

Lake County School District

District Mission:

LCSD Challenges students to reach their fullest potential through personal, engaged and rigorous learning in the classroom and beyond.

Board Priorities:

Ensure all students stay on or above grade level each year and graduate prepared to successfully implement a plan for college or career.

Every day, we are college or career ready.

Provide all students with engaging learning opportunities.

Rigor and engagement are everywhere.

Create a space that is safe, inclusive and welcoming for all.

Diversity and culture make us better.

Plan and execute the capital and human capital investments that will make our district better.

We plan for the future.

Lake County School District Board of Education Dec. 11, 2023 6:30 pm Regular Meeting Location: District Office-Room 11 & via Zoom

- 1. 6:30 Call to order
- 2. 6:31 Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. 6:32 Roll Call
- 4. 6:33 Preview Agenda
- 5. 6:34 Public Participation

Members of the public who wish to address the board on non-agenda items are welcome to do so at this time. Please sign up with board secretary. We ask you to please observe the following guidelines:

- Confine your comments to matters that are germane to the business of the School District.
- Recognize that students often attend or view our meetings. Speaker's remarks, therefore, should be suitable for an audience that includes kindergarten through twelfth grade students.
- Understand that the board cannot discuss specific personnel matters or specific students in a public forum.
- 6. 6:40 Consent Agenda
 - a. Nov. 13, 2023 Regular Meeting Minutes
 - b. Employee Status
- 7. 6:42 Oversight Calendar
 - a. College and Career Readiness-Katherine Kerrigan, Kelly Hofer, Andrea Koehler
- 8. 7:00 Discussion Item
 - a. Early Head Start Full Enrollment Initiative
 - b. District Accountability Update
 - c. Budget/Finance Committee Update
 - d. Draft BEST Language
 - e. Board Compensation/Time sheets
- 9. 8:10 Break
- 10. 8:20 Action Items
 - a. BEST Language
 - b. LCSD 2022-2023 Audit
 - c. Resolution 24-12 Certification of Mill Levy
- 11. 9:00 Board reports
- 12. 9:05 Superintendent Update
- 13. 9:10 Agenda Planning
- 14. Executive session pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(e)(I), C.R.S. for purposes of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations and instructing negotiators regarding a potential new master agreement for the paraprofessional and non-administrative preschool group with the Lake County Education Association, as well as the current Master Agreement with the Lake County Education Association; pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(e)(III), C.R.S. for purposes of developing the strategy of the school district for negotiations relating to a potential new master agreement for the paraprofessional and non-administrative preschool group and collective bargaining with the Lake County Education Association; and pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(b), C.R.S. for legal advice regarding the same.
 15. Resume Regular Meeting

A few welcoming notes:



Lake County School District

Learning Beyond Walls

- 16. Adjourn
- 17. Upcoming meeting or event:
 - a. Dec. 13, 2023 BOE Walk Through @ 1:25 pm @ CCHS
 - b. Jan. 8, 2024 Regular Meeting @ 6:30 pm @ District Office/Zoom
 - c. Jan. 22, 2024 Work Session @ 6:30 pm @ District Office/Zoom

Estimated duration of meeting is 2.5 to 3 hours **Updated 12/8/2023

A few welcoming notes:



Lake County School District

Learning Beyond Walls

Mision del Distrito:

LCSD desafía a los estudiantes a alcanzar su máximo potencial a través del aprendizaje personal, comprometido y riguroso en el aula y más allá.

Prioridades de la junta:

Asegúrese de que todos los estudiantes se mantengan en o por encima del nivel de grado cada año y se gradúen preparados para implementar con éxito un plan para la universidad o una carrera.

Todos los días estamos preparados para la universidad o una carrera.

Brindar a todos los estudiantes oportunidades de aprendizaje interesantes.

El rigor y el compromiso están en todas partes.

Crea un espacio seguro, inclusivo y acogedor para todos.

La diversidad y la cultura nos hacen mejores.

Planificar y ejecutar las inversiones de capital y capital humano que mejorarán nuestro distrito.

Planeamos para el futuro.

Junta de Educación del Distrito Escolar del Condado de Lake 11 de diciembre de 2023 6:30 pm Reunión ordinaria Ubicación: Oficina del distrito y via Zoom

- 1. 6:30 Llamada al orden
- 2. 6:31 Juramento a la bandera
- 3. 6:32 Pasar lista
- 4. 6:33 Vista previa de la agenda
- 5. 6:34 Participación pública

Los miembros del público que deseen dirigirse a la junta sobre temas que no estén en la agenda pueden hacerlo en este momento. Regístrese con el secretario de la junta . Le pedimos que observe las siguientes pautas:

- Limite sus comentarios a asuntos relacionados con los negocios del Distrito Escolar.
- Reconozca que los estudiantes a menudo asisten o ven nuestras reuniones. Por lo tanto, los comentarios del orador deben ser adecuados para una audiencia que incluya a estudiantes de jardín de infantes a duodécimo grado.
- Entender que la junta no puede discutir asuntos específicos de personal o estudiantes específicos en un foro público.
 6:40 Agenda de consentimiento
 - a. Acta de la reunión ordinaria del 13 de noviembre de 2023
 - b. Estado de empleado
- 7. 6:42 Calendario de supervisión
 - a. Preparación universitaria y profesional: Katherine Kerrigan, Kelly Hofer, Andrea Koehler
- 8. 7:00 Tema de discusión
 - a. Iniciativa de inscripcion completa de Early Head Start
 - b. Actulizacion de responsabilidad distrital
 - c. Actulizacion del Comité de Presupuesto
 - d. Maldito BEST Idioma
- 9. 8:10 descanso
- 10. 8:20 Elementos de acción
 - a. BEST Idioma
 - b. Auditoria LCSD 2022-2023
 - c. Resolución 24-12 certificación del Mill Levy
 - 11. 9:00 Informes de la junta
- 12. 9:05 Actualización del Superintendente
- 13. 9:10 Planificación de la agenda
- 14. Executive session pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(e)(I), C.R.S. for purposes of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations and instructing negotiators regarding a potential new master agreement for the paraprofessional and non-administrative preschool group with the Lake County Education Association, as well as the current Master Agreement with the Lake County Education Association; pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(e)(III), C.R.S. for purposes of developing the strategy of the school district for negotiations relating to a potential new master agreement for the paraprofessional and non-administrative preschool group and collective bargaining with the Lake County Education Association; and pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(b), C.R.S. for legal advice regarding the same.

A few welcoming notes:



Learning Beyond Walls

- 15. Reanudar la reunion ordinaria
- 16. Aplazar
- 17. Next Reunion o evento:
 - a. 13 de diciembre de 2023 Visita del BOE a las 1:25 pm en CCHS
 - b. 8 de enero de 2024 reunión ordinaria a las 6:30 pm en la oficina del distrito/Zoom
 - c. 22 de enero de 2024 sesión de trabajo a las 6:30 pm en la oficina del distrito/Zoom

La duración estimada de la reunión es de 2,5 a 3 horas ** Actualizado 12/8/2023

Algunas notas de bienvendia:

El tiempo de reunión de la junta se dedica a su misión estratégica y sus principales prioridades. • La "agenda de consentimiento" tiene elementos que han sido discutidos previamente o son muy rutinarios. Al no discutir estos temas, podemos dedicar tiempo a nuestras prioridades más importantes. • La "participación pública" es una oportunidad para presentar breves comentarios o plantear preguntas a la junta para su consideración o seguimiento. Los límites de tiempo son 3 minutos para oradores individuales si menos de 20 personas se han inscrito para hablar; Límite de 2 minutos y 5 minutos para grupos si más de 30 se han inscrito para hablar. Consulte la Política de la Junta GP-14 (Proceso de gobernanza) para conocer la política completa). Los límites de tiempo son 3 unatos para dividuales y 3 minutos para grupos si más de 30 se han inscrito para hablar. Consulte la Política de la Junta GP-14 (Proceso de gobernanza) para conocer la política completa). Los límites están diseñados para ayudar a mantener la reunión estratégica enfocada y de ninguna manera limita las conversaciones más allá de la reunión de la junta. • Sus ideas son necesarias y bienvenidas y la junta le anima a solicitar una reunión con cualquier miembro de la junta, en caso de que tenga algo que discutir. • Si está interesado en ayudar en el esfuerzo de rendimiento del distrito, hable con cualquier miembro del equipo de liderazgo o llame a la oficina del distrito al 719-486-6800. Abundan las oportunidades. Su participación es muy deseada d.

A few welcoming notes:

SCHOOL BOARD MINUTES

Regular Meeting

November 13, 2023

<u>Meeting called to order</u> –Director Baker called the meeting to order.

<u>**Roll Call of Members</u>** - The regular meeting of the Board of Directors for Lake County School District R-1 was called to order on Nov. 13, 2023, at 6:30 p.m. and was held at the Lake County District Office and via Zoom. Directors Baker, Lozano, Weston and Superintendent Massey were present. Directors Allaman and Federico were absent and excused.</u>

<u>Pledge of Allegiance</u> –Director Baker led the pledge of allegiance.

Preview of agenda- No changes were needed.

<u>Public Participation-</u> The following people spoke in public participation:

Jane Harelson with PB Swims spoke regarding next steps for the group and their thanks to the board and hope that the new board will continue to work with them moving forward.

<u>Approval of consent agenda items-</u> It was moved by Director Lozano to approve the consent agenda. Director Weston seconded the motion;

	Allaman	Baker	Federico	Lozano	Weston
Aye	Х	Х			Х
Nay					
Absent			Х	Х	
Abstain					

motion carried 3-0-2-0.

<u>Action items-</u> It was moved by Director Lozano to approve Center/Head Start Policies: Background Clearance Checks Policy, Eligibility Policy, Enrollment Policy, Selection Policy, Inventory Procedure Policy, In Kind Policy, Food Allergies and Special Diets Policy. Director Weston seconded the motion;

	Allaman	Baker	Federico	Lozano	Weston
Aye	Х	Х			Х
Nay					
Absent			Х	Х	
Abstain					

motion carried 3-0-2-0.

Jaime Castillo, Kimberlin Hinojos, and Alexandra Chavez Torres spoke to the board about updates regarding fall sports and their accomplishments for this year, Science club kicking off and there will be a food and clothing drive this week at the high school. Different students will come each month from Student Senate.

Discussion Items- Mary Jelf gave an update regarding the Early Head Start Full Enrollment Initiative. Nicci Condon presented to the board regarding a potential field trip and her hopes for moving forward on the trip for high school students. Kayla Marcella from District Accountability gave an update from the last meeting. Superintendent Massey spoke on the results of the election and started the conversation on next steps for LCIS. Colleen Kaneda from DPM, was in attendance and shared options with moving forward. The board was able to discuss options and will work to bring something back to the next meeting some options. The Budget Committee would like to follow the open meetings law and the board will look to formally add them to board policies in January. Kayla Marcella gave an update from the last meeting and what their goals and next steps will be for their meetings.

A short break was taken and the meeting resumed.

Paul Backes, from McMahan and Associates, LCC, presented the draft audit for the district; shared how they complete the audit; shared adjustments and were able to answer questions from the board.

Board reports-. Director Baker had no report. Director Lozano had no additional report past what Mary Jelf reported on earlier. Director Weston reported on the LURA board and the upcoming meeting in December that a new board member will need to attend.

Superintendent Update- Superintendent Massey shared an update on upcoming Thanksgiving lunches at the schools; shared that LCIS has hired a new Assistant Principal and the BOCES meeting and the audit that BOCES is also conducting.

Upcoming meetings and agenda planning were discussed.

It was moved by Director Lozano to adjourn the meeting. Director Weston seconded the motion; motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 10:09 pm.

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ATTEST:

Miriam Lozano, Secretary

John Baker, Vice President

		Certified Staff		
<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Recommended for Hire</u> <u>Degree</u>	<u>License- Endorsement</u>	<u>Experience</u>
<u>Name</u>	Current Assignment	Transfer Assignment	Location	<u>Effective</u>
none	<u>Er</u>	nployees on Administrative Lea	ve	
		<u>Resignations/Terminations</u>		
John Baker, President		-	Miriam Lozano, Secretary	

	Support Sta	ff/Classified	
	<u>Recommen</u>	ded for Hire	
Aldaz, Daniel	Asst. Basketball Coach	LCHS	12/3/2023
Almeida, Zitlalic	Bilingual Secretary	LCES	1/8/2023
Anderson, Katherine	Assistant Alpine Coach	LCMS	12/3/2023
Chavez, Tyra	Preschool Support	LCES	12/11/2023
Cochran, Karissa	Project Dream	LCHS	11/13/2023
George, Morgan	Substitute	District	11/13/2023
McNierney, Cristina	Substitute	District	12/5/2023
Olsen-Mills, James	Project Dream	LCHS	12/1/2023
Tippetts, Jason	Substitute	District	11/28/2023
Name	Current Assignment	Transfer Assignment	<u>Effective</u>
none	Employees on Ad	ministrative Leave	
	<u>Resignations/</u>	Terminations	
John Baker, President		Miriam Lozano, Secre	utary

<u>2023-2024 Openings</u>			
	<u>Certified/Staff</u>		
Preschool Director	LCES-Center	2023-2024	
3-6 ELD Teacher	LCIS	2023-2024	
Social Worker	LCHS	2023-2024	
<u>C</u>	lassified/Support Staff		
Assistant or Lead Preschool Teacher	Preschool	2023-2024	
Bus Driver	Transportation	2023-2024	
Bus Technician	Transportation	2023-2024	
Early Head Start Home Visitor	Preschool	2023-2024	
PreK Program Support Staff	Preschool	2023-2024	
Preschool Health Paraprofessional	Preschool	2023-2024	
Special Education Paraprofessional	LCIS	2023-2024	
Substitute Teachers, Custodians, Cooks	PreK-12	2023-2024	
	Coaches/Athletics		

Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 www.lakecountyschools.net

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): Katherine Kerrigan, Andrea Koehler, Kelly Hofer MEMO PREPARED BY: Kelly Hofer INVITED GUESTS: 3 TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: ATTACHMENTS: 0

RE: *Title from agenda*, Presentation

TOPIC SUMMARY

Topic for Presentation:

Katherine: Update on CCHS College and Career Readiness and Work Based Learning Andrea: Update on LCHS Internship Program Kelly: Update on LCHS Counseling Department/Pre-Collegiate Program

LCSD College and Career Readiness Updates

LCHS and CCHS

CCHS Katherine Kerrigan - Principal and Work Based Learning Coordinator

What CCHS is Doing for College and Career Readiness

- Concurrent Enrollment
 - 14-students enrolled in CMC courses S1
- Business 1081 Internship
 - 6-students enrolled S1
- Workforce Readiness Course
 - August First Aid and CPR Certification
 - September Career Cluster Survey, Resume Writing, Local Career Tour City Hall & Fire Department
 - October College tour (Red Rocks Community College & Emily Griffith)
 - November Career Tour & Information Session Climax Mine





What CCHS is Doing for College and Career Readiness

Workforce Readiness Course

- December Continued Resume Writing, Cover Letters, Make & Take Crafts
- January Career Day Prep, Local Industry Career Tour
- February- Career Day Event & Mock Interviews
- March Career Tour Copper Mountain
- April College Tour CMC Timberline Campus
- Last Two Weeks of School Overnight Front Range College Tour & Student Choice Career Industry Tours Locally

What CCHS is Doing for College and Career Readiness

- CCHS Students Attended the Day/Night College Fair @ LCHS
- CCHS Students Attended the Lion's Club Career Fair @ LCHS
- CSU Representative Visited CCHS
- Jesus Martinez from CMC scheduled to support graduates with CMC applications
- Kelly Hofer from LCHS scheduled to present local scholarships and the Common Scholarship Application
- SWAP & Kelly Hofer scheduled to support students with FAFSA & CASFA

LCHS Andrea Koehler-Internship Coordinator

Internship Requirements

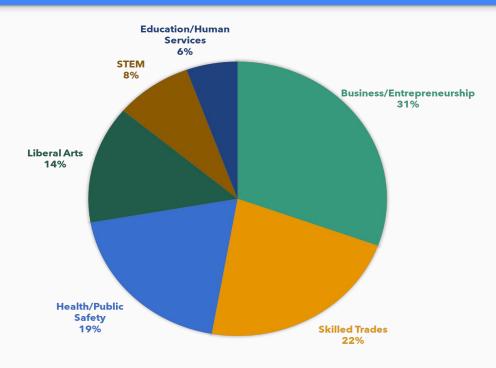
- New graduation requirement
 - 80 hours of an internship in their career pathway
 - Work Based, Service Based or Research Based
 - Begins with graduating class of 2025.
 - Graduating class of 2024 "grandfathered in".
 - Internship or community service.
 - 13 seniors this semester

Internship Program

- 2 Internship Seminar Classes with 38 students total
- 36 Students in Internships
- 32 Businesses or Entities hosting interns
- Class Requirement
 - Weekly check in/Accountability
 - Career, professionalism, and life skill exercises and assignments
 - Speakers
 - Final Presentation to Career Exploration Students

Career Pathway Internship Selections

Business/Entrepreneurship: 11 Skilled Trades: 7 Health/Public Safety: 7 Liberal Arts: 4 STEM: 4 Education/Human Services: 3



Internship Hosts

Business/Entrepreneurship

Blue Vessel Florista/Sagebrush Mercantile Galena High & Tight Barbershop Tabor Opera House Melanzana Leadville/Twin Lakes Tourism Office Ruth's Beauty Salon Leadville Tattoo Shop Aspen Leaf Realty Harper Rose Ayers Accounting

Skilled Trades

KW Construction Leadville Railroad Lake County Airport JBW Construction Leadville Fish Hatchery Leadville Rental Center Pro Electric

Health/Public Safety

Parker Physical Therapy Rocky Mountain Family Practice Pediatric Dental Group Lake County Sheriff's Office Lake County Parks, Recreation and Open Space

Internship Hosts

Liberal Arts

STEM

Tabor Opera House Project Dream Lake County Library C4/Erin Allaman

City of Leadville Steadman Philippon Research Institute Lake County School District IT Department LG Masonry

Education/Human Services

Bright Start Lake County Intermediate School

Progress

- Over 1500 hours have been completed 6 weeks left
- 6 students have completed 80 hours
- 12 students are 40-96% complete
- 13 students are 13- 38% complete
- 3 students are 1 3 % complete
- 4 students have 0% complete

Accomplishments

- All but 2 students in internships for 1st semester
- Overall, positive experience for both students and businesses
- Students are gaining real life experience during school
- Building professional relationships and gaining tools to enter workforce
- Career Exploration Class

Challenges & Opportunities

Challenges

- Getting the hours done
- Student/School/Internship Schedules

Opportunities

- 34 new students next semester
- Work in progress and ability to pivot

LCHS Kelly Hofer- Pre-Collegiate Coordinator

High School Graduation

Goal: Ensuring students are on track to graduate

Collaborate with CREW teachers, grade level academies, and the admin team

Monitor student's graduation progress

Provide an intentional and meaningful course selection process

Partner with Project Dream to enroll students in credit recovery and Friday school

Ensure student's coursework and experiences are aligned with their Career Pathway

College and Career Exploration

Goal: Encourage college and career exploration by organizing college visits and career fairs Highlights:

Day/Night College Fair: 22 colleges across Colorado came to LCHS in September

Western Slope College Fair: Over 300 colleges across the nation came to Aspen in October

College Visits from Admissions Representatives: Mesa, MIT, Western, CSU, Ft. Lewis, CMC

Lion's Club Career Fair: Over 100 presenters that represented a variety of career clusters. All 7-12 students attended

Career Day: Sophomores attend CMC to explore pathways

College Admissions Process

Goal: Support students in the college admissions process: Applications, Essays, Financial aid (FAFSA/CASFA, scholarships), Transcripts, Letters of recommendation

Highlights:

Mark Paricio from Boettcher Foundation presented to students and families about College/Scholarship process

New Local Scholarship From St. Vincent Foundation to support students going into the healthcare field

Three athletes already committed to a college and their collegiate sport: Kiera King- Adams for XC, Rose Horning- University of Vermont for Nordic Skiing, Jaycee Windorski- Mesa for Volleyball

Parent Newsletter- Sending out regular communication to parents about college related information

Concurrent Enrollment

Goal: Coordinate and promote dual enrollment classes for students Highlights:

92 students enrolled in CMC courses this fall

Welding: 14 students working towards their welding certification

CNA: 4 students last spring and 6 Students last summer received their CNA Certification

Associates Degree: 4 seniors going to receive Associate's degree this May

ASCENT/TREP: 7 ASCENT and 1 TREP students

Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 www.lakecountyschools.net

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): Mary Jelf MEMO PREPARED BY: Mary Jelf INVITED GUESTS: Jacqueline Lujan, Katie Pongrekun TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: 15 minutes ATTACHMENTS: 1

RE: Early Head Start Full Enrollment Initiative, Presentation

TOPIC SUMMARY

Background:

The Early Head Start program is participating in a required twelve month Full Enrollment Initiative plan to reach at least 97% enrollment in the EHS program by 2024.

Topic for Presentation:

The Full Enrollment Initiative (FEI) Team is meeting regularly and updating the plan document with progress.

Activities since last month's report include:

- Current enrollment is one child and family.
- One new application is being evaluated.
- Services continue for this family.
- Interviews are in progress for a new Director.
- Family Connectors will begin training to offer services and recruit families.
- MLC may be adapted to offer services to younger children.
- Enrollment continues to be reported to OHS.
- Six-month meeting with the Office of Head Start was completed.
- Ongoing, regular meetings with program and grantee specialists for progress monitoring and feedback on the effectiveness of efforts continue.



Full Enrollment Initiative - Update

The goal of the FEI plan is to have full enrollment in the Early Head Start program by July 2024.

- •Current enrollment is one child and family.
- •One new application is being evaluated.
- •Services continue for this family.
- •Interviews are in progress for a new Director.
- •Family Connectors will begin training to offer services and recruit families.
- •MLC may be adapted to offer services to younger children.
- •Enrollment continues to be reported to OHS.
- •Six-month meeting with Office of Head Start was completed.
- •Ongoing, regular meetings with program and grantee specialists for progress monitoring and feedback on the effectiveness of efforts continue.

The District Accountability Committee (DAC) is a legally constituted committee of representatives from the Lake County School District whose purpose is to engage in meaningful consultation in accountability and improvement planning.

As per Colorado Revised Statutes 22-11-302, DAC duties include making recommendations regarding district improvement planning and spending priorities, studying topics as jointly determined with the school board, and increasing parent engagement in the district and at schools. The responsibilities of DAC members are described in the DAC bylaws, available <u>Here</u>

Lake County School District Accountability Committee. December 6, 2023 5:30 pm Meeting Location: District Office-Room 11 & via Zoom

- 5:30 Call to order
- 5:31 Roll Call
- 5:32 Approve minutes from 11/1/23
- 5:33 Quick re intro of newest members
- 5:36 Lorena: EL Programming
- 6:06 Lorena Q&A
- 6:21 Announce Grayson's resignation and formally vote Kristen Sparkman as Secretary
- 6:23 Discussion on Grayson's role as BOE/DAC liaison
- 6:25 Review Policy and Procedures
 - A. Open Discussion
 - B. Vote
- 6:30 Katie Prongrekun: Literacy Plan and Q&A
- 7:15 Principals Discussion: Refer to #2 under notes, below.
- 7:18 Committee/ Subcommittee Reports
 - A. Finance
 - B. School Frameworks/ Strategic Planning
 - C. Family Engagement/ Equity
- 7:28 Who will attend next BOE meeting
- 7:29 Reminder of Absence Policy
 - A. Upcoming Meetings or events: January 10, 2023
- 7:30 Adjourn

NOTES/ HOMEWORK:

1. We will be asking the principals from each building to present their School Frameworks to us. In addition, we will be asking them: What are they currently doing for family engagement and are there any areas where they would like support from us? Is there anything else you would like the principals to present to us during that meeting?

Month	Agenda Items
October 4, 2023	Foundational work, bylaws, subcommittee formations, vision for the year
November 1, 2023	District Budget presentation, discussion and recommendations
December 6, 2023	Lorena – EL Programming/ Katie Pongruken
January 10, 2024	Katie – Principal LCES presents School Framework & building information
February 7, 2024	TBD Principal
March 6, 2024	TBD Principal
April 3, 2024	TBD Principal
May 1, 2024	Bethany – Superintendent presents District Strategic Plan/Overview
June 5, 2024	Recruiting, End of Year Celebration, Wrap Up
July	Tentative – new member training with CDE

This schedule gives you an overview of the topics and presentations we have set for the upcoming year. We will add in subcommittee reports and additional presentations as needed. Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 <u>www.lakecountyschools.net</u>

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): Bethany Massey, Paul Anderson MEMO PREPARED BY: Bethany Massey INVITED GUESTS: TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: ATTACHMENTS: 0

RE: BEST next steps, Presentation

TOPIC SUMMARY

Background: The BEST grant offers districts the opportunity to request funds through a competitive grant process. The funds can be used for school facilities. The last two years LCSD has submitted a BEST application for the addition onto LCES for the LCIS building. This grant must be submitted by February 5, 2024.

Topic for Presentation: The Board has been provided information at the last Board meeting that highlights the past board conversations regarding interest in applying for a BEST grant. The Board will need to discuss if the Board wishes to apply for a BEST grant this cycle. If so, the Board will need to take action at the December 11th board meeting to give specific direction to staff to prepare and submit the application. This direction will need to be specific to either a renovation of the current building (and if this will be a basic "Tier 1" renovation, "Tier 2" renovation) or the building of a new addition onto LCES.

December 07, 2023

 LAKE COUNTY

 SCHOOL DISTRICT

 UPDATE: FACILITY MASTER PLAN

POT

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LAVE COUNT



Goals:

- Update the 2019 Masterplan Reflecting Current State of Facilities
- 2019 MP Goals:

Safety and Security Right Sizing and Right Placement of Schools Equity Between Facilities Flexibility for Future Growth or Decline

2019 MP Phases:

Phase I:New PK-2 School at West Park and Renovate LCISPhase II:Federico Field RenovationPhase III:Addition to LCES to convert to PK-6Comprehensive LCIS RenovationNew Transportation BuildingNew LCHS Auxiliary Gymnasium



Time Line:

October 2022 - Facility Assessments

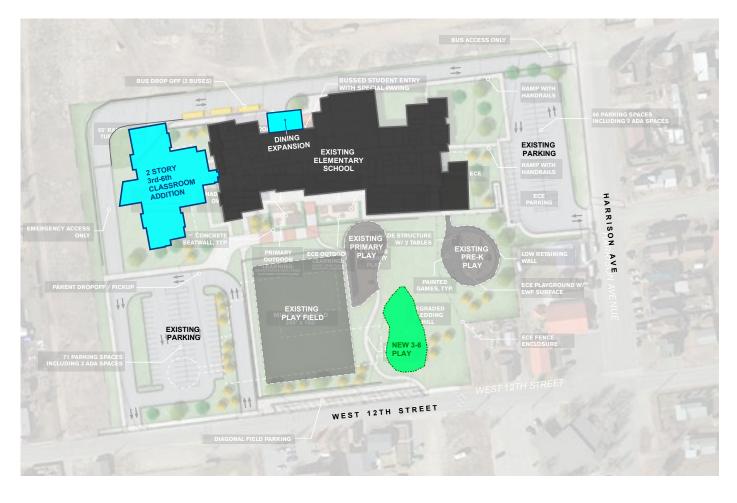
LCIS, Pitts, Federico Field, Transportation, Maintenance

- 11/01/22- LCIS and Community Meeting
- 11/15/22 Community Meeting #2
- 12/07/22 Community Meeting #3
- 12/12/22 BOE Update
- 01/09/23 BOE Update
- 01/23/23 BOE Update
- 03/13/23 BOE Update
- 05/08/23 BOE Update
- 06/12/23 BOE Update



New Addition to LCES vs Renovation

- LCES was designed with a possible addition in mind.
- LCIS to County/Community



DROPOSED SITE PLAN - INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL ADDITION Image: mail of the state o



Tier 1 Renovation of LCIS - Minimum Security, Code and Systems Needs

SECURITY:

- Add Secure Main Entry Vestibule and Security Technology to match new schools
- Security Cameras throughout
- Parking Lot and Entry Walks Replacement with revised Traffic Flow
- Classroom Locks: Doors and Door Hardware

BUILDING CODE + FIRE SAFETY:

- Replace or repair exterior stairs at exits and at library (structural)
- Replace fire hydrants
- Add emergency egress lighting
- Correct structural wall movement at east stair

SYSTEMS:

- Replace Original Water Line pipes and Sewer Line Pipes
- Expand Fire Sprinkler system and upgrade to Voice Evacuation Fire Alarm System
- Heating Repair / replace Gym heating unit
- Exterior Walls Repair Stucco, Tuck point and seal Brick, and replace damaged metal panels to prevent moisture intrusion and improve energy performance

ACCESSIBILITY UPGRADES:

- New ADA compliant doors and hardware
- ADA compliant restroom upgrades (code minimum)
- ADA stairs and railings

2023 Costs

- \$15M +/-
- BEST Opportunity: \$5.1M +/- (52%)



- 18 Months +/-
- Two Summers



Tier 2 Renovation of LCIS - Educational and Energy Upgrades

EDUCATIONAL UPGRADES:

- Upgrade Classroom and Building Technology to match new schools
- Add electrical outlets and upgrade panels / service as needed
- New Classroom Furniture
- Correct playground drainage problem

ENERGY EFFICIENCY UPGRADES:

- Replace Fluorescent light fixtures with LED throughout (interior and exterior)
- Replace Roof and upgrade Roof Insulation
- Add vestibules at exterior doors, replace doors
- Replace exterior windows

Tier 3 Renovation of LCIS - Aesthetic and Amenity Upgrades

AMENITY UPGRADES:

Separate Dining Hall from Gymnasium

AESTHETIC UPGRADES:

- Replace flooring and paint where worn, damaged or stained
- Replace ceiling tiles where damaged
- Replace casework / cabinetry throughout

2023 Costs

- \$20M +/-
- BEST Opportunity: \$4.9M +/-



Construction Duration

- Additional 2-3 Months
- Two Summers

2023 Costs

- \$15M +/-
- BEST Opportunity: \$0M

- Additional 4-5 Months
- Three Summers



Tier 4 Renovation of LCIS - Full Gut and Remodel - (50 Year Solution = New Construction)

EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION:

- Reconfigure / optimize Classroom Layout, Proportions and Size
- Appropriate Specialist & Special Ed Support Spaces
- Operable walls or other long-term flexibility solutions
- BUILDING CODE:
- Fully compliant ADA renovations all areas
- Meet all current Building, Fire and Energy Codes
- Structural upgrades to meet modern code requirements and for any new HVAC equipment

BUILDING ENVELOPE:

- Strip and reconstruct exterior wall envelope for continuous code-compliant insulation and weather barrier
- Repair Masonry and Replace Roofing systems

COMPLETE SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT:

- New Energy-Efficient Mechanical System
- Add Snowmelt system to match LCES
- <u>Replace electrical system (power, data, security, communications and lighting)</u>
- Replace all plumbing systems and fixtures
- <u>Replace exterior windows</u>

Renovation Summary

- Tiers 1, 2, and 3 must be taken in order.
- Tier 4 is a stand alone option.

2023 Costs

- \$68.7M +/-
- BEST Opportunity: \$10M +/-



- 30 Months +/-
- Three Summers







Renovation of Federico Field

BASE SCOPE:

- Demolition and regrading -athletic field + track
- New base, pavement, 13 mm track surfacing & markings for running track, d-zones, and field events
- Concrete work / curbs
- Artificial turf field with drainage system
- New lighting
- Goal posts, field event equipment and new scoreboard
- Bleacher seating & foundations
- ADA Accessible Restroom Building

ALTERNATE SCOPE:

- Expand Track to 8 lanes
- Provide overflow parking lot on-site

2023 Costs

- \$9.2M +/-
- BEST Opportunity:
 \$0M



- 15 Months +/-
- Two Summers



Renovation of LCIS Pool

TIER 1 : 1 YEAR IMPROVEMENTS:

- Locker Room ADA Upgrades
- Minor repairs and Light Fixture replacement
- Paint
- Replace Dehumidifier

TIER 2 : 2-5 YEAR IMPROVEMENTS:

- Pool and Spa Replacement
- Pool Deck Drainage replacement
- Replace fans and HVAC / Ventilation systems
- Replace ceiling

TIER 3 : 6-10 YEAR IMRPOVEMENTS

- Expansion of Space, remove stair, add exterior windows
- Replace Pool Heater
- Treat surface- Metal Deck above

New Aquatics Center

NEW FACILITY ASSUMPTIONS:

- New Land and Site Development
- New Utilities and extensions
- Comparable size of space and amenities

2023 Costs

- \$9.9M +/-
- BEST Opportunity:
 \$0M



2023 Costs

- 24\$M +/-
- BEST Opportunity:\$OM





ARCHITECTURE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE INTERIOR DESIGN PLANNING Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 <u>www.lakecountyschools.net</u>

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): MEMO PREPARED BY: Bunny Taylor INVITED GUESTS:NA TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: 10 minutes ATTACHMENTS: 1

RE: Board Compensation/Time Sheets

TOPIC SUMMARY

In September the board passed Resolution 24-10 to establish board member compensation. (See copy of resolution below).

The board had discussed transparency in what was being paid to board members.

My recommendation would be that board members would turn their time sheets into me by the 1st of the month to be included in the packet under the consent agenda. Once the consent agenda is approved at the regular meeting, I would turn them in and they would be paid with payroll on the 25th of that month.

Turning in timesheets would be the board members responsibility to submit by the 1st in time to be included in the packet. Any time sheets not turned in before the packet is completed, would be added to the next month.

Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 <u>www.lakecountyschools.net</u>

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): Paul Anderson MEMO PREPARED BY: Paul Anderson INVITED GUESTS:NA TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: 5 minutes ATTACHMENTS: 1

RE: FY23 Financial Audit

TOPIC SUMMARY

Background: The draft FY23 Financial Audit was presented in November.

Topic for Presentation: Final FY23 Financial Audit is available for final approval.



MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. BOX 5850, AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108 E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of Lake County School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Estimating allowance for uncollectible receivables (all are considered to be collectible as of June 30, 2023): Management's estimate of uncollectible accounts is based on industry practice and experience, together with actual collections history since year-end.
- Estimated useful lives for depreciation on fixed assets: Management's estimate is based on industry practice and experience.
- Estimated net pension and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows: These estimates are based on actuarial calculations and assumptions provided by the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and found them reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA Michael N. Jenkins, CA, CPA, CGMA Matthew D. Miller, CPA AVON: (970) 845-8800 Aspen: (970) 544-3996 Frisco: (970) 668-348 I

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

The following misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected:

- Accrual of remaining property taxes to be collected.
- Record PERA non-employer contributions.
- Record capital outlay and draw activity.
- Adjust various government-wide balances to full accrual.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

As is required in an audit engagement we have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Recommendations

In the course of our audit, we noticed opportunities for the District to improve internal controls and processes, which are presented below for your review and consideration:

Segregation of Duties

The objectives of internal control are to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, that assets are safeguarded and financial statements are reliable. Segregation of accounting duties is an essential element of effective internal controls involving the separation of custody of assets from related recording and monitoring of transactions. To reduce the possibility of errors or fraud going undetected in the normal course of business, we encourage the District to limit, to the extent possible, performance of incompatible duties by individuals in the District's accounting functions. The following are situations where separation of incompatible duties does not exist.

Board of Education Lake County School District Page 3

Cash Disbursements

As noted with the comments, management has implemented certain compensating controls so that these items are considered control deficiencies and not material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Conflicting Duties

Compensating Controls

Cash Disbursement Function:

The District currently has one individual with full access to the disbursement transaction cycle. One individual has access to creating new vendors, entering payment data into the accounting software, creating purchase orders, approving purchase orders, and also printing the checks with the authorized signatures. The Chief Financial Officer reviews disbursements and the disbursements are presented to the Board at each meeting. These reviews are critical to ensure improper disbursements do not occur.

<u>New Accounting implementation notes:</u> The GASB issued Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, which clarifies question 5.1 in Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, stating that governments should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Sincerely,

Mc Mehen and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. Avon, Colorado November 9, 2023

Lake County School District

Financial Report

June 30, 2023



Lake County School District Financial Report June 30, 2023

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Lake County School District Financial Report June 30, 2023

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M & A MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County School District, Colorado (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; this includes 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post- Employment Benefits Liability, Schedule of District's Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of District's Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions 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 section B in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information in section E is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Auditor's Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by *Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* included in the Single Audit Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Auditor's Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit Section listed in the accompanying table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the introductory section, combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit Section listed in the accompanying table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. Avon, Colorado November 9, 2023

Lake County School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Lake County School District Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

As management of Lake County School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and additional supplementary information to broaden the understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,971,151. Of this amount, \$3,673,050 is restricted in its use to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by \$420,646 mainly as a result of final BEST grant revenue being received..
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,141,535, a decrease of \$943,935 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,440,977. It is available for spending at the District's discretion. The District uses this balance to pay for operating expenditures in case related revenues are not readily available. At June 30, 2023 the District had unrestricted general fund equal to 18% of the fund's expenditures. This will require the District to participate in the state loan program to fund ongoing operating in fiscal year 2024.
- The District's general obligation debt decreased to a balance of \$18,797,566. As of June 30, 2023, the district has two outstanding general obligation bonds from 2012 and 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprised of three components: 1) district-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

District-wide Financial Statements: The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences).

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

 Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instructional services, support services, food service, and student activities. Such services include activities relating to building maintenance, technology and administration.

The district-wide financial statement includes only the Lake County School District and no other entities. The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1-C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the operations of the District by fund instead of the District as a whole. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Lake County School District maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The five major funds, general fund, grant fund, bond redemption fund, building fund and capital reserve fund are presented separately and the food service fund, center fund, pupil activity fund and head start fund are presented as one total.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with state budget statutes.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3-C6.

Proprietary Funds: The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health and dental benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the district-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C7-C9 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential 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 in Section D of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Immediately following the notes are the statements reporting the District's annual appropriated budgets. These budget reports can be found on pages E1-F11.

District-wide Financial Analysis:

Lake County School District - Summary of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities				
		FY 2023		FY 2022	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	9,459,622	\$	11,876,841	
Capital assets		64,133,158		63,646,917	
Total Assets	\$	73,592,780	\$	75,523,758	
Deferred Outflows	\$	5,323,964	\$	5,043,905	
Liabilities:					
Other liabilities	\$	3,115,877	\$	4,499,553	
Long-term liabilities		39,524,344		35,298,884	
Total Liabilities	\$	42,640,221	\$	39,798,437	
Deferred Inflows	\$	3,305,372	\$	8,218,722	
Net Position					
Net investment					
in capital assets		45,314,707		43,705,444	
Restricted		3,673,050		3,678,083	
Unrestricted		(16,016,606)		(14,833,023)	
Total Net Position	\$	32,971,151	\$	32,550,504	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's total net position was \$32,971,151.

Of the District's total net position, \$45,314,707 is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment). The district uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and the community; consequently, these assets are not available for further spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from property taxes, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. At June 30, 2023, net position totaling \$3,673,050 was restricted. The District's June 30, 2023 unrestricted net position \$(16,016,606) is a result of reporting the net pension and OPEB obligation of \$21,707,817. This net liability is the District's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension and other post-employment benefits liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado. This was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Lake County School District - Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities			
	FY 2023			FY 2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	3,167,509	\$	3,057,405
Operating grants and				
contributions		6,098,430		4,722,301
Capital grants and				
contributions		1,108,780		4,616,944
General revenues				
Property taxes		10,496,532		7,772,052
Specific ownership taxes		392,192		441,584
State revenue		3,752,185		5,087,873
Grants and contributions		322,118		235,701
Investment earnings		80,689		6,371
Total revenues		25,418,435		25,940,231
Expenses:				
Direct instruction		11,346,576		7,147,286
Indirect instruction		3,039,086		332,966
Transportation		662,025		361,672
Custodial maintenance		1,978,973		1,159,058
Support services		3,453,872		3,331,087
General administration		1,765,653		698,904
Community service		1,120,905		539,095
Food service		945,586		619,282
Student activities		183,086		152,577
Interest		502,027		604,525
Total expenses		24,997,789		14,946,452
Change in net position		420,646		10,993,779
Net position- July 1		32,550,505		21,556,726
Net position - June 30	\$	32,971,151	\$	32,550,505

A significant increase in expenses relates to the increase in the District's share of PERA's net pension obligation. The District's Board of Education has no control over the pension obligation which is determined by the state legislature.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. **Governmental Funds:** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,141,535 a decrease of \$943,935 from the prior year ending fund balances. The decrease is primarily the result of spending BEST grant for constructing an elementary school building and increased wages for the District. A total of \$3,673,050 is restricted for various purpose as discussed above, \$589,732 is committed for capital projects over the next year. A total of \$2,440,977 is available for spending at the District's discretion. The general fund accounts for \$2,991,378 of the total fund balance. At June 30, 2023 the District had unrestricted general fund equal to 18% of the fund's expenditures. This will require the District to participate in the state loan program to fund ongoing operating in fiscal year 2024.

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

One of the most important variances to discuss is budgeted vs. actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund. Actual revenues were unfavorable to the final budget by \$106,106. Actual expenditures, excluding contingency, were \$471,594 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$64,133,158 as of June 30, 2023. The District capitalizes assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, with an original cost greater than \$5,000 and useful life of more than two years. The District is nearing completion of the additions to the elementary school building that were funded by BEST grant.

Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on page D15 of this report.

Long-Term Debt: As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's long-term liabilities totaled \$40,754,291, representing a net increase of \$4,273,089. This increase in long-term debt is primarily due to an increase in the District's net pension liability for PERA.

Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the District's total long-term liabilities, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D17 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 is the largest source of revenue for the District's operating funds. The School Finance Act calculates per-pupil funding by school district based upon a formula that takes into account cost of living, number of students, district size, personnel vs. non-personnel costs, number of at-risk students, amongst other factors. The purpose of this act was to establish a financial base of support for public education, to move towards a uniform mill levy tax state-wide for all districts, and to limit future growth of and reliance upon property tax to support public education. Funding sources for the School Finance Act is derived by the following formula:

Total Program Funding = local property taxes + general specific ownership taxes + State equalization

School District Finance Act is also significantly affected by Amendment 23, which was approved by the voters in November 2000. This state constitutional amendment requires that statewide base per pupil funding and state categorical program funding increase by inflation plus one percent for ten years beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. After that ten-year window has expired, the state must increase funding at the rate of inflation. This funding calculation attempts to align Colorado districts to inflation-adjusted funding levels of 1988. The formula will also increase the District's reliance upon the state and decrease the District's reliance upon local funding over time. However, due to the decline in the national and state economy, the State of Colorado has not fully funded Amendment 23 levels for the 2022-23 school year, and has not since the 2009-2010 school year.

Next Year's Budget and Rates: The District's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2023 totaled \$2,991,378. The fiscal year 2024 budget anticipates to decrease this \$1,052,623. The budget is fiscally balanced.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Lake County School District, Chief Financial Officer, 328 West 5th Street, Leadville, Colorado 80461.

Lake County School District

District-Wide Financial Statements



Lake County School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets:		
Current Assets:	¢ 7 700 000	¢ 7 700 000
Cash and investments	\$ 7,736,026	\$ 7,736,026
Accounts receivable	758,933	758,933
Taxes receivable	609,508	609,508
Due from other governments	350,050	350,050
Inventory Total Current Assets	5,105 9,459,622	5,105 9,459,622
Capital Assets:		
-	421 005	421 005
Land	431,995	431,995
Construction in progress	34,535,683	34,535,683
Buildings	45,990,960	45,990,960
Equipment and vehicles	2,777,593	2,777,593
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,603,073)	(19,603,073)
Total Capital Assets	64,133,158	64,133,158
Total Assets	73,592,780	73,592,780
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Related to pension expenses	5,203,848	5,203,848
Other post-employment benefits expenses Deferred charge on refunding	120,116 -	120,116 -
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,323,964	5,323,964
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	358,459	358,459
Accrued compensation	1,373,408	1,373,408
Accrued interest	45,126	45,126
Unearned revenue	108,937	108,937
Bonded debt payable - due within one year	1,135,622	1,135,622
Bus lease payable - due within one year	20,885	20,885
Compensated absences - due within one year	73,440	73,440
Total Current Liabilities	3,115,877	3,115,877
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonded debt payable - due in more than one year	17,661,944	17,661,944
Bus lease payable - due in more than one year	-	-
Compensated absences - due in more than one year Net pension and OPEB liability:	154,583	154,583
Due in more than one year - pension	20,994,132	20,994,132
Due in more than one year - OPEB	713,685	713,685
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,524,344	39,524,344
	<u> </u>	i
Total Liabilities	42,640,221	42,640,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Related to pension expenses	3,039,902	3,039,902
Related to other post-employment benefits expenses	265,470	265,470
Unavailable property taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,305,372	3,305,372
		· ·
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	45,314,707	45,314,707
TABOR	450,000	450,000
Capital projects	180,642	180,642
Debt service	2,942,007	2,942,007
Insurance reserve	-	-
Other purposes	100,401	100,401
Unrestricted	(16,016,606)	(16,016,606)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,971,151	\$ 32,971,151

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		F	Program Revenue	s	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs					
Governmental Activities:					
Direct instruction	\$ 11,346,576	\$ 111,757	\$ 3,945,765	\$ 1,108,780	\$ (6,180,274)
Indirect instruction	3,039,086	-	874,699	-	(2,164,387)
Transportation	662,025	-	-	-	(662,025)
Custodial and maintenance	1,978,973	-	-	-	(1,978,973)
Support services	3,453,872	2,593,839	628	-	(859,405)
General administration	1,765,653	-	-	-	(1,765,653)
Community service	1,120,905	140,631	739,741	-	(240,533)
Food service	945,586	114,230	537,597	-	(293,759)
Student activities	183,086	207,052	-	-	23,966
Interest	502,027	-	-	-	(502,027)
Total governmental activities	24,997,789	3,167,509	6,098,430	1,108,780	(14,623,070)
Total governmental activities	24,997,789	3,167,509	6,098,430	1,108,780	(14,623,070)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for general purposes	8,591,148
Property taxes levied for debt service	1,905,384
Specific ownership taxes	392,192
State revenue	3,752,185
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	322,118
Interest and investment earnings	80,689
Total general revenues	15,043,716
Change in net position	420,646
Net position - beginning	32,550,505
Net position - ending	\$ 32,971,151

Lake County School District

Fund Financial Statements



Lake County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	• • • • - - • • • •	* * * * * * * * * *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 400.040	•	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,177,110	\$ 119,515	\$ 2,899,044	\$ 180,642	\$ -	\$ 353,200	\$ 7,729,511
Accounts receivable	1,033	29,239	-	-	-	71	30,343
Taxes receivable	395,361	- 564,757	214,147	-	-	- 134,471	609,508 766,899
Due from other governments Due from other funds	67,671	504,757	-	-	- 601,660	61,197	662,857
Inventories and prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	001,000	5,105	5,105
inventories and prepaid expenses	<u> </u>					5,105	5,105
Total Assets	4,641,175	713,511	3,113,191	180,642	601,660	554,044	9,804,223
Liabilities:							
Accounts and deposits payable	162,845	142,502	-	-	-	1,047	306,394
Accrued compensation	1,088,871	219,711	-	-	-	64,825	1,373,407
Due to other funds	169,777	296,623	-	-	-	29,227	495,627
Unearned revenue:							
Other	21,165	54,675			11,928	21,169	108,937
Total Liabilities	1,442,658	713,511			11,928	116,268	2,284,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable property taxes	207,139	-	171,184	-	-	-	378,323
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	5,105	5,105
Spendable:							
Restricted	550,401	-	2,942,007	180,642	-	-	3,673,050
Committed	-	-	-	-	589,732	-	589,732
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	432,671	432,671
Unassigned	2,440,977						2,440,977
Total Fund Balances	2,991,378		2,942,007	180,642	589,732	437,776	7,141,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$ 4,641,175	\$ 713,511	\$ 3,113,191	\$ 180,642	\$ 601,660	\$ 554,044	\$ 9,804,223

Lake County School District

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

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance	\$ 7,141,535
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	83,736,231
Accumulated depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds because capital assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.	(19,603,073)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows.	378,324
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the cost of employee health and dental benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.	98,958
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of bonded debt payable.	(18,818,451)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, while interest is recorded when incurred in the Statement of Activities. This is interest payable for the year.	(45,126)
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of early retirement not currently payable.	(228,022)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of the District's net pension and OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in pension and OPEB related actuarial assumptions, proportion of collective pension and OPEB amounts, differences between actual and expected experience and investments earnings, and differences between actual and annualized contributions to the pension and OPEB plan, that are amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan participants.	(19,689,225)
Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 32,971,151

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

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General property taxes	\$ 8,433,876	\$-	\$ 1,905,384	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,339,260
Specific ownership taxes	392,192	-	-	-	-	-	392,192
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal sources	342,050	3,267,623	-	-	117,809	1,239,763	4,967,245
State sources	3,397,096	452,449	-	1,108,780	11,929	14,594	4,984,848
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	691,048	691,048
Investment income	80,689	-	-	-	-	-	80,689
Other revenue	354,789	124,406	67,348	-	13,421	-	559,964
Total Revenues	13,000,692	3,844,478	1,972,732	1,108,780	143,159	1,945,405	22,015,246
Expenditures:							
Direct instruction	8,066,905	1,399,337	-	_	-	4,805	9,471,047
Indirect instruction	692,193	2,321,059	-	-	-	-	3,013,252
Transportation	447,310	55,950	-	_	-	24,869	528,129
Custodial and maintenance	1,752,502	120,000	-	-	-	20,733	1,893,235
Support services	753,266	7,117	-	_	-		760,383
General administration	1,655,087	-	-	-	-	91	1,655,178
Community service	33,513	_	-	_	-	1,024,751	1,058,264
Student activities	-	_	-	_	-	183,086	183,086
Food service operations	_	_	-	_	-	908,744	908,744
Debt Service						000,111	000,111
Principal	_	_	1,102,740	_	20,282	_	1,123,022
Interest	_	_	574,851	_	1,226	_	576,077
Capital outlay	_	8,002	-	1,462,635	318,057	70	1,788,764
Total Expenditures	13,400,776	3,911,465	1,677,591	1,462,635	339,565	2,167,149	22,959,181
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues	((00,00))	(00.007)		(0=0,0==)	(100,100)	(001 - 11)	
Over Expenditures	(400,084)	(66,987)	295,141	(353,855)	(196,406)	(221,744)	(943,935)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	66,987	-	-	376,034	48,484	491,505
Transfers (out)	(491,505)	-	-	-	-	-	(491,505)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(491,505)	66,987	-		376,034	48,484	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(891,589)	-	295,141	(353,855)	179,628	(173,260)	(943,935)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	3,882,967		2,646,866	534,497	410,104	611,036	8,085,470
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 2,991,378	\$ -	\$ 2,942,007	\$ 180,642	\$ 589,732	\$ 437,776	\$ 7,141,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District

Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (943,935)
Changes:	
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 amount of capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds functions.	1,685,107
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount of depreciation and amortization expense for the year.	(1,198,866)
Unavailable property tax revenue does not provide a current financial resource and is a deferred inflow on the governmental fund financial statements; not recognized on the government-wide financial statements. This is the unavailable property tax revenue not on the Statement of Activities	157,273
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of employee health and dental benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included within governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.	(33,623)
Retirement of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal repayments.	1,123,022
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differed from the amount reported in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, while interest is recorded when incurred in the Statement of Activities. This is the change in accrued interest payable during the year.	5,476
Changes in the District's net pension and OPEB obligation reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in District's net pension and OPEB obligation during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension and OPEB plan and amortization of pension and OPEB-related deferrals.	(373,808)
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$ 420,646

Lake County School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal
Assets:	Service Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,515
Accounts receivable	311,741
Due from other funds	(167,230)
Total current assets	151,026
Total Assets	151,026
Liabilities:	
Accounts and deposits payable	52,068
Total Liabilities	52,068
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	98,958
Total Net Position	\$ 98,958

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

	Governmental Activities -		
		Internal	
	Se	rvice Fund	
Operating Revenues:			
Insurance premiums	\$	1,775,689	
Stop loss reimbursements		818,149	
Total Operating Revenues		2,593,838	
Operating Expenses: Purchased services Total Operating Expenses		2,627,462 2,627,462	
Operating Income (Loss)		(33,624)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(33,624)	
Change in Net Position		(33,624)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		132,582	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	98,958	

Lake County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		vernmental ctivities -
		Internal
	Se	rvice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers and employees	\$	2,388,886
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,388,886)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		_
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		6,515
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	\$	6,515
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	•	(00.004)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(33,624)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(204,952)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		238,576
Total Adjustments		33,624
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	

Lake County School District

Notes to the Financial Statements



Lake County School District Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Lake County School District (the "District") was formed to provide educational services to the students in Lake County, Colorado. It operates under a locally elected Board of Education with five members. The District's mission statement is "Lake County School District challenges students to reach their fullest potential through personal, engaged and rigorous learning in the classroom and beyond." The District operates the following schools:

Elementary School	nentary School Middle School	
Lake County Elementary	Lake County Intermediate	Lake County High School
		Cloud City High School

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statement and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado and operates under an elected Board of Education. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District. No additional separate governmental units, agencies or nonprofit organizations are included in the financial statements of the District. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the above criteria, the District is not financially accountable for any other organization.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all the requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both District-wide (financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities) and fund financial statement (reporting the District's major funds). Both the District-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. District-wide Financial Statements

In the District-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

The District-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest income, etc.).

The District-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements, including fiduciary funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources restricted within this fund relate to TABOR reserve requirements (see Note 3.C).

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. One or more specific restricted or committed revenue should be the foundation for the fund. The District reports the following special major revenue funds:

The Grant Fund accounts for all federal, state and local grants which are restricted as to the type of expenditures for which they may be used.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The *Bond Redemption Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest that have been legally mandated, as well as the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The District reports the following capital projects funds:

The *Building Fund* accounts for all resources available from bond proceeds for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

The *Capital Reserve Fund* accounts for all resources available for the purposes and limitations specified by C.R.S. by § 22-45-103(1)(c), for acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Health Insurance Internal Service Fund* accounts for the employee health and dental benefits provided to other departments or funds of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The District fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges related to providing insurance to eligible District employees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of claims and premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The pooled cash concept is used whereby cash balances of each of the District's funds are pooled and invested in certain investments.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value or net asset value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. 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 records nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts at cost. All other securities are recorded at fair value. It is the intention of the investment pool to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification. Income earned or losses arising from investment of pooled cash balances are recorded in the General Fund.

3. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied on or before December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on the property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in 2022 but not yet collected in 2023 are identified as property taxes receivable and deferred revenues at June 30, 2023, and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in / first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories recorded in the *Food Service Fund* consist of purchased and donated commodities. Donated commodities inventories are offset by unearned revenue. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt. The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or an estimated historical cost if no historical records exists. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed asset, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets. Buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment of the District, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Vehicles	8 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Buses	15 years

6. Compensated Absences

The District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon their length of employment. Except for vacation time, compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are not recorded as expenditures when they are paid. Compensated absences are not reflected in the General Fund as the current amount due is determined to be insignificant. For those employees contracted to work a set number of days during a year, no vacation accumulates.

Early Retirement – The District has periodically paid early retirement benefits to employees. The amount of this benefit varies depending on length of service and is paid over sixty equal monthly installments, without interest, commencing in September following the date of retirement. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the benefits approved by the Board of Education and earned and accepted by the employees.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statements of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. The District's general obligation bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the *Bond Redemption Fund*. The long-term accumulated unpaid vacation and accrued sick leave are serviced from property taxes and other revenues by the respective fund types from future appropriations.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Pensions

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2023.

9. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Plan

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position 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.

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow if resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position.

Collective deferred outflows related to the District's net pension and other postemployment benefit obligations ("OPEB"). Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension or OPEB liability in future periods. See Notes IV.G and IV.H.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Collective deferred inflows related to the District's net pension and OPEB obligations are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan members.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

See Notes IV.G and IV.H. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet, are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period the amounts become available.

11. Fund Equity

Governmental accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the *General Fund*. The *General Fund* should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications, refer to Note IV.F.

12. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made form it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". If the receivable or payable is not expected to be liquidated after one year, it is classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds".

13. Leases

The District is the lessee for a noncancellable lease of a bus. The District recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Credit Risk

The receivables of the various funds of the District are primarily due from other governments. Management believes that the credit risk related to the receivables is minimal.

II. Reconciliation of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the District-wide Statement of Activities.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Bond Trustee

Colorado State Statutes require all property taxes levied for the purpose of satisfying bonded indebtedness to be administered by at least one third party custodian designated by the District. The third-party custodian is required to ensure all taxes levied to satisfy the obligations of bonded indebtedness are used accordingly. The District is holding funds in Wells Fargo bank in order to meet this requirements.

B. Budgets and Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. On or about December 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a fiveyear financial projection. This is the basis for budgeting guidelines established by the Board of Education.
- b. By May 31st, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. Budgets and Budgetary Information (continued)

- c. Public hearings are conducted at a regular Board of Education meeting to obtain taxpayer comment.
- d. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- f. The District issues a separate budget document after the budget is approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado Budget Law requires that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. The total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased if unanticipated revenues offset them. Where applicable, the Board of Education includes available fund balance in the amount appropriated in the annual Appropriations Resolution.

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

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year except they exclude appropriated available fund balance. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

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III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

C. TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended 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. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

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 fiscal years.

TABOR also 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 3% of adjusted revenue. The District has reserved a portion of its June 30, 2023 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under Tabor in the amount of \$450,000, which is approximately 3% of the fiscal year spending at June 30, 2023.

The initial base for local government's spending and revenue limits is June 30, 1993 fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

In 1996, the District's electorate approved following ballot question:

Without increasing any tax rate or imposing any new tax shall Lake County School District R-1 be authorized to collect, keep and expend all grants from state and local governments or private sources received in the year 1996 to and including 2001 without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation in Article X Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or other laws of the State?

In 2003, the District's electorate approved following ballot question:

Shall Lake County School District R-1 be authorized to collect, keep and spend all revenues from all sources as a voter approved revenue change under article *X*, section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

C. Mill Levy Override

In 1993, the District's electorate approved following ballot question:

Shall the Board of Education of Lake County School District R-1 be granted authority to levy a tax for the General Fund of the District in budget year 1993-94 and for each budget year thereafter, in excess of the District's equalization program fund as established by law for the purpose of providing additional property tax revenues for education purposes in an amount not to exceed \$432,783? If the additional levy is approved, the estimated total mill levy for the General Fund of the school district for calendar year 1994 will be in an amount not to exceed 54.14 mills. If the additional levy is not approved, the estimated total mill levy for the General Fund of the school district for the calendar year 1994 will be 44.774 mills.

In 2013, the District's electorate approved following ballot question:

Shall Lake County School District R-1 be authorized to continue to impose and collect its existing mill levy override authorization of \$235,000 annually, which authorization was approved by the voters on November 4, 2003, after its current expiration of December 31, 2013 and shall the revenue produced by such mill levy override be used for educational and General Fund purposes of the District?

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

The District's investment policy permits investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- Securities specifically approved by the District

Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total		
Colotrust	\$ 3,667,468		

The deposits and investments held by the District at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Matu	rities
		Carrying	Less than	Less than
	Rating	Amounts	One Year	Five Years
Deposits:				
Checking accounts	Not rated	\$ 3,441,654	\$ 3,441,654	\$-
Investments:				
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	3,667,468	3,667,468	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent	Not rated	626,904	626,904	
Total		\$ 7,736,026	\$ 7,736,026	\$-

The Investment Pool represents an investment in Colotrust and C-Safe, which are 2a7-like pools. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Credit quality distribution for investments, with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments are as follows at year end:

Investment Type	<u>Rating</u>	Percentage
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	100%

Concentration of Credit Risk. State statutes do not limit the amount the district may invest in any single issuer, except for corporate securities.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund	Gr	ant Fund	Re	Bond demption Fund	 Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$	1,033	\$	29,239	\$	-	\$ 311,812	\$	342,084
Taxes		395,361		-		214,147	-		609,508
Intergovernmental		67,671		564,757		-	 134,471		766,899
Gross receivables		464,065		593,996		214,147	 446,283		1,718,491
Less: allowance for									
uncollectible		_		_			_		
Net receivables	\$	464,065	\$	593,996	\$	214,147	\$ 446,283	\$	1,718,491

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IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity and depreciation activity for the year ending June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 431,995	\$-	\$-	\$ 431,995
Construction in progress	33,073,048	1,462,635		34,535,683
Total capital assets not depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	33,505,043	1,462,635		34,967,678
Building	45,990,960	-	-	45,990,960
Vehicles	1,985,822	207,800	-	2,193,622
Equipment	569,299	14,672		583,971
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,546,081	222,472		48,768,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(16,663,048)	(1,044,940)	-	(17,707,988)
Vehicles	(1,366,519)	(114,119)	-	(1,480,638)
Equipment	(374,640)	(39,807)	-	(414,447)
Less accumulated amortization for leased w	eh <u>icles:</u>			
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,404,207)	(1,198,866)		(19,603,073)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 63,646,917	\$ 486,241	\$ -	\$ 64,133,158

	Depreciation and		
Governmental activities:	Amortization		
Direct instruction	\$	1,053,115	
Indirect instruction		4,346	
Transportation		106,598	
Custodial and maintenance	3,690		
Support services		28,270	
General administration		355	
Community service		188	
Food service		2,304	
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,198,866	

Damas alatian

D. Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Transfers (continued)

All District transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

The following interfund transfers occurred during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Transfers In (Out)		
General fund	\$	(491,505)	
The Center fund		-	
Capital reserve fund		376,034	
Grant fund		66,987	
Debt service fund		-	
Food service fund		48,484	
Total	\$	_	

E. Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

The District has the following long-term debt outstanding for governmental activities:

1. 2012 General Obligation Bonds

The District issued \$11,396,379 of General Obligation Bonds (the "Series 2012 Bonds") dated December 6, 2012. Proceeds from the 2012 Bonds were used to finance improvements to District facilities.

The interest rates on the Series 2012 Bonds is 3.005898% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, 2013, through 2032. The Series 2012 Bonds is subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole but not in part, on December 1, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof and a redemption premium of 3% of the principal amount so redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

2. 2019 General Obligation Bonds

In 2019 the District received approval from the electorate to issue debt totaling \$13,870,450, which combined with a BEST grant, is being used to construct Lake County Elementary School. The District issued \$13,870,446 of General Obligation Bonds (the "2019 Bonds") dated December 5, 2019. The Ballot question also allows the District to levy Ad Valorem Property taxes in an amount not to exceed \$1,115,000 annually. As allowed by the ballot question, the District is reserving taxes received in excess of the principal and interest payment on the 2019 bonds to apply towards future debt payments.

The interest rates on the Series 2019 Bonds is 2.952% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, 2020 through 2039. The Series 2019 Bonds is subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole but not in part, on December 1, 2029 and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof and a redemption premium of 3% of the principal amount so redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities (continued)

3. Bus Lease

The District entered into a lease for a bus on August 29, 2019. The payments are due on an annual basis beginning on June 26, 2020 with a final payment due on June 26, 2024. The interest rate on the lease is 2.98%. The lease is dependent on re-appropriation on an annual basis and does not represent an ongoing obligation for the District in compliance with TABOR. The total amount financed for the purchase is \$98,903.

4. Schedule of Future Payments

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for general obligation bonds and lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	1,156,507	542,131	1,698,638
2025	1,169,453	507,175	1,676,628
2026	1,204,291	471,817	1,676,108
2027	1,240,168	435,406	1,675,574
2028	1,277,113	397,911	1,675,024
2029-2033	6,979,470	1,386,832	8,366,302
2034-2038	4,014,737	565,424	4,580,161
2039-2041	1,776,712	52,830	1,829,542
Totals	\$ 18,818,451	\$ 4,359,526	\$ 23,177,977

5. Changes in General Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds:					
GO Bonds, Series 2012	7,086,704	-	(553,114)	6,533,590	569,771
GO Bonds, Series 2019	12,813,602	-	(549,626)	12,263,976	565,851
Bus lease	41,167	-	(20,282)	20,885	20,885
Early retirement obligations	141,477	86,546	-	228,023	73,440
Net unfunded pension liability	15,641,510	5,352,622	-	20,994,132	-
Net OPEB liability	756,742		(43,057)	713,685	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 36,481,202	\$ 5,439,168	<u>\$ (1,166,079)</u>	\$ 40,754,291	\$ 1,229,947

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund. Colorado PERA administers the pension and OPEB liabilities.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Fund Balance Disclosures

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, long-term portions of loans receivable, etc.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has the following restrictions on fund balance at June 30, 2023:

TABOR	\$ 450,000
Capital Projects	180,642
Debt service	2,942,007
Insurance reserve	-
Other purposes	 100,401
	\$ 3,673,050

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the School Board of the District. The District's original budget legislation begins with combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the District's platform to review, and/or make changes to each department's budget. The budget is formally presented to the School Board of the District via an advertised public process for their review, revisions and final approval by year-end. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after School Board of the District.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board of the District, or its management designees.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other categories mentioned above. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made. The District does not have an adopted minimum fund balance policy; however, the District's budget includes calculations of targeted reserve positions, which is reported annually to the School Board of the District.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent 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.

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees, the District, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 through
	June 30, 2023
Employer Contribution Rate	11.40%
Amount of the 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	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	
as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	
Disbursement (SAED as presented in C.R.S. 24-	
51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31,2022. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31,2022. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a liability of \$20,994,132 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 School 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 School were as follows:

The District's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability	\$ 20,994,132
The State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the District	 4,737,381
Total	\$ 25,731,513

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share was 0.1153%, as compared to its proportionate share of 0.1344% at December 31, 2021.

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,179,780 and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2023, 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 expenses and				
actual experience	\$	198,687	\$	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs		371,875		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,820,286.00		-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		827,773		3,039,902
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		985,227		-
	\$	5,203,848	\$	3,039,902

\$985,227, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amortization
2024	\$ (556,570)
2025	(645,865)
2026	740,718
2027	1,640,435
	\$ 1,178,718

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
Discount rate	7.25%
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	1.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

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 total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 periods January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, as well as the PERA board at their November 20, 2020 meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25 percent to 1.00 percent, 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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Collective net pension liability	\$ 23,829,927,000	18,209,465,000	13,515,805,000
Proportionate share of net pension liability	27,474,101	20,994,134	15,582,699

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

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

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

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

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$ for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") of \$713,685 for its proportionate share of net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on School contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the School proportion was 0.0874%, as compared to its proportionate share of 0.0878% at December 31, 2021.

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense (Credit) of \$(86,544). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expenses and				
actual experience	\$	93	\$	172,593
Change of assumptions or other inputs		11,470		78,769
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		43,591		-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		51,240		14,108
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		13,722		-
	\$	120,116	\$	265,470

\$13,722, 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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB related expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	An	nortization
2024	\$	(59,938)
2025		(55,599)
2026		(19,442)
2027		(1,234)
2028		(18,503)
Thereafter		(4,360)
	\$	(159,076)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method Price inflation Real wage growth Wage inflation Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	Entry age 2.30 percent 0.70 percent 3.50 percent 3.40 percent to 11.00 percent
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50 percent in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75 percent in 2022, gradually rising to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

Participant A Age	nnual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		e Part A Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

Sample	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) wi Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739	
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185	
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657	

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, 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:

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERA Care Medicare Trend Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERA Care Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	946,541,000	816,479,000	705,234,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	827,372	713,685	616,446

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

	1	% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	946,541,000	\$ 816,479,000	\$ 705,234,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability		827,372	713,685	616,446

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and distortion of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

Liability and Property. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for liability, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation and employee vision. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employee Health Care. The District has adopted a plan for self-insurance of health and dental benefits for employees which is administered by a third party administrator. The plan provides for the District to pay all allowable health expenses up to \$50,000 annually, for each insured, with all claims for each insured in excess of \$50,000 insured by a "stop-loss" insurance policy. An aggregate overall stop-loss per calendar year, based on a calculation of monthly attachment points, exists under the plan. Claim payments are based specific claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims, if any. Unpaid claims at year end include all allocated claims adjustment expenditures. Claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR") are reported as a liability in the *health insurance fund* (June 30, 2023 - \$52,068, June 30, 2022 - \$202,651).

The District purchased an excess loss policy from Companion Life Insurance Company (the "CLIC") for the year ended June 30, 2023 for losses greater than \$50,000, per employee, subject to no maximum individual lifetime reimbursement and aggregate maximum per coverage period of \$1,000,000.

Although management believes the CLIC is financially stable, the District may be held liable for excess loss reimbursement due under this policy if it became insolvent.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Contingencies

1. Legal Matters

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at June 30, 2023.

2. Federal and State Programs

The District receives revenues from various Federal and State grant programs, which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability by the respective grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

3. Significant taxpayer

The assessed properties within the boundaries of Lake County include one taxpayer that represents approximately 30% of the total taxable assessed valuation of the County. Non-payment of taxes by this taxpayer would materially affect the revenues of the District.

C. Defined Contribution Pension Plan – Voluntary Investment Program

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

Funding Policy. 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. There were no 401(K) plan member contributions from the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Jointly Governed Organization - BOCES

The District is a participant among three other districts and the Colorado Mountain College in a jointly governed organization to operate the Mountain Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the "BOCES"). The purpose of the BOCES is to pool resources of the individual districts and to provide services common to each on a basis that is more economical than if the same services were provided individually. The BOCES is governed by a board of directors consisting of a member of the Board of Education and the superintendent from each of the participating members. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid assessments totaling \$199,341 to the BOCES.

The BOCES has issued its own audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, the latest available data. The following summary information is presented:

Assets	\$ 2,034,984
Liabilities	1,945,936
Net Position	89,048
Expenses Program Revenues General Revenues Change in Net Position	(2,238,400) 3,342,352 17,883 1,121,835
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	(1,032,787) \$ 89,048

E. State Loan Program

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District borrowed \$3,492,038 from the State-sponsored interest-free loan program to provide cash flow throughout the fiscal year. The loan was paid in full in May 2023, from property taxes received in February and March.

Lake County School District

Required Supplementary Information



Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				<u> </u>	
General property taxes	\$ 6,217,091	\$ 8,588,600	\$ 8,433,876	\$ (154,724)	\$ 5,932,682
Specific ownership taxes	396,691	581,637	392,192	(189,445)	441,584
Federal sources	252,484	316,080	342,050	25,970	346,700
State sources	5,052,236	3,234,407	3,397,096	162,689	4,690,267
Interest income	2,500	5,000	80,689	75,689	6,371
Other revenue	180,337	381,074	354,789	(26,285)	331,954
Total Revenues	12,101,339	13,106,798	13,000,692	(106,106)	11,749,558
Expenditures:					
Direct instruction	7,588,867	8,038,509	8,066,905	(28,396)	6,706,945
Indirect instruction	810,968	891,270	692,193	199,077	474,823
Transportation	479,416	506,713	447,310	59,403	420,524
Custodial and maintenance	1,720,154	1,980,312	1,752,502	227,810	1,443,847
Support services	744,890	738,281	753,266	(14,985)	735,500
General administration	1,671,077	1,683,617	1,655,087	28,530	1,295,393
Community service	-	33,668	33,513	155	-
Total Expenditures	13,015,372	13,872,370	13,400,776	471,594	11,077,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(914,033)	(765,572)	(400,084)	365,488	672,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(646,336)	(783,227)	(491,505)	291,722	(213,081)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(646,336)	(783,227)	(491,505)	291,722	(213,081)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,560,369)	(1,548,799)	(891,589)	657,210	459,445
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year Budget Basis	3,468,462	3,882,967	3,882,967		3,423,522
Fund Balance - End of the Year Budget Basis	\$ 1,908,093	\$ 2,334,168	2,991,378	\$ 657,210	3,882,967
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Pension direct distribution - Special funding Pension expense - Special funding			(521,700) 521,700		(193,611) 193,611
Fund Balance - End of Year GAAP Basis:			\$ 2,991,378		\$ 3,882,967

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Fund Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

	2023						2022			
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual Amounts	
Revenues:										
Federal sources	\$ 4,178,6		-, , -	\$	3,267,623	\$	(2,207,093)	\$	2,358,656	
State sources	496,2		497,192		452,449		(44,743)		513,862	
Other revenue	282,4		163,571		124,406		(39,165)		339,307	
Total Revenues	4,957,4	09	6,135,479		3,844,478		(2,291,001)		3,211,825	
Expenditures:										
Direct instruction	1,723,2	78	2,655,589		1,399,337		1,256,252		825,494	
Indirect instruction	3,000,3	23	3,314,859		2,321,059		993,800		2,271,394	
Transportation	71,0	62	58,996		55,950		3,046		-	
Custodial and maintenance	128,3	93	120,000		120,000		-		106,763	
Support services	24,3	34	44,549		7,117		37,432		1,704	
General administration	151,2	00	141,300		-		141,300		-	
Capital outlay	100,0	00	107,371		8,002		99,369		7,485	
Contingency	58,5	05	-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	5,257,1	45	6,442,664		3,911,465		2,531,199		3,212,840	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(299,7	36)	(307,185)		(66,987)		240,198		(1,015)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	302,3	36	307,193		66,987		(240,206)		1,015	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	302,3	36	307,193		66,987		(240,206)		1,015	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,6	00	8		-		(8)		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year					<u> </u>					
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 2,6	00 \$	8	\$		\$	(8)	\$	-	

Lake County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.1153%	0.1344%	0.1488%	0.1255%	0.1254%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	20,994,132	15,641,510	22,498,456	18,751,415	22,198,702
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	4,737,381	1,766,335	-	2,378,379	3,035,364
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	25,731,513	17,407,845	22,498,456	21,129,794	25,234,066
District's covered payroll	8,973,291	8,400,054	7,957,610	7,374,222	6,911,090
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	234%	186%	283%	254%	321%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
District's portion of the net pension liability	12/31/2017 0.1397%	12/31/2016 0.1468%	12/31/2015 0.1460%	12/31/2014 0.1444%	12/31/2013 0.1468%
District's portion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
	0.1397%	0.1468%	0.1460%	0.1444%	0.1468%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	0.1397%	0.1468%	0.1460%	0.1444%	0.1468%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District Total proportionate share of the net pension	0.1397% 45,171,535 -	0.1468% 43,717,274 -	0.1460% 22,387,081 -	0.1444% 19,569,347 -	0.1468% 18,308,363 -
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	0.1397% 45,171,535 - 45,171,535	0.1468% 43,717,274 - 43,717,274	0.1460% 22,387,081 - 22,387,081	0.1444% 19,569,347 - 19,569,347	0.1468% 18,308,363 - 18,308,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District Schedule of District Pension Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,008,721	\$ 1,755,749	\$ 1,634,851	\$ 1,493,088	\$ 1,354,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (2,008,721)	\$ (1,755,749)	\$ (1,634,851)	\$ (1,493,088)	\$ (1,354,436)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,856,334	\$ 8,620,889	\$ 8,223,598	\$ 7,704,255	\$ 7,080,166
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.37%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Contractually required contribution	6/30/2018 \$ 1,329,727	6/30/2017 \$ 1,235,169	6/30/2016 \$ 1,233,696	6/30/2015 \$ 1,120,600	6/30/2014 \$ 990,535
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 1,329,727	\$ 1,235,169	\$ 1,233,696	\$ 1,120,600	\$ 990,535
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,329,727	\$ 1,235,169	\$ 1,233,696	\$ 1,120,600 \$ (1,120,600)	\$ 990,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0874%	0.0878%	0.0861%	0.0820%	0.0814%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	756,742	817,686	817,686	921,881	1,107,707
District's covered payroll	8,973,291	8,400,054	7,957,610	7,374,222	6,911,090
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.43%	9.73%	10.28%	12.50%	16.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2018.

Lake County School District Schedule of District Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	 6/30/2023	 6/30/2022	 6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 91,080	\$ 85,681	\$ 83,881	\$ 78,583	\$ 72,218
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (91,080)	\$ (85,681)	\$ (83,881)	\$ (78,583)	\$ (72,218)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,973,291	\$ 8,400,054	\$ 8,223,598	\$ 7,704,255	\$ 7,080,166
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2018.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

- 1. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follow:
 - 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.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 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.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

 The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.78% to 7.25% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

Lake County School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs (continued)

6. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The SEIR was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

7. Changes Since the December 31, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and Denver Public School ("DPS") Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the School Division Trust Fund was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

8. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and popup benefit forms.

Lake County School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs (continued)

- 8. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows (continued):
 - Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
 - Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
 - Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
 - Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Schedule of District Pension Contributions

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

III. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by terms

No changes during the years presented.

Lake County School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

IV. Schedule of District Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

- 1. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

• There were no change made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

 Changes since December 31, 2019 to the Health Care Trust Fund HCTF actuarial valuation are the same as the changes to the School Division Trust Fund SCHDTF noted in Note I.A.3 above.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

Lake County School District

Supplementary Information



Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Bond Redemption Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 1,904,148	\$ 1,904,148	\$ 1,905,384	\$ 1,236	1,839,370
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	67,348	67,348	\$ 2,702
Total Revenues	1,904,148	1,904,148	1,972,732	68,584	1,842,072
Expenditures:					
Debt Service					
Principal	1,102,770	1,082,770	1,102,740	(19,970)	1,070,868
Interest	574,851	574,851	574,851	-	607,227
Total Expenditures	1,677,621	1,657,621	1,677,591	(19,970)	1,678,095
Net Change in Fund Balance	226,527	246,527	295,141	48,614	163,977
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	2,482,714	1,294,664	2,646,866	1,352,202	2,482,889
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 2,709,241	\$ 1,541,191	\$ 2,942,007	\$ 1,400,816	\$ 2,646,866

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Building Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	\$ 1,183,276	\$ 1,108,784	\$ 1,108,780	\$ (4)	\$ 4,616,944
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-			
Total Revenues	1,183,276	1,108,784	1,108,780	(4)	4,616,944
_					
Expenditures:	4 070 400		4 400 005	005 000	=
Capital Outlay	1,972,132	1,847,974	1,462,635	385,339	7,899,604
Total Expenditures	1,972,132	1,847,974	1,462,635	385,339	7,899,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	(788,856)	(739,190)	(353,855)	385,335	(3,282,660)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt proceeds	788,856	739,190	-	739,190	-
Total Other Financing Sources	788,856	739,190		739,190	-
J					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(353,855)	1,124,525	(3,282,660)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year			534,497	534,497	3,817,157
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	\$ -	\$ 180,642	\$ 1,659,022	\$ 534,497

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Capital Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		20	23				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	A	Actual Amounts	F	/ariance Positive legative)	Actual mounts
Revenues:		 -					
Federal sources	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$	117,809	\$	7,809	\$ -
State sources	-	23,857		11,929		(11,928)	2,308
Other revenue	 -	13,421		13,421		-	157,613
Total Revenues	 110,000	147,278		143,159		(4,119)	159,921
Expenditures:							
Debt Service							
Principal	19,126	19,126		20,282		(1,156)	19,695
Interest	2,382	2,382		1,226		1,156	1,812
Capital outlay	243,540	490,938		318,057		172,881	387,595
Total Expenditures	 265,048	 512,446		339,565		172,881	 409,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (155,048)	 (365,168)		(196,406)		168,762	 (249,181)
Other Financing Sources (uses)							
Transfers in	184,000	376,034		376,034		-	185,500
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	 184,000	 376,034		376,034		-	185,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	28,952	10,866		179,628		168,762	(63,681)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 432,306	 410,104		410,104		-	 473,785
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 461,258	\$ 420,970	\$	589,732	\$	168,762	\$ 410,104

Lake County School District **Combining Balance Sheet** Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Rev	enue	Funds			Total
	 d Service Fund	Center Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	He	ead Start Fund	on-Major /ernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,600	\$ 12,546	\$	332,054	\$	-	\$ 353,200
Due from other governments	69,206	16,750		-		48,515	134,471
Due from other funds	(65,386)	126,583		-		-	61,197
Inventories and prepaid expenses	 5,105	 -		-		-	 5,105
Total Assets	 17,596	 155,879		332,054		48,515	 554,044
Liabilities:							
Accounts and deposits payable	-	512		-		535	1,047
Accrued compensation	5,096	28,476		-		31,253	64,825
Due to other funds	12,500	-		-		16,727	29,227
Unearned revenue:							
Other liabilities	 -	 21,169		-		-	 21,169
Total Liabilities	 17,596	 50,157				48,515	 116,268
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	5,105	-		-		-	5,105
Spendable:							
Restricted	-	-		-		-	-
Committed	-	-		-		-	-
Assigned	(5,105)	105,722		332,054		-	432,671
Unassigned	 -	 -		-		-	 -
Total Fund Balances	 	 105,722		332,054		-	 437,776
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$ 17,596	\$ 155,879	\$	332,054	\$	48,515	\$ 554,044

Lake County School District Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

		Total			
	Food Service Fund	Center Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Head Start Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 500,323	\$ 106,054	\$-	\$ 633,386	\$ 1,239,763
State sources	14,594	-	-	-	14,594
Charges for services	136,910	347,086	207,052		691,048
Total Revenues	651,827	453,140	207,052	633,386	1,945,405
Expenditures:					
Direct instruction	-	4,805	-	-	4,805
Transportation	-	-	-	24,869	24,869
Custodial and maintenance	-	5,520	-	15,213	20,733
General administration	-	91	-	-	91
Community service	-	431,447	-	593,304	1,024,751
Food service operations	908,744	-	-	-	908,744
Student activities	-	-	183,086	-	183,086
Capital outlay	70	-		-	70
Total Expenditures	908,814	441,863	183,086	633,386	2,167,149
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(256,987)	11,277	23,966		(221,744)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	48,484	-	-	-	48,484
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,484	-	-	-	48,484
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,503)	11,277	23,966	-	(173,260)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	208,503	94,445	308,088		611,036
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$-	\$ 105,722	\$ 332,054	\$-	\$ 437,776

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		20	23		2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:						
Federal sources	\$ 680,700	\$ 560,233	\$ 500,323	\$ (59,910)	\$ 803,514	
State sources	16,000	14,940	14,594	(346)	8,699	
Food sales	161,000	163,050	136,910	(26,140)	20,730	
Total Revenues	857,700	738,223	651,827	(86,396)	832,943	
Expenditures:						
Food Service Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits	580,819	567,192	550,127	17,065	495,110	
Supplies	10,000	10,000	9,182	818	8,884	
Other	2,500	1,500	1,783	(283)	2,424	
Food costs	423,881	468,034	347,651	120,383	347,811	
Capital outlay	500	-	70	(70)	700	
Total Expenditures	1,017,700	1,046,726	908,813	137,913	854,929	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(160,000)	(308,503)	(256,986)	51,517	(21,986)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	100,000	48,484	(51,516)	26,566	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	100,000	48,484	(51,516)	26,566	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(160,000)	(208,503)	(208,502)	1	4,580	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	160,000	208,503	208,502	(1)	203,922	
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ 208,502	

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) The Center Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		20	23					2022
	Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual mounts	F	ariance Positive legative)	-	Actual mounts
Revenues:								
Federal revenue	\$ 105,000	\$ 103,690	\$	106,054	\$	2,364		39,655
Tuition and fees	 313,000	 321,000		347,086		26,086		227,854
Total Revenues	 418,000	 424,690		453,140		28,450		267,509
Expenditures:								
Direct instruction	-	4,805		4,805		-		8,047
General administration	1,000	88		91		(3)		-
Community service	520,615	482,174		431,447		50,727		190,929
Custodial and maintenance	6,385	5,675		5,520		155		2,234
Total Expenditures	 528,000	 492,742		441,863		50,879		201,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	 (110,000)	 (68,052)		11,277		79,329		66,299
Other Financing Sources (uses):								
Transfers in	85,000	-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	 85,000	 -		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,000)	(68,052)		11,277		79,329		66,298
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 25,000	 68,052		94,445		26,393		28,147
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	105,722	\$	105,722	\$	94,445

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Pupil Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

	2023					2022				
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual mounts	ļ	/ariance Positive Negative)		Actual mounts
Revenues:										
Tuition and fees	\$	294,208	\$	308,088	\$	207,052	\$	(101,036)	\$	166,459
Total Revenues		294,208		308,088		207,052		(101,036)		166,459
Expenditures:										
Student activities		294,208		308,088		183,086		125,002		152,577
Total Expenditures		294,208		308,088		183,086		125,002		152,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures						23,966		23,966		13,882
Net Change in Fund Balance						23,966		23,966		13,882
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year						308,088		308,088		294,206
Fund Balance - End of the Year					\$	332,054	\$	332,054	\$	308,088

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Head Start Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		20)23				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	ļ	Actual Amounts		Variance Positive Negative)	Actual Mounts
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$ 709,675	\$ 756,323	\$	633,386	\$	(122,937)	\$ 739,120
Other revenue	 172,796	 172,796	_	-	_	(172,796)	 -
Total Revenues	 882,471	 929,119		633,386		(295,733)	 739,120
Expenditures:	00.007	05.000		04.000		10 101	00.000
Transportation	30,227	35,000		24,869		10,131	22,306
Custodial maintenance	28,399	19,176		15,213		3,963	15,493
Community service	 823,845	 874,943		593,304		281,639	 701,321
Total Expenditures	 882,471	 929,119		633,386		295,733	 739,120
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 -	 -		-			 -
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

Lake County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual (GAAP BASIS) Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2022)

		20	023		2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Insurance premiums	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,775,689	\$ (224,311)	\$ 1,722,821
Stop loss reimbursements	200,000	767,418	818,149	50,731	916,145
Total Revenues	2,200,000	2,767,418	2,593,838	(173,580)	2,638,966
Expenses: Premiums paid Total Expenses	2,119,200 2,119,200	2,686,618 2,686,618	2,627,462 2,627,462	59,156 59,156	2,708,459 2,708,459
Change in Net Position	80,800	80,800	(33,624)	(114,424)	(69,493)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	125,000	132,582	132,582		202,074
Net Position - End of the Year	\$-	\$-	\$ 98,958	\$ (114,424)	\$ 132,582

Lake County School District Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule by Source June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 431,995	\$ 431,995
Construction in progress	34,535,683	33,073,048
Buildings	28,282,972	29,327,912
Equipment and vehicles	882,508	813,962
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 64,133,158	\$ 63,646,917



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report District: 1510 - Lake County R-1 Fiscal Year 2022-23 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	3,836,247	12,189,372	13,134,641	2,890,978
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	46,720	319,814	266,133	100,401
Sub- Total	3,882,967	12,509,186	13,400,774	2,991,379
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	94,445	1,086,526	1,075,250	105,722
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	208,502	700,310	908,813	0
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	3,911,465	3,911,465	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	308,088	207,052	183,086	332,054
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	2,646,866	1,972,732	1,677,591	2,942,007
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	534,497	1,108,780	1,462,635	180,642
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	410,104	519,192	339,564	589,732
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	8,085,470	22,015,242	22,959,177	7,141,536
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	132,581	818,149	851,773	98,958
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	132,581	818,149	851,773	98,958
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

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Lake County School District

Reports and Schedules for Reporting Requirements Of Uniform Guidance





MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, CO

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated **November 9, 2023**.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA Michael N. Jenkins, CA, CPA, CGMA Matthew D. Miller, CPA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, CO

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Mehen and Associates, L. L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. Avon, Colorado November 9, 2023



MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, CO

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake County School District's Lake County School District (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, CO

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Mc Mahan and Associater, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. Avon, Colorado November 9, 2023

Lake County School District SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I:	Summary of Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial rep	orting:		
Material weakness identified	None noted		
Significant deficiency identified	None noted		
Noncompliance material to finar statements noted	ncial None noted		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major progra	ims:		
Material weakness identified	None noted		
Significant deficiency identified	None noted		
Type of auditor's report issued of for major programs	on compliance Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed tha to be reported in accordance v Code of Federal Regulations	vith Title 2 U.S.		
Major programs – Elementary and Second Emergency Relief Fun			
Dollar threshold used to identify from Type B programs	Type A \$750,000		
Identified as low-risk auditee	No		
Part II: Findings Related to Financial Statements			
Findings related to financial state	ments as		

required by Government Auditing Standards None noted Auditor-assigned reference number Not applicable

Part III: Findings Related to Federal Awards

Internal control findings	None noted
Compliance findings	None noted
Questioned costs	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

Lake County School District SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference	Number
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Findings

There were no findings in the prior year.

Lake County School District SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

United States Department of Education: Pased through State Department of Education: Thite I, Part A 64.010 40.010 40.010 232,047 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.010 232,047 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.010 232,047 The II, Part A - Engish Language Acquisition 84.305 262,077 37,150 Children Instruction State Grants 84.371C 642,249 442,21 422,017 07,000 COVID-19 ESSER II, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - CRSSA 84.422D 4420 422,007 Covid Sizer Rural Colorado Student Grant SS States 84.425D 4421 4421 4421 4421 4421 4425 5.119 Covid Sizer Rural Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children 84.425D 44.25D 44.25D 44.25D	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	As	ederal sistance .isting	Grant Project Code	Expenditures	
Passed through State Department of Education: Title I, Part A 84.010 4010/5010 232,047 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196A 5196 54.594 Title II, Part A - English Language Acquisition 84.365 237.6287 348.061 Title III, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 4357 37.150 CLSD Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grant 84.371C 537.1 642.249 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 44214424 17.910 COVID-19 ESSER Rul Lo Acian 84.425D 44220 328.087 COVID-19 ESSER Lipeaneda Learning Opportunity(ELO) Connecting Colorado Student grant 84.425D 64225 5.132.761 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D 64225 5.198 64.041 85.1564 COVID-19 ESSER IL Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425D 64.242 6.421 Subtatis Lipennetary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425C 64.226 5.119 COVID-19 ESSER IL Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425C 64.225 5.119 <td>United States Department of Education</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	United States Department of Education					
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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lake County School District, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, US Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of Determining the Value of Non-Cash Awards Expended:

Food Commodities: Fair market value of commodities at the time recipient received award and the assessed value provided by the federal agency.

Note 3. Sub recipients:

The District did not provide any federal funds listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards received to sub recipients.

Note 4. Indirect Facilities and Administration Costs:

The District does not opt to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200.414 Indirect (F & A) costs.

Lake County School District 328 West 5th Street Leadville, Colorado 80461 www.lakecountyschools.net

AGENDA COVER MEMO

TO: Board of Education PRESENTER(S): Paul Anderson MEMO PREPARED BY: Paul Anderson INVITED GUESTS:NA TIME ALLOTTED ON AGENDA: 10 minutes ATTACHMENTS: 1

RE: Mill Levy Certification

TOPIC SUMMARY

Background: SB23B-001 changed the deadline for the Lake County Assessor to provide the Final Certification of Valuation that historically has been due by December 10. This year the deadline is January 3, 2024. The Mill Levy Certification has been calculated using the preliminary Certification of Valuation, Net Assessed Valuation of \$399,120,090, provided on August 25, 2023.

Topic for Presentation: The final mill value will be based on the Final Certification of Valuation when provided by the Lake County Assessor. The amount of funds to be collected is close to what the actual certified numbers will be, while the exact numbers of mills needed to collect the amount will need to be updated for any adjustment in Certificate of Valuation.



Lake County School District R-1 RESOLUTION NO. 24-12

RESOLUTION NO. 24-12 OFFICIALLY CERTIFYING THE LEVY OF THE LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2024 (1/2 Fiscal Year 2023-2024 and 1 /2 fiscal year 2024-2025) TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

WHEREAS, Section 39-5-128 (1), C.R.S. requires that Lake County School District R-1 certify its 2024 levy to the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County no later than January 10; and

WHEREAS, Section 39-10-114 (I) (a) (I) (B), C.R.S. which authorizes school districts to certify an Abatement and Refund Mill Levy in order to recover abatement of taxes.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1:

<u>Section 1</u>. Pursuant to section 39-5-128 (1), C.R,S., as amended, the Lake County School District R-1 hereby certifies the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County that the School District's 2024 levy on all taxable property within the County shall be as follows:

Mill Levy per HB20-1418	26.514 mills	\$10,582,270
HB20-1418 Tax Credit	0.045 mills	-\$17,960
HB20-1418 Net Mill Levy	26.469 mills	\$10,564,310
Authorized Override	1.673 mills	\$667,728
Bond Redemption Fund	4.771 mills	\$1,904,202
Abatement	0.151 mills	\$60,267
Total Mill Levy	33.064 mills	\$13,196,507

Section 2. Business Services is directed to deliver a certified copy of this Resolution to the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County no later than December 15, 2022.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Education of the Lake County School District R-1, Lake County, Colorado, acknowledges due to SB23B-001, signed during special session, extends the deadline for the Assessor of Lake County to provide Final Certificate of Valuation to January 3, 2024. Mill Levy Certification must be submitted to the Lake County Commissioners by January 10, 2024.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Education of the Lake County School District R-1, Lake County, Colorado, hereby authorizes its Chief Financial Officer to modify the final mill levy to generate the budgeted property tax revenues as may be required by changes in assessed valuation value made by the Assessor of Lake County prior to January 10, 2024.

ADOPTED the 11th day of December 2023. LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1

John Baker, President

Miriam Lozano, Secretary