,374	86,836	-	1,711,210
Food Services	<u>298,331</u>	<u>18,132</u>		<u>316,463</u>
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	7,592,157	<u>657,541</u>		8,249,698
Total Capital Assets, Net	17,015,673	(<u>589,919</u>)		16,425,754

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	573,146
Pupil	10,735
General Administration	82
Operation and Maintenance	6,136
Transportation	49,310
Food Services	_18,132
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	657,541

June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Series 2009 General Obligation Bonds

These general obligation debts were issued August 12, 2009 for the purpose of constructing district Facilities. The Series 2009 Matching Money bonds of \$4,000,000 were used to match \$19,732,875 in State of Colorado – BEST program funds as required under the State of Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today Qualified School Construction Program. The Series 2009 Matching Money bonds were issued at an interest rate 4.135204%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general government taxable and tax exempt bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Principal Payable	Interest <u>Payable</u>	Total
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, Interest Payable June 1 and December 1, Original Amount 4,000,000 with "B" coupons in the				
amount of \$176,375				
	2023	230,000	83,113	313,113
	2024	240,000	73,396	313,396
	2025	250,000	63,265	313,265
	2026	260,000	52,721	312,721
	2027	270,000	41,764	311,764
	2028-2030	875,000	55,306	930,306
	Totals	2,125,000	369,565	2,494,565

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
Payable:					
Series 2009 G.O. Bonds	2,345,000		220,000	2,125,000	230,000
Total Long-Term			41		
Obligations	2,345,000		220,000	2,125,000	230,000

NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Upon termination of employment for reasons other than retirement, an employee who has had continuous employment in the District for a minimum of three years may be reimbursed for accumulated leave when leaving the District. Reimbursement will be at a rate of 50% of the current daily substitute's pay rate for those days accumulated up to a maximum of 24 days. At June 30, 2022, the District did not have a material liability for compensated absences payable.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees of, Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J were \$461,793 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportion of the net pension liability was based on Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J reported a liability of \$4,323,139 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J 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 Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J were as follows:

Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 4,323,139
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer	
contributing entity associated with the Sangre De Cristo School District	
Number RE-22J	\$ 495,593
Total	\$ 4,818,732

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportion was 0.0371%, which was a decrease of 0.0044% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J recognized pension income of \$1,663,539 and revenue of \$52,911 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J 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	165,507	_
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	330,039	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	m	(1,625,371)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and		
proportionate share of contributions	456,473	(589,290)
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	225,715	N/A
Total	1,177,734	(2,214,661)

\$225,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022	
2023	(64,051)
2024	(532,890)
2025	(468,416)
2026	(197,285)
2027	_
Thereafter	-

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% -11.00%

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25% Discount rate 7.25%

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07

and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually) 1.00%

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06*

Financed by the AIR

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	6,363,306	4,323,139	2,620,695

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, program members contributed \$10,001.

June 30, 2022

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NOTE 9

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J were \$23,694 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J reported a liability of \$209,155 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 Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J 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 Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportion was 0.0243%, which was an increase of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J recognized OPEB income of \$22,888. At June 30, 2022, the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J 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	319	(49,593)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,330	(11,345)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		(12,947)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	4,006	1,973
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,581	N/A
Total	20,236	(74,858)

\$11,581 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022	
2023	(17,466)
2024	(19,236)
2025	(18,915)
2026	(8,938)
2027	(1,464)
Thereafter	(184)

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation		3.0	0%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40% -11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation		7.2	5%	
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.0	0%	
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029			
Medicare Part A premiums		gradually	in 2021, y increasing to in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.	00 %	
PERACare Medicare plans		1	N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums		Ī	N/A	

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$203,148	\$209,155	\$216,113

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the Sangre De Cristo School District Number RE-22J proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	(012070)	(1020 70)	(0120.0)
liability	\$242,911	\$209,155	\$180,321

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

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 11 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL

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

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

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

NOTE 11 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 12 LITIGATION

None.

NOTE 13 SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments - The District participates in a number of federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2022, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the District.

NOTE 14 JOINT VENTURES

San Luis Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the San Luis Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per District.

NOTE 14 JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The District's share of the joint venture is not determinable at June 30, 2022. The joint venture summary audited financial information as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Assets and Deferred Outflows	5,397,916
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	12,832,637
Net Position	(7,434,721)
Revenues	4,657,050
Expenses	2,476,656
Changes in Net Position	2,180,394

The B.O.C.E.S. has no long term debt.

The equity interest of each member District is not known, nor is the change in such interest. The equity interest will be determined only at the disbanding of the B.O.C.E.S.

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES.

NOTE 15 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

	Due From	Due To	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	-		=	30,000
Bond Fund	S#5	=	=	-
Capital Reserve-Capital Projects		<u></u>	<u>~</u>	_
NonMajor Governmental Funds			30,000	-
			<u>30,000</u>	30,000

Interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within the subsequent year.

Transfers were made for operational purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

PENSION TREND DATA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TREND DATA

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed from property taxes and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Dudgeted	Amounts		Variance- Favorable
TO TOX CITALITY FOR CO	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	rmai	Actual	(Omavorable)
Local Sources	1,041,145	1,041,145	1,160,796	119,651
Property Taxes	169,000	169,000	209,293	40,293
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,015	3,015	2,687	(328)
Earnings on Investments	5,900	5,900	4,258	(1,642)
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	160,637	160,637	110,769	(49,868)
Other	100,037	100,037	110,709	(42,000)
State Sources	1,954,754	1,954,754	1,982,969	28,215
Equalization	30,000	30,000	35,676	5,676
Transportation	65,000	65,000	73,927	8,927
Vocational Education	158,609	158,609	•	(42,459)
Other	150,009	150,009	116,150	(42,437)
Federal Sources	1 107 456	1 107 456	454 400	(652 047)
Designated Purpose Grants	1,107,456	1,107,456	454,409	(<u>653,047</u>)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,695,516	4,695,516	4,150,934	(<u>544,582</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTION				
Regular Programs				
Salaries	2,320,398	2,320,398	1,552,883	767,515
Employee Benefits	762,970	762,970	604,082	158,888
Purchased Services - Professional	17,200	17,200	4,632	12,568
Purchased Services - Property	3,955	3,955	2,755	1,200
Purchased Services – Troperty Purchased Services – Other	98,900	98,900	63,584	35,316
	572,619	572,619	199,143	373,476
Supplies and Materials	37,065	37,065	104,272	(67,207)
Property Other Objects	100	100	104,272	100
Other Objects Total Instruction	3,813,207	3,813,207	2,531,351	1,281,856
Total Instruction	3,013,207	5,015,207	2,331,331	1,201,030
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Student Supporting Services				
Salaries	112,000	112,000	95,684	16,316
Employee Benefits	45,680	45,680	36,528	9,152
Purchased Services - Professional	14,000	14,000	17,677	(3,677)
Purchased Services –Property	396	-	H-1	#C
Purchased Services - Other	28,250	28,250	14,224	14,026
Supplies and Materials	33,241	33,241	816	32,425
Property		-	77.	-
Other Objects	3,207	3,207	-	3,207
Total Student Services	236,378	236,378	164,929	71,449

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

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted			Variance - Favorable
CTITAL CONTROL OF THE STATE OF	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)				
Instructional Staff	10.000	10.000	0.751	0.240
Salaries	18,000	18,000	8,751	9,249
Employee Benefits	6,935	6,935	3,777	3,158
Purchased Services – Professional		===	450	- 01
Purchased Services – Property	550	550	459	91
Purchased Services – Other	15,300	15,300	42,420	(27,120)
Supplies and Materials	9,370	9,370	11,955	(2,585)
Property				
Total Instructional Staff	<u>50,155</u>	50,155	67,362	<u>(17,207</u>)
General Administration				
Salaries	263,000	263,000	95,764	167,236
Employee Benefits	52,000	52,000	46,208	5,792
Purchased Services – Professional	23,000	23,000	16,833	6,167
Purchased Services – Property	14,500	14,500	7,591	6,909
Purchased Services - Other	140,000	140,000	20,969	119,031
Supplies and Materials	12,500	12,500	18,508	(6,008)
Property	3		₩)	<u> </u>
Other Objects	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	9,974	(3,974)
Total General Administration	<u>511,000</u>	511,000	215,847	<u>295,153</u>
School Administration				
Office of the Principal				
Salaries	183,000	183,000	130,054	52,946
Employee Benefits	77,320	77,320	58,101	19,219
Purchased Services - Professional	35,000	35,000	22,226	12,774
Purchased Services – Property	11,000	11,000	9,200	1,800
Purchased Services - Other	13,350	13,350	4,164	9,186
Supplies and Materials	17,000	17,000	10,084	6,916
Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Other Objects	2,100	2,100	**	2,100
Total School Administration	339,770	339,770	233,829	105,941
Business Services				
Salaries	50,000	50,000	43,430	6,570
Employee Benefits	18,810	18,810	18,737	73
Purchased Services – Professional	= :	8#8		14
Purchased Services - Other	500	500	229	271
Supplies and Materials	H.	·		
Property	20.	366	-	_
Other Objects	. ₹ :	::#6	-	_
Total Business Services	69,310	69,310	62,396	6,914
The accompanying notes are an integral part		-	<u> </u>	- MAR. 4. 4

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)	3111111	2 22200	1	101111111111111111111111111111111111111
Operations and Maintenance				
Salaries	190,000	190,000	146,163	43,837
Employee Benefits	78,355	78,355	60,928	17,427
Purchased Services – Property	10,500	10,500	5,374	5,126
Purchased Services – Other	124,465	124,465	133,218	(8,753)
Supplies and Materials	179,000	179,000	195,669	(16,669)
Other Objects	1,500	1,500	=	1,500
Total Operations and Maintenance	583,820	583,820	541,352	42,468
Student Transportation				
Salaries	126,500	126,500	103,656	22,844
Employee Benefits	41,222	41,222	39,639	1,583
Purchased Services – Other	39,200	39,200	15,773	23,427
Supplies and Materials	57,500	57,500	38,408	19,092
Property	4,200	4,200		4,200
Total Student Transportation	268,622	268,622	197,476	71,146
Central Support	3			
Salaries	118,000	118,000	68,361	49,639
Employee Benefits	31,945	31,945	26,131	5,814
Purchased Services - Other	100,600	100,600	37,796	62,804
Supplies and Materials	25,523	25,523	46,872	(21,349)
Property				
Total Central Support	276,068	276,068	179,160	96,908
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				
Property	152,200	152,200		152,200
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	2,487,323	2,487,323	<u>1,662,351</u>	824,972
Appropriated Reserves	333,470	_333,470		333,470
	C CO 1 000	< <21.000		2 440 200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,634,000	6,634,000	4,193,702	2,440,298
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,938,484)	(1,938,484)	(42,768)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(40,000)	(40,000)	(30,000)	10,000
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,978,484)	(1,978,484)	(72,768)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1 FUND BALANCE, June 30	(1,978,484	1,978,494 1,905,726	

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2013	r	100		ű.	à	ũ
2014	0.0438%	\$5,582,087	t	\$1,716,126	325%	64.06%
2015	0.0426%	\$5,771,923		\$1,866,722	309%	62.80%
2016	0.0437%	\$6,685,624	9	\$1,894,478	353%	59.2%
2017	0.0418%	\$12,432,192	1	\$1,894,470	%959	43.13%
2018	0.0418%	\$13,519,200	ale:	\$1,967,680	687.1%	43.96%
2019	0.0372%	\$6,585,838	\$900,522	\$2,116,254	311%	57.01%
$\overline{2020}$	0.0369%	\$5,516,383	\$699,682	\$2,211,998	249%	64.52%
2021	0.0416%	\$6,287,587		\$2,237,919	281%	%66.99
2022	0.0371%	\$4,323,139	\$495,593	\$2,322,902	186%	74.86%
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District**	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

^{**} A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contributions	\$ 461,793	\$ 444,899	\$ 428,687	\$ 404,844	\$371,670	\$ 348,305	\$ 335,959	\$ 315,318	\$ 274,387	\$ 268,905
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$(461,793)	\$(444,899)	\$(428,687)	\$(404,844)	\$(371,670)	\$ (348,305)	\$ (335,959)	\$ (315,318)	\$ (274,387)	\$ (268,905)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	9	·	59	S	69	S	9	4	·	9
District's covered payroll	\$2,322,902	\$2,237,919	\$2,211,998	\$2,116,254	\$1,967,680	\$1,894,470	\$1,894,478	\$1,866,722	\$1,716,126	\$1,781,270
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.39%	17.73%	16.89%	15.99%	15.10%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2022	$\underline{2021}$	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0242%	0.0241%	0.0241%	0.0241%	0.0238%	0.0237%	(■)	:	ı	6001
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$209,155	\$228,580	\$271,238	\$328,921	\$308,721	\$307,726	ű	ì	8	1
District's covered payroll	\$2,322,902	\$2,237,919	\$2,211,998	\$2,116,254	\$1,967,680	\$1,894,470	900		<u>:0</u> 1	æ
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	%00'6	10.21%	12.26%	15.54%	15.69%	16.24%	â	Ŕ	ïk	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%	Ţ.	ij	Έ	

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	$\frac{2022}{}$	2021	$\overline{2020}$	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contributions	\$ 23,694	\$ 22,826	\$ 22,562	\$ 21,585	\$ 20,070	\$ 19,324	*	<u>ji</u>		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ (23,694)	\$ (22,826)	\$ (22,562)	\$ (21,585)	\$ (20,070)	\$ (19,324)	1)	ř.	E	6
Contribution deficiency (excess)	60	69	80	4	€	6 A		ï		
District's covered payroll	\$2,322,902	\$2,237,919	\$2,211,998	\$2,211,998 \$2,116,254	\$1,967,680 \$1,894,470	\$1,894,470	*	r	А.	9
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	£	E	Ü	Œ.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for expenditures for construction and improvement of district buildings and other capital expenditures.

Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Student Activity Fund – This fund accounts for student activities overseen by the District.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual.

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J CAPITAL RESERVE – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Interest Earnings	571	454	(117)
Other Local Revenue	-	\$ 	÷.
Small Rural School Grant		108,239	108,239
Total Revenues	<u>571</u>	108,693	108,122
EXPENDITURES			
Purchased Services	<u> </u>	748	22
Supplies	=	-	3.552
Buildings	208,000	296,928	(88,928)
Capital Outlay	300,000		300,000
Total Expenditures	508,000	296,928	211,072
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(507,429)	(188,235)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In (Out)	31,000		(31,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,000		(31,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(476,429)	(188,235)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	476,429	476,429	
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>-</u>	288,194	

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J BOND REDEMPTION – DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local Revenues			
Property Taxes	225,722	321,672	95,950
Delinquent Penalty and Interest	2,650	1,275	(1,375)
Interest Earnings	400	1,103	703
Other Local Revenue			-
Total Revenues	228,772	324,050	95,278
EXPENDITURES	r.		
Debt Service Principal	219,000	220,000	(1,000)
Debt Service Interest	170,000	92,417	77,583
Other	1,000	600	400
Contingency Reserve	360,000		360,000
Total Expenditures	<u>750,000</u>	313,017	436,983
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(521,228)	11,033	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	521,228	521,228	
FUND BALANCE, Ending		532,261	

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Special Reve	Student	Total Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS	Services	Activity	Funds
Cash	15,157	102 777	117.024
Inventories	13,271	102,777	117,934
Accounts Receivable	809	-	13,271 809
Grants Receivable	39,333	-	
Total Assets	<u>68,570</u>	102 777	39,333
1 Otal Assets	<u>00,570</u>	<u>102,777</u>	<u>171,347</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	7 .	84	12
Accrued Salaries Payable	25,470	· -	25,470
Other	2,334	-	2,334
Total Liabilities	27,804		27,804
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	13,271	-	13,271
Restricted:			
Capital Outlay	5 ≅	.=	1
Food Services	27,495	=	27,495
Assigned:			
Student Activities		102,777	102,777
Unassigned	-		
Total Fund Balances	40,766	102,777	143,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	<u>68,570</u>	102,777	<u>171,347</u>

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Reversion Food Services	Student Activity	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Sources State Sources	22,099 3,837	91,299	113,398 3,837
Federal Sources <u>Total Revenues</u>	184,609 210,545	91,299	184,609 301,844
EXPENDITURES Food Services Student Activities Total Expenditures	$\frac{248,140}{248,140}$	96,760 96,760	248,140 <u>96,760</u> <u>344,900</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,595)	(5,461)	(43,056)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)	30,000		30,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,595)	(5,461)	(13,056)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	48,361	108,238	<u>156,599</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	40,766	<u>102,777</u>	143,543

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Sources			
Food Sales	61,500	22,001	(39,499)
Interest Earnings	50	14	(36)
Other Local Sources	5,700	84	(5,616)
Total Local Sources	67,250	22,099	(45,151)
State Sources			(
School Lunches and Breakfast	2,750	3,837	1,087
Total State Sources	2,750	3,837	1,087
Federal Sources		3,00	
School Lunches and Breakfast	86,032	173,804	87,772
Commodities	25,607	10,805	(14,802)
Total Federal Sources	111,639	184,609	72,970
TOTAL REVENUES	181,639	210,545	28,906
20274516511026	2021		= -
EXPENDITURES			
Food Services			
Salaries	111,000	114,063	(3,063)
Employee Benefits	59,195	46,571	12,624
Purchased Services	2,700	-	2,700
Food and Milk	73,000	67,129	5,871
Supplies and Materials	8,280	9,572	(1,292)
Commodities	11,000	10,805	195
Capital Outlay	4,825	-	4,825
Total Expenditures	270,000	248,140	21,860
Total Expenditures	270,000	ar roge to	21,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(88,361)	(37,595)	
THE VERY OF THE COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE COLUM	(00,002)	(0.,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	40,000	30,000	(10,000)
A R SSANGEVE IV AND			(10,000)
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES AND USES	(48,361)	(7,595)	
	(11)113)	(.,)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	48,361	48,361	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	40,766	
The state of the s	J		

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J STUDENT ACTIVITY – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Local Sources Total Revenues	128,295 128,295	91,299 91,299	(36,996) (36,996)
EXPENDITURES Instruction Student Support Total Expenditures	203,388 _31,027 _234,415	12,689 84,071 96,760	190,699 (53,044) 137,655
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(106,120)	(5,461)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(106,120)	(5,461)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	106,120	108,238	10
FUND BALANCE, Ending		<u>102,777</u>	

SANGRE DE CRISTO SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-22J CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Pur	pose Trust Sch	olarship
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
ADDITIONS Local Receipts	3,732	267	(3,465)
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements	43,732	2,400	41,332
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(40,000)	(2,133)	
NET POSITION, Beginning	40,000	34,812	
NET POSITION, Ending		<u>32,679</u>	

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

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

Bolded Balance Sheet

32,679

FINAL

34,812

Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0110 - Sangre De Cristo Re-22) Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

	1				
Ĕ	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adi (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001-0999	0001-0999 Fotal Expenditures &	6700–6799 & Prior Per Adj
J	Governmental	+			בי (סססס ל בווסוווק רמווים מפופווכ
10	General Fund	1,978,494	4,042,411	9/115/179	1,905,726
<u>ce</u>	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Pund	0	0	0	
<u>e</u>	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	78,841	78,844	0
	Sub-Tetal	1,978,494	4,121,255	4,194,023	1,905,726
Ξ	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	
20.26	20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	
90	Supplemental Cap Const. Tech. Main Fund	0	0	0	
63	Tota: Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	
5	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	48,360	240,545	248.140	40.765
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	C	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	108,238	91,299	092'96	777,701
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
.7.	Bond Redemption Fund	521,228	324,051	313,017	532,261
36	Cerulicate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0 pu	0	0	
-	Building Fund	0	0	0	
4	Special Building Fund	: 0	0	0	
£.	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	476,429 ;	108,693	366,395	288,194
45	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	a	0	c	
-	Totals	3,32,748	4885843	5,148,868	2,569,723
	VIOPITE (all y				
93	Other Enterprise Funds	a	0.	0	
63 (6	64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	o o	c	· ·	
E0 62	60-65 - Other Internal Service Funds	o	٥	100	
-	Totak	0	是 1000年	College Constitution Constitution and Constitution Consti	·
	Fiduciary				
Ξ	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	
r.	P* vate Purpose Trust Fund	34,812	267	2,400	32,679
13	Agency Fund	0	0	0	
17.	Pupu Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	
1	GAS8 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	
63	Foundations	0	0	0	

Foundations f otals



Colorado Department of Education Bolded Balance Sheet Report District: 0110 - Sangre De Cristo Re-22J Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

		***************************************		Governmenta	ımental					Proprietary	λie			Fiduciary	2	
ASSETS	Charter General School Funds Fund 10,12-18 11	Charter School Fund	Charter School Fund Preschool	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Program Cap Const Reserve Fund 06 Fund 07	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Trust & Service Agency Funds Funds 60 70-79		Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	2,021,070	0	4,963	4,963 102,777	C	0	15,157	510,676	288,194	0	0	0	0	32,679	0	2,975,517
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	44,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,919
Other Investment Accounts (8112-8115)	118,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,069
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,000
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	0	0	6,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.902
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	7,554	0	0	0	0	0	39,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,888
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	18.143	0	0	0	0	0	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,952
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,272
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	2,329,131	0	11,865	11,865 102,777	0	0	68,570 ×	549,300	288,194	0	0	0	0	32,679	0	3,382,518

12/13/22

1:01 PM

		***************************************	09	Governmental						Proprietary			- 3	Fiduciary		
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY											•====					
LIABILITIES	Charter General School Funds Fund	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total: Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Other Supplemental Enterprise Cap Const Funds 50. Fund 46 52-59	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds ' F	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	6,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0	0	0	6,902
Other Payables (7421-7423)	11.046	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	0	C	11,046
Accrued Expenses (7461)	303.163	C	11,865	0	0	0	25,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,499
Payroll Ded_and Withholdings (7471-7473)	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Û	0	29
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2:335
Deferred Inflow (7800)	102,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,039	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	119,266
Total Liabilities	423,405		0 11,865	0	0	0	27,805 17,039	17,039	0	O STREET,	0	0	0	0	0	0 480,114

12/13/22

	***************************************				***************************************											
FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special S Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Si Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const E Fund 46 F	Other Enterprise Ri Funds 50, A 52-59 F	Risk- Related Activity 5 Funds F- 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & F Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	o	13,271	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	:0	13.271
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,494	532.261	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	559.755
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	140,000	0	0		0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140.000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	C	q	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 5723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	C	C
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-Day Kindergatten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	G	0	0	0	D	0	٥	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	C	c	a	6	0	0	o	0	e	0	0	ō	C	0	C	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Reserve 6728	0	0	0	o	Q	o	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	288,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	288,194
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	a	102,777	0	0	0	٥	0	O	O	0	0	32,679	0	135,455
Unassigned hund Balance 6770	1,765,726	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 765 726
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	G	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	9	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	æ	0	0	0	6	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	Ð	9	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	1,905,726	0	0.000	102,777	0	0	40,765 532,261	532,261	288,194	0	0	0	0	0 32,679	0	0 2,902,403
	General Funds 10,12-18	The second secon	Charter Preschool School Fund 19 Fund 11	Special S Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Special Supplemental Revenue Cap Const. Unds 20, Fund 06 22-29	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds Funds 70-79	Other Trust & Foundations nternal Agency Fund 85 Service Funds mds 60 70-79	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity 2,329,131	2,329,131	0	11,865	102,777	0	O	68,570	549,300	288,194	(6	0	0	0	32,679	0	3,382,516
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Charter Preschool School Fund 19	1	Special Supplemental Revenue Cap Const unds 20, Fund 06 22-29	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	ital Supplemental crs Cap Const 45, Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk	4	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & For Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes Ye	Yes Ye	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Fiduciary

Proprietary

Governmental