

**CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CREEDE, COLORADO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022**



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.

To the Board of Education
Creede School District
Creede, Colorado 81130

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Creede School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will

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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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and the Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 schedules and the Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

February 27, 2023

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the Creede School District’s (the District) financial performance provides a narrative overview of financial activities by the management of the District for the fiscal year. The reader is encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented in financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information to enhance their understanding of the District’s financial performance. The Creede School District utilizes a financial reporting model as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Highlights

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District’s assets totaled over \$16.1 million. Capital assets totaled \$13.0 million following adjustment for accumulated depreciation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District’s assets totaled over \$15.8 million. Capital assets totaled \$12.6 million following adjustment for accumulated depreciation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term liabilities are made up of \$5.4 million of general obligation bonds; \$3.3 million in net pension and net OPEB liabilities; \$19.9 thousand of accrued interest and \$3.3 thousand of compensated absences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term liabilities are made up of \$5.0 million of general obligation bonds; \$2.2 million in net pension and net OPEB liabilities; \$18.7 thousand of accrued interest and \$7.4 thousand of compensated absences.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District had \$2.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Total revenues were adequate to provide for these activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District had \$2.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Total revenues were adequate to provide for these activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program revenues consist of \$20.4 thousand of charges for services, \$482.0 thousand of operating grants and contributions, and \$0.0 of capital grants and contributions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program revenues consist of \$50.0 thousand of charges for services, \$610.0 thousand of operating grants and contributions, and \$0.0 of capital grants and contributions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General revenue of \$2.4 million includes taxes received of approximately 80.9 percent. State Equalization Entitlement made up approximately 14.6 percent. The remaining general revenues consisted of earnings on investments and other revenues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General revenue of \$2.4 million includes taxes received of approximately 82.0 percent. State Equalization Entitlement made up approximately 17.9 percent. The remaining general revenues consisted of earnings on investments and other revenues.

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts:

- Management’s discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (district-wide and fund financial statements), including notes to the basic financial statements
- Required supplementary information
- Supplementary information
- CDE Compliance

The basic financial statements consist of two different types of statements which present different views of the District’s financial activities and the notes to the financial statements.

- District-wide financial statements – These financial statements provide information about the District’s overall financial status both short-term (the recently completed fiscal year) and long-term. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.
- Fund financial statements – These financial statements focus on individual funds of the District and report the District’s operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The notes to the basic financial statements provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures and more detailed data. This will allow statement readers to have a more complete description and understanding of the District’s financial activities and position.

Required supplementary information consists of a budget to actual schedule for the General Fund and pension and other post-employment information.

The supplementary information further explain and support the financial statements with combining schedules for non-major funds and comparisons of the District’s budget to actual amounts for the year.

The major features of the District’s financial statements, including the portion of the District’s activities reported and the type of information contained is shown in Table 1.

CDE compliance information includes the Colorado School Districts Auditor’s Integrity Report.

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 1		
Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements		
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-budget and actual
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year, or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during, or soon after the end of, the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The two government-wide statements report the District’s net position (Statement of Net Position) and how it has changed (Statement of Activities) during the fiscal year. Net position, which is the difference between the District’s assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District’s overall financial position.

Increases or decreases in the District’s net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The District’s overall financial position, including the District’s property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other facilities, should also be considered when assessing the fiscal health of the organization.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District’s net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and accrued salaries).

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The District does not have any business-type activities. Included in governmental activities are most of the District's basic services such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Creede School District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as re-paying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as grants and bond proceeds)

Governmental Funds: All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) balances remaining at year-end which are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information following district funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Creede School District maintains four 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 (1) general fund and (2) the bond redemption fund. The other two funds are consolidated and reported as Nonmajor funds, the detail of which is reported in the supplementary information section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information meaningful to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by over \$7 million. Of that amount, 100% represents the District's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc.), 13% represents amounts that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used (TABOR emergency reserve, debt service, etc.), and negative 13%, approximately \$971 thousand is available to fund the ongoing operations of the District.

The District's current assets exceed current liabilities in the current year, indicating an ability to meet immediate financial needs. However, the long-term perspective shown in the district-wide statements has changed in recent years due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71. In addition during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which requires governments to report an additional liability on the face of the financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources decreased by 408.5 thousand and the deferred inflows of resources decreased 57.7 thousand due to smaller liability. The District's assets have decreased approximately 311.1 thousand due mainly to depreciation. The liabilities of the District also decreased to payment of principal on the bond and fewer obligations at end of fiscal year by \$1.4 million. The District's total net position increased 786.5 thousand.

Table 2 provides condensed information regarding the District's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position. As indicated previously, changes in net position can serve as an indicator that the District's financial situation is improving or deteriorating.

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 2
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	SY 2021	SY 2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,108.3	\$ 3,223.3
Capital Assets, Net	13,006.9	12,580.8
Assets	16,115.2	15,804.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	903.6	495.1
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	5,359.6	630.8
Long-term Liabilities	3,942.6	7,223.0
Liabilities	9,302.2	7,853.8
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,284.8	1,227.1
Net Position		
Invested in Cap Assets, Net	7,308.6	7,221.1
TABOR	63.0	67.0
Preschool	3.0	0
Debt Service	761.7	901.3
Food Service	12.5	0
Unrestricted	(1,717.0)	(971.2)
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 6,431.8	\$ 7,218.3

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 3
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	SY 2021	SY 2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 20.4	\$ 46.9
Operating Grants and Contributions	482.0	610.0
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.0	0.0
General Revenues		
General Property Taxes	1,754.6	1,803.4
Specific Ownership Taxes	194.4	193.1
State Equalization	351.5	436.7
Other	110.8	7.1
Total Revenues	2,914.2	3097.2
Expenses		
Instructional Program	1,536.5	1209.8
Student Support Services	174.8	133.3
Instructional Staff Support Services	3.9	6.7
General Administration Support Services	160.4	141.0
School Administration Support Services	86.1	47.2
Business Supporting Services	100.3	67.3
Operations and Maintenance	202.2	187.6
Student Transportation	62.7	55.0
Central Support Services	196.6	164.1
Food Services	106.0	67.6
Interest on Long-term Debt	245.1	231.1
Net Pension Income*	(516.7)	0.0
Net OPEB Income*	(2.9)	0.0
Total Expenses	2,355.0	2,310.7
Change in Net Position	559.2	786.5
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	5,872.6	6,431.8
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 6,431.8	\$ 7,218.3
*Items are allocated between expense categories in SY2022		

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994. Under this act, the District received \$17,957.29 per funded student for fiscal year 2021-22. The funded pupil count was 88.3. The funded pupil count was down 1.7 from the previous year. Funding for the school finance act comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization.

The statement of activities provides the cost of program services and the related charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. Table 4 reflects each program’s net cost (total cost less fees generated by the programs and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District’s taxpayers by each of these programs.

Table 4				
Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in thousands)				
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	SY 2021	SY 2022	SY 2021	SY 2022
Instructional Program	\$ 1,536.5	\$ 1209.8	\$-1,114.7	\$-935.3
Students	174.8	133.3	-167.9	40.9
Instructional Supporting Services	3.9	6.7	-3.9	94.4
General Administration	160.4	141.0	-160.4	-141.0
School Administration	86.1	47.2	-86.1	-47.2
Business Supporting Services	100.3	67.3	-100.3	-49.0
Operations and Maintenance	202.2	187.6	-202.2	-167.0
Student Transportation	62.7	55.0	-44.5	-49.9
Central Support Services	196.6	164.1	-196.7	-164.1
Food Service	106.0	67.6	-50.6	-4.5
Interest and Fees	245.1	231.1	-245.1	-231.1
Pension and OPEB Amortization *	-519.6	0.0	519.6	0.0
Total	\$ 2,355.0	\$ 2,310.7	\$-1,852.6	\$-1,653.8
*Items are allocated between expense categories in SY2022				

- The net cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2021-22 totaled \$1,653,771.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions amounting to \$609,982 for Year Ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$482,000 for Year Ended June 30, 2021.
- District and State taxpayers financed most of the District’s costs (\$2,437,063).
- This portion of governmental activities were financed with \$1,803,365 in property taxes, \$193,138 in specific ownership taxes, \$3,892 in other taxes, \$436,668 in state aid (equalization) based on the statewide formula for per pupil funding, and \$3,204 in investment earnings and other miscellaneous revenues not pertaining specifically to a program. By comparison, for Year Ended June 30, 2021, governmental activities was financed with \$1,754,589 in property taxes, \$194,447 in specific ownership taxes, \$351,950 in state aid, \$2,328 in investment earnings and \$108,444 in other revenue.

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds, for the Year Ended June 30, 2022, had total revenues and transfers of \$3,157,834. By comparison, for the Year Ended June 30, 2021, governmental funds had total revenues and transfers of \$2,935,050. The change in the District's fund balance was an increase of \$172,069.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District preapproves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the upcoming school year. At that time the District budgeted expenditures of \$3,946.7 million. A final budget was adopted in January based on District activity to date and expected for the rest of the fiscal year. The final budgeted expenditures were \$4,314.3 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2022 were \$2,300.7, which was \$2,013.6 million under budget.

The fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,000.5 million, compared to \$1,970.2 million as of June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had capital assets net of depreciation of \$12,580.8 thousand in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and other equipment. This is a net decrease of \$426,151 from June 30, 2021 resulting from \$24,075 in building improvements and \$450,226 in depreciation expense.

Table 5		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:		
Land and Sites	\$ 319,291	\$ 319,291
Buildings and Improvements	12,436,367	12,089,449
Equipment	176,982	112,051
Vehicles	74,276	59,974
Food Service	0	0
Total	\$13,006,916	\$12,580,765

Creede School District
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$5,367.0 thousand in long-term debt. The previous year's long-term debt totaled \$5,701.6 thousand.

Table 6				
Changes in Long-term Debt				
	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
2013 General Obligation Bonds	\$5,698,283	\$ 0	\$338,684	\$5,359,599
Compensated Absences	3,313	4,085	0	7,398
Total	\$5,701,596	\$ 4,085	\$338,684	\$5,366,997

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could affect its financial health in the future.

- The funded pupil count trend has been holding steady overall. The FTE pupil count for 2022-23 is 86, 2021-22 was 78, 2020-21 was 81, 2019-20 was 81 and 2018-19 was 95.
- The District is actively engaged in pursuing grants, donations, and other fund raising activities to increase general fund revenue.
- We are in the process of revitalizing our CTE program which should once again assist in maintaining secondary enrollment and bringing funds into the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 or Chief Financial Officer, Creede School District, PO Box 429, Creede, Colorado 81130.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,098,569
Accounts Receivable	2,470
Due from Other Governments	85,835
Property Tax Receivable	35,600
Inventory	893
Capital Assets	
Capital Assets not being depreciated	319,291
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,261,474
TOTAL ASSETS	15,804,132
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	470,794
OPEB	24,310
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	495,104
 LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	19,911
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	179,949
Unearned Grant Revenue	59,404
Accrued Interest Payable	18,704
General Obligation Bonds	352,867
Long-term Liabilities	
General Obligation Bonds	5,006,732
Compensated Absences	7,398
Net Pension Liability	2,106,899
Net OPEB Liability	101,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,853,796
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	1,177,959
OPEB	49,212
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,227,171
 NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,221,166
Restricted for:	
TABOR	67,000
Debt Service	901,269
Unrestricted	(971,166)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,218,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
					<u>Primary Government</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional Program	\$ 1,209,830	\$ 39,603	\$ 234,947	\$ -	\$ (935,280)
Student Supporting Services	133,291	-	174,195	-	40,904
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	6,725	-	101,133	-	94,408
General Administration Supporting Services	141,039	-	-	-	(141,039)
School Administration Supporting Services	47,147	-	-	-	(47,147)
Business Supporting Services	67,340	-	18,376	-	(48,964)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	187,576	-	20,547	-	(167,029)
Student Transportation Services	54,996	-	5,071	-	(49,925)
Central Supporting Services	164,141	-	-	-	(164,141)
Food Services	67,518	7,356	55,713	-	(4,449)
Interest on Long-term Debt	231,109	-	-	-	(231,109)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,310,712	\$ 46,959	\$ 609,982	\$ -	\$ (1,653,771)
General Revenues					
Taxes:					
					1,803,365
					193,138
					3,892
					436,668
					3,204
					-
					<u>2,440,267</u>
					786,496
					<u>6,431,773</u>
					<u>\$ 7,218,269</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,154,536	\$ 892,329	\$ 51,704	\$ 3,098,569
Accounts Receivable	2,236	-	234	2,470
Due From Other Governments	82,356	-	3,479	85,835
Property Tax Receivable	21,200	14,400	-	35,600
Inventory	-	-	893	893
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,260,328	\$ 906,729	\$ 56,310	\$ 3,223,367
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,237	\$ -	\$ 674	\$ 19,911
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	179,949	-	-	179,949
Unearned Grant Revenue	53,016	-	6,388	59,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES	252,202	-	7,062	259,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax	7,600	5,460	-	13,060
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable: Inventory	-	-	893	893
Restricted	67,000	901,269	-	968,269
Committed	-	-	48,355	48,355
Assigned	23,500	-	-	23,500
Unassigned	1,910,026	-	-	1,910,026
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,000,526	901,269	49,248	2,951,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,260,328	\$ 906,729	\$ 56,310	\$ 3,223,367

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,951,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,580,765
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available". All of the deferred property tax revenue is shown as not available in the fund financial statements.	13,060
Deferred results and contributions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.	495,104
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds	(5,359,599)
Accrued Interest Payable	(18,704)
Compensated Absences	(7,398)
	(5,385,701)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(2,208,831)
Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.	(1,227,171)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,218,269

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

	GENERAL FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 1,348,356	\$ 710,508	\$ 19,759	\$ 2,078,623
Intermediate Sources	58,810	-	10,842	69,652
State Sources	745,116	-	929	746,045
Federal Sources	223,338	-	40,176	263,514
TOTAL REVENUES	2,375,620	710,508	71,706	3,157,834
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Program	1,201,111	-	20,268	1,221,379
Student Supporting Services	233,636	-	-	233,636
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	4,725	-	-	4,725
General Administration Supporting Services	188,559	-	-	188,559
School Administration Supporting Services	76,516	-	-	76,516
Business Supporting Services	108,808	-	-	108,808
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	252,834	-	-	252,834
Student Transportation Services	38,610	-	-	38,610
Central Supporting Services	195,908	-	-	195,908
Food Services	-	-	93,815	93,815
Debt Service	-	570,975	-	570,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,300,707	570,975	114,083	2,985,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	74,913	139,533	(42,377)	172,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	44,607	44,607
Transfers to Other Funds	(44,607)	-	-	(44,607)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(44,607)	-	44,607	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,306	139,533	2,230	172,069
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,970,220	761,736	47,018	2,778,974
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,000,526	\$ 901,269	\$ 49,248	\$ 2,951,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 172,069

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the activity in the capital assets in the current period.

Fixed asset additions	\$ 24,075	
Depreciation expense	<u>(450,226)</u>	(426,151)

Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available". All of the deferred property tax revenue is shown as not available in the fund financial statements. (34,840)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal payment on general obligation bonds	338,684
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	1,182	
Compensated Absences	<u>(4,085)</u>	(2,903)

Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension and OPEB expense. 739,637

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 786,496

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Creede School District (the District) conform with generally accepted principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five members.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Creede School District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources 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.

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 United States of America, these basis financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units.

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 District does not have any business-type activities.

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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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 governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

In the statement of net position, 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.

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.

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 deferred inflows of resources when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available. Specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer proportionate to the distribution of property taxes, and are recognized as revenue when distributed by the County to the District.

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.

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.

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:

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

- **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.
- **Bond Redemption Fund** - used to account for the collection of taxes and payment of bond obligations.

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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED FLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

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.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Purchased inventories are stated at cost and consist of supplies and food to be used within one year. Donated inventory is priced at the U.S. Department of Agriculture established values. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased items and donated commodities.

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.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

USDA Commodities

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include 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 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 in governmental funds.

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.

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. General Obligation Bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the Debt Service Fund.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are made up of accumulated sick leave reported as non-current liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Unearned Grant Revenue

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of 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.

Certain amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits must be deferred.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

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

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form – such as inventory and prepaid expenditures.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

- *Committed Fund Balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted resolution by the Board of Education, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent is expressed by the Board of Education.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 893	\$ 893
Restricted:				
TABOR Emergency Reserve	67,000	-	-	67,000
Debt Service	-	901,269	-	901,269
Total Restricted	67,000	901,269	-	968,269
Committed:				
Food Service	-	-	11,514	11,514
Student Activities	-	-	36,841	36,841
Total Committed	-	-	48,355	48,355
Assigned:				
Subsequent Years Expenditure	23,500	-	-	23,500
Unassigned	1,910,026	-	-	1,910,026
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,000,526	\$ 901,269	\$ 49,248	\$ 2,951,043

Constitutional Amendment – TABOR Emergency Reserve

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 cert in 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 6, 2001 voters approved a ballot question which stated that the District is authorized to collect, retain and expend all revenues including grants and other funds collected during 2000-01 budget year and each subsequent year from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article x, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, provided, however, that no property tax mill levy be increased at any time nor shall any new tax be imposed without the prior approval of the voters.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$67,000 for this purpose.

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.

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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTE 2 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 of the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Food Service Fund, and the Pupil Activities Fund.
6. Budgets for the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Bond Fund and Pupil Activities are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A summary of cash on hand, deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Cash in Bank	\$ 975,386
Cash with Fiscal Agent	786,335
Cash Equivalents	1,042,123
Cash with County Treasurer	<u>294,725</u>
Total Cash and Deposits	<u><u>\$ 3,098,569</u></u>

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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$694,963 of the District’s bank balance of \$1,003,761 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are deposited with COLOTRUST, a money market investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. The pool operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian’s internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. Financial statements for COLOTRUST are available at www.colotrust.com. The total COLOTRUST investment was valued at \$1,042,123 at June 30, 2022 with a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poors.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Due To and Due From balances are the result of operating expenditures being paid on behalf of other funds. These amounts are expected to be paid within the year. There were no interfund balances between funds at June 30, 2022.

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Food Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 44,607

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for the purpose of assisting operations.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 319,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,291
Total capital assets not being depreciated	319,291	-	-	319,291
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	14,638,760	24,075	-	14,662,835
Equipment	690,344	-	-	690,344
Vehicles	308,243	-	-	308,243
Food Service Equipment	151,599	-	-	151,599
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,788,946	24,075	-	15,813,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,202,393	370,993	-	2,573,386
Equipment	513,362	64,931	-	578,293
Vehicles	233,967	14,302	-	248,269
Food Service Equipment	151,599	-	-	151,599
Total accumulated depreciation	3,101,321	450,226	-	3,551,547
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	12,687,625	(426,151)	-	12,261,474
Governmental Activities, net	\$ 13,006,916	\$ (426,151)	\$ -	\$ 12,580,765

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

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Governmental activities:

Instructional Program	\$ 419,004
General Administration Supporting Services	2,000
Operations and Maintenance	2,122
Student Transportation Services	27,100
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 450,226

NOTE 6 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2022 are estimated to be \$179,949. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the various funds.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,698,283	\$ -	\$ 338,684	\$ 5,359,599	\$ 352,867
Compensated Absences	3,313	4,085	-	7,398	-
	\$ 5,701,596	\$ 4,085	\$ 338,684	\$ 5,366,997	\$ 352,867

Series 2013 General Obligation Matching Money Bonds

These general obligation bonds were issued December 9, 2013 for the purpose of constructing District facilities. The Series 2013 matching money bonds of \$7,462,907 were used to match \$8,683,253 in State of Colorado - BEST Program Series 2013 Project funds. These bonds were issued at an interest rate of 4.187817% to be paid in full on December 1, 2033. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole, but not in part at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof and a redemption premium of 3% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 352,867	\$ 217,061	\$ 569,928
2024	367,645	201,975	569,620
2025	383,041	186,256	569,297
2026	399,082	169,879	568,961
2027	415,795	152,816	568,611
2028-2032	2,355,217	482,056	2,837,273
2033-2034	1,085,952	45,944	1,131,896
	<u>\$ 5,359,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,987</u>	<u>\$ 6,815,586</u>

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$227,711 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,106,899 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Creede School District's proportionate share of the net position liability	\$ 2,106,899
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Creede School District	241,529
Total	\$ 2,348,428

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.018%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of -\$738,166(\$738,166) and revenue of \$25,786 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,661	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	792,131
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	160,846	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	114,848	385,828
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,439	-
Total	\$ 470,794	\$ 1,177,959

\$114,439 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:

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Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (126,598)
2024	(356,373)
2025	(242,484)
2026	(96,148)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021 and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,101,183</u>	<u>\$ 2,106,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,206</u>

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

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NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$11,683 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$101,932 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.012%, which was an increase of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,993). At June 30, 2022, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 155	\$ 24,169
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	-	6,310
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,110	5,529
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	16,173	13,204
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,872	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,310</u>	<u>\$ 49,212</u>

\$5,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (4,254)
2024	(6,622)
2025	(10,421)
2026	(7,405)
2027	(1,809)
Thereafter	(262)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40 – 11.00%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029

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

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

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
	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.

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The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were 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%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 99,005	\$ 101,932	\$ 105,323

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:

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection year, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 118,384	\$ 101,932	\$ 87,880

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

NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. The District does not make matching contributions to this plan.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 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.

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 General 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 12 JOINT VENTURES AND RELATED PARTIES

San Luis Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)

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. The District has one member on the Board. The 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 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. The BOCES is audited annually and files a report with the Colorado State Auditor's Office.

Creede Schools Endowment Foundation

The Creede Schools Endowment Foundation was established to supplement or fund any program or educational activity of Creede School District. This is done primarily through scholarships to the students of the school. The District has two members on the Board. The Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the Endowment Foundation, which is a related party and not a joint venture. Complete separate financial statements may be obtained from the Foundation. As of June 30, 2022, the Foundation had cash and investment assets of \$310,746.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Whitney Newton Trust

The Whitney Newton Trust was established in 1969 to supplement or fund any program or educational activity of Creede School District. The custodian of the trust is Mineral County. The County Commissioners have authority over the Whitney Newton Trust Funds. Complete separate financial statements may be obtained from Mineral County. As of June 30, 2022, the Trust had cash and investment assets of \$839,851.

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.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 1,220,679	\$ 1,335,355	\$ 1,348,356	\$ 13,001
Intermediate Sources	-	61,517	58,810	(2,707)
State Sources	655,551	792,152	745,116	(47,036)
Federal Sources	184,997	233,545	223,338	(10,207)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,061,227	2,422,569	2,375,620	(46,949)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Program	1,161,576	1,256,482	1,201,111	55,371
Student Supporting Services	137,923	187,243	233,636	(46,393)
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	4,550	4,550	4,725	(175)
General Administration Supporting Services	177,364	202,859	188,559	14,300
School Administration Supporting Services	101,662	102,272	76,516	25,756
Business Supporting Services	106,709	123,927	108,808	15,119
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	223,815	266,366	252,834	13,532
Student Transportation Services	53,679	52,679	38,610	14,069
Central Supporting Services	196,792	225,748	195,908	29,840
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Operating Reserves	1,762,624	1,872,163	-	1,872,163
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,946,694	4,314,289	2,300,707	2,013,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,885,467)	(1,891,720)	74,913	1,966,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to Other Funds	(60,000)	(78,500)	(44,607)	33,893
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(60,000)	(78,500)	(44,607)	33,893
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,945,467)	(1,970,220)	30,306	2,000,526
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,945,467	1,970,220	1,970,220	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,526	\$ 2,000,526

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.018104%	0.021100%	0.020300%	0.019100%	0.018300%	0.016900%	0.017600%	0.020100%	0.022200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,106,899	\$ 3,183,522	\$ 3,026,342	\$ 3,391,085	\$ 5,929,694	\$ 5,044,426	\$ 2,690,030	\$ 2,724,169	\$ 2,837,254
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	241,529	-	383,852	463,685	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,348,428</u>	<u>\$ 3,183,522</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,194</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,929,694</u>	<u>\$ 5,044,426</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,030</u>	<u>\$ 2,724,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,837,254</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,131,479	\$ 1,127,015	\$ 1,190,582	\$ 1,052,910	\$ 846,051	\$ 760,710	\$ 748,556	\$ 789,631	\$ 884,326
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	186.2%	282.5%	254.2%	322.1%	700.9%	663.1%	359.4%	345.0%	320.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

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

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

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 227,711	\$ 217,575	\$ 228,183	\$ 222,917	\$ 174,560	\$ 145,980	\$ 132,862	\$ 133,259	\$ 141,329	\$ 134,478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(227,711)</u>	<u>(217,575)</u>	<u>(228,183)</u>	<u>(222,917)</u>	<u>(174,560)</u>	<u>(145,980)</u>	<u>(132,862)</u>	<u>(133,259)</u>	<u>(141,329)</u>	<u>(134,478)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,145,422	\$ 1,094,444	\$ 1,177,443	\$ 1,165,272	\$ 923,810	\$ 793,941	\$ 749,366	\$ 789,631	\$ 884,326	\$ 891,141
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.90%	18.39%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%	15.09%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.018209%	0.012200%	0.013200%	0.012400%	0.010400%	0.009600%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 101,932	\$ 115,804	\$ 148,830	\$ 169,364	\$ 135,409	\$ 124,860
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,131,479	\$ 1,127,015	\$ 1,190,582	\$ 1,052,910	\$ 846,051	\$ 760,710
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.0%	10.3%	12.5%	16.1%	16.0%	15.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.4%	32.8%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

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

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

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,683	\$ 11,163	\$ 12,010	\$ 11,866	\$ 9,423	\$ 8,098
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(11,683)</u>	<u>(11,163)</u>	<u>(12,010)</u>	<u>(11,866)</u>	<u>(9,423)</u>	<u>(8,098)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,145,422	\$ 1,094,444	\$ 1,177,443	\$ 1,165,272	\$ 923,810	\$ 793,941
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

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

NOTE 1 NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

2021

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

2020

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

2019 The post-retirement benefit increases to the PERA benefit structure for those hired prior to 1/1/07 was changed from 0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter, to 1.25%.

2018 The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.78%

2017 The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78%.

2016

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

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

2021

- The Medicare Part A premium increased from \$458 to \$471 per month.
- The health care cost trend rates from Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

2020

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real wage growth assumption decreased from 1.10 percent per year to 0.70 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

2019

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.

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

- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

2018 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period compared to the prior year.

2017 The Medicare Part A premiums were raised from 3.00% to 3.25%, as well as the gradual percentage rose from 4.25% in 2023 to 5.00% in 2025.

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining and individual fund financial schedules represent the second level of financial reporting for the District. These schedules present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

**CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Pupil Activity Fund – Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. These activities are supported in whole or in part by revenues from pupils, gate receipts, and other fundraising activities.

Food Service Fund – Used to account for the District's food service program. Revenues are derived from federal and state grants, District contributions, and student and adult charges.

**CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022**

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
	PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,466	\$ 14,238	\$ 51,704
Accounts Receivable	-	234	234
Due from Other Governments	-	3,479	3,479
Inventory	-	893	893
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 37,466	\$ 18,844	\$ 56,310
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 625	\$ 49	\$ 674
Unearned Grant Revenue	-	6,388	6,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES	625	6,437	7,062
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	893	893
Committed	36,841	11,514	48,355
Assigned	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	36,841	12,407	49,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 37,466	\$ 18,844	\$ 56,310

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
	PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 12,399	\$ 7,360	\$ 19,759
Intermediate Sources	10,842	-	10,842
State Sources	-	929	929
Federal Sources	-	40,176	40,176
TOTAL REVENUES	23,241	48,465	71,706
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional Program	20,268	-	20,268
Student Supporting Services	-	-	-
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	-	-	-
Central Supporting Services	-	-	-
Food Services	-	93,815	93,815
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,268	93,815	114,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,973	(45,350)	(42,377)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	44,607	44,607
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	44,607	44,607
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,973	(743)	2,230
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	33,868	13,150	47,018
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 36,841	\$ 12,407	\$ 49,248

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 5,700	\$ 39,780	\$ 12,399	\$ (27,381)
Intermediate Sources	10,220	10,220	10,842	622
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,920</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>23,241</u>	<u>(26,759)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Program	16,150	50,000	20,268	29,732
Operating Reserves	33,677	33,868	-	33,868
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>49,827</u>	<u>83,868</u>	<u>20,268</u>	<u>63,600</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,907)	(33,868)	2,973	36,841
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>33,907</u>	<u>33,868</u>	<u>33,868</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,841</u>	<u>\$ 36,841</u>

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOOD SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 11,204	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,360	\$ (2,640)
State Sources	2,353	350	929	579
Federal Sources	28,000	34,200	40,176	5,976
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>41,557</u>	<u>44,550</u>	<u>48,465</u>	<u>3,915</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
Food Services				
Salaries	50,468	50,000	45,059	4,941
Fringe Benefits	26,342	25,800	23,358	2,442
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	3,000	500	827	(327)
Supplies and Materials	37,097	47,200	24,571	22,629
Reserves	-	12,700	-	12,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>116,907</u>	<u>136,200</u>	<u>93,815</u>	<u>42,385</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(75,350)</u>	<u>(91,650)</u>	<u>(45,350)</u>	<u>46,300</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>60,000</u>	<u>78,500</u>	<u>44,607</u>	<u>(33,893)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>60,000</u>	<u>78,500</u>	<u>44,607</u>	<u>(33,893)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,350)	(13,150)	(743)	12,407
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>15,350</u>	<u>13,150</u>	<u>13,150</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,407</u>	<u>\$ 12,407</u>

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

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 577,000	\$ 710,196	\$ 710,508	\$ 312
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>577,000</u>	<u>710,196</u>	<u>710,508</u>	<u>312</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	570,976	570,976	570,975	1
Operating Reserves	636,067	900,956	-	900,956
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,207,043</u>	<u>1,471,932</u>	<u>570,975</u>	<u>900,957</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(630,043)	(761,736)	139,533	901,269
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>630,043</u>	<u>761,736</u>	<u>761,736</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 901,269</u>	<u>\$ 901,269</u>

CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CDE COMPLIANCE SECTION



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 2010 - Creede School District
 Fiscal Year 2021-22
 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	1,970,220	2,331,012	2,300,707	2,000,524
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	1,970,220	2,331,012	2,300,707	2,000,524
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	13,151	93,071	93,814	12,407
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	33,868	23,242	20,268	36,842
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	761,736	710,508	570,976	901,268
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,778,975	3,157,832	2,985,766	2,951,041
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL