#### CENTENNIAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES GREELEY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### CENTENNIAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES GREELEY, COLORADO

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### BOARD MEMBER

# Christy Loyd Christine Brown Mindy Marshall Alejandra Santana Mary Clawson Kathy Wood Patricia Montoya Katie Ford Janie Shoemaker John Davis Karen Ragland Kris Musgrave DeAn Dillard Michelle Sharp Michael Wailes

#### DISTRICT

Pawnee, RE-12 Morgan, RE-3 Platte Valley, RE-7 Brush, RE-2J Ault/Highland, RE-9 Weldon Valley, RE-2OJ Weld, RE-1 Briggsdale, RE-1OJ Prairie, RE-11J Estes Park, R-3 St. Vrain Valley, RE-1J Wiggins, RE-5OJ Eaton, RE-2 RE-1 Valley Weld RE-5J Johnstown-Milliken

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

(Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services' (the "BOCES") financial performance provides an overall review of the BOCES' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the BOCES' financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements, financial statement footnotes, and budgetary comparison schedules to broaden their understanding of the BOCES financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

As a result of the implementation of GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015, the BOCES' net position statement has changed significantly over the past several years. The total net position changed from -\$7,837,885 at the end of the June 30, 2022 to -\$7,721,501 as of June 30, 2023. The share of Colorado PERA's net pension liability for Centennial BOCES causing the primary impact to the Statement of Net Position found on page 4.

The BOCES fund balance in the General Fund of \$2,311,690 is an increase of \$250,331 over the prior fiscal year. The fund balance represents 15.1% of the actual expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was based on positive project balances in Administration and Innovative Education Services, with somewhat positive project balances in Special Education.

Federal Migrant Education revenues account for \$2,272,101 or 14.6% of total governmental revenue for the year ending June 30, 2023. Federal Special Education IDEA Part B revenues account for \$1,615,768 or 10.4% of total governmental revenue. Title I revenues account for \$1,022,567 or 6.6% of total governmental revenue. Total federal sources of revenues were \$340,746 lower for the year ending June 30, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022. The main decreases in federal sources was the end of federal stimulus funds through ARP IDEA Part B Special Education funds and ESSER 2 and ARP ESSER 3. State revenue increased \$1,525,887 as of June 30, 2023, compared to the prior fiscal year, largely due to an increase state ECEA Special Education funds.

# Using the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Management Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can first understand the BOCES as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both provide long and short-term information about the BOCES' overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the BOCES' operations in more detail. The governmental fund statements tell how general BOCES services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

### Financial Analysis of the BOCES as a Whole

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, Centennial BOCES had a positive change in the fund balance. The fund balance increase \$250,331 over the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, total assets of the BOCES decreased to \$6,709,534 compared to \$6,685,244, which is an increase of \$24,290 from the prior year. The change is represented by an increase in cash, investments, prepaid expenses, and receivables of \$111,502 and a decrease in capital assets of \$86,998. Total deferred outflows of financial resources increased \$2,271,841 from the prior year. The change in liabilities is highlighted by a decrease of \$138,829 in current liabilities and by the increase of \$2,742,584 in the non-current liabilities, representing a total increase in liabilities of \$2,603,755. Total deferred inflows of financial resources decreased \$424,008 from the prior year.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the BOCES as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses. The statements of net position include all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the BOCES' net position and how they have changed. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that for the BOCES as a whole, the financial position of the BOCES has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of various factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include facility conditions and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the BOCES has one type of activities: Governmental Activities. The majority of the BOCES' programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, and interest on long term debt.

A condensed summary of the BOCES' Net Position is as follows:

	2023		 2022
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$	4,081,623	\$ 4,000,441
Capital Assets – Net		2,597,591	2,684,803
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,083,986	 2,812,145
Capital Assets & Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		11,763,200	9,497,389
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities		1,760,068	1,898,897
Non-current Liabilities		12,837,813	10,095,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,917,140	 5,341,148
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		19,515,021	17,335,274
Net Position:			
Net Invested in Capital Assets		2,591,722	2,680,623
Unrestricted Net Position		(10,313,223)	 (10,518,508)
Total Net Position(Deficit)		(7,721,501)	 (7,837,885)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$	11,793,520	\$ 9,497,389

TABLE I – CONDENSED SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

The most significant changes in governmental activities were an increase in deferred outflows of resources of \$2,271,841, and an increase in non-current liabilities of \$2,742,584. The decrease in deferred inflows of resources \$424,008 was primarily due to the updated Centennial BOCES' share of the net pension liability from PERA into the financial statements per GASB 68 requirement.

A condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position is as follows:

	2023		2022
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	3,732,532	\$ 4,259,605
Operating Grants		11,171,705	9,738,276
		20,872	 267,085
Total Program Revenues		14,925,109	14,264,966
General Revenues:			
Investment Earnings		112,020	4,344
Debt Proceeds		-	-
Gain (Loss) on Capital Asset Disposals		-	(3,831)
Miscellaneous Revenues		521,377	 177,359
Total General Revenues		633,397	 177,872
Total Revenues		15,558,506	 14,442,838
Expenses:			
Instruction		5,212,900	4,299,572
Supporting Services		10,229,222	 6,661,625
Total Expenses		15,442,122	 10,961,197
Change in Net Position		116,384	3,481,641
Net Position - Beginning		(7,837,885)	 (11,319,526)
Net Position Ending	\$	(7,721,501)	\$ (7,837,885)

TABLE 2 – CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The increase in governmental activity total revenues of \$1,115,668 is primarily attributable to the increase in grant revenues of \$1,166,344. The increase in total expenses of \$4,480,915 is attributable to both an increase in instructional expenses and supporting services. Total state ECEA Special Education Grant funds of \$3,214,281 were a major increase to the Grants and Contribution portion of the program revenues.

# **Reporting the BOCES' Most Significant Fund**

The statements of the BOCES' major fund begin on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the BOCES' major fund. The Centennial BOCES' major fund is the General Fund.

# **Governmental Funds**

All of the BOCES' activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the BOCES' general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements of the Governmental Funds. The BOCES' governmental fund is the General fund. The General Fund accounts for BOCES' entire program related activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES' general fund reported a fund balance of \$2,311,690, which is an increase of \$250,331 from the June 30, 2022 balance. The increase was primarily related to positive project balances in Administration and Innovative Education Services during the fiscal year. The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$2,011,190 and a committed fund balance of \$300,500.

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the BOCES had \$2,684,803 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and depreciation) of \$86,998. A summary of the BOCES' Capital Assets is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/22 Additio		dditions Deletions		าร	Balance 06/30/23	
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land and Easements	\$ 4	113,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 413,466
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements	3,4	467,096		-		-	3,467,096
Machinery and Equipment	2,4	156,444		6,930		-	2,463,374
Total Capital Assets	6,3	337,006		6,930		-	6,343,936
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	(1,3	333,304)		(75,190)		-	(1,408,494)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,3	318,899)		(18,952)		_	(2,337,851)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(3,6	<u> 552,203</u> )		(94,142)		-	(3,746,345)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,6</u>	684,803	\$	(87,212)	\$	_	<u>\$ 2,597,591</u>

#### **Governmental Capital Assets**

The BOCES decreased net capital assets by \$87,212. The change was due to a net increase in total accumulated depreciation. The BOCES' policy is to capitalize and inventory annually capital assets with a unit value of or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of or greater than one year.

# **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES had total outstanding long-term debt as follows:

	-	Balance /30/2022	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance /30/2023	 e Within ne Year
Capital Leases Payable:								
Greeley Lighting Lease	\$	11,037	\$	-	\$	11,037	\$ -	\$ -
2021 Copier Lease		5,096		-		1,540	3,556	1,603
2022 Copier Lease		-		6,880		1,452	 5,428	 1,512
Total Capital Leases Payable		16,133		6,880		14,029	8,984	3,115
Accrued Compensated Absences		354,511		_		33,722	 320,789	 -
Total Long Term Obligations	\$	370,644	\$	6,880	\$	47,751	\$ 329,773	\$ 3,115

#### TABLE 4 - SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The BOCES' capital lease is for the Agency's facilities and equipment. Additional information regarding these leases can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements starting on page 18.

#### **General Fund Budget**

The Board of Directors adopts the BOCES' budget in May of each year. Changes are then made in September when grant allocations are announced and staff changes are made for the new school year. The adoption of supplemental budgets is allowed throughout the year when unanticipated additional revenues are received. The majority of changes to the BOCES' budget are due to grants updated or awarded after the budget adoption. The final budget increased by \$1,368,102 over the original budget due to an increase in several grants, including ARP ESSER III Grant projects of \$380,084 and state ECEA Special Education funds of \$747,021. Actual expenditures for the year were \$1,343,860 less than budgeted.

#### **Economics Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Joining forces to enrich educational opportunities for students, the BOCES provides high quality programs and services through partnerships and collaboration which support the educational priorities of member districts and enrich educational opportunities for students. The 2023-2024 budget addresses the major projects for the ensuing school year and provides an adequate level of funding for ongoing programs. The budget includes all programs associated with the seventeen districts within the BOCES. Overall, the original adopted BOCES' budget for 2023-2024 is \$16,257,069 or \$94,466 less than the final budget for 2022-2023. The main decreases are in the phasing out of ARP ESSER 3 funds. Federal Program budgets decreased \$27,784 over the final 2022-23 budget. Special Education budgets increased \$250,207 over the final 2022-23 budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the BOCES' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 2020 Clubhouse Drive, Greeley, CO, 80634.

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

# Mayberry & Company, LLC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center and Private Company Practice Section

Board of Directors Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services Greeley, Colorado

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and major fund of Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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, and major fund of the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on 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 Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 3, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Accounting Standards

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards on our consideration of the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mayberry + longing. LL L

Englewood, CO October 31, 2023

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services' operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operations of both government-wide and fund level activity.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,977,796
Grants Receivable	1,841,264
Other Accounts Receivable	262,563
Prepaid Expenses	30,320
Capital and Other Assets	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	413,466
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,184,125
Total Assets	6,709,534
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	
Net Pension Deferred Outflows	4,983,631
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows	100,355
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	5,083,986
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	\$ 11,793,520
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,184,361
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	501,754
Payroll Taxes & Deductions Payable	7,258
Unearned Revenue Grants	66,695
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,115
Due In More Then One Year	12,834,698
Total Liabilities	14,597,881
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	
Net Pension Deferred Inflows	4,715,553
Net OPEB Deferred Inflows	201,587
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	4,917,140
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,591,722
Unrestricted Net Position	(10,313,223)
Total Net Position	(7,721,501)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,793,520
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# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net
			Progam Revenues	5	Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction	\$ 5,212,900	\$ 38,815	\$ 5,946,617	\$ -	\$ 772,532
Supporting Services	10,229,222	3,693,717	5,225,088	20,872	(1,289,545)
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,442,122	\$ 3,732,532	\$ 11,171,705	\$ 20,872	(517,013)
	General Revenue	S			
	Investment Earr	nings			112,020
	Other Revenues	5			521,377
	Total General	Revenues			633,397
	Change in Net Pos Beginning Net Pos				116,384 (7,837,885)
	Ending Net Position	on			<u>\$ (7,721,501)</u>

# CENTENNIAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Balance Sheet Governmental Funds General Fund June 30, 2023

		2023		2022	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	1,977,796	¢	1,595,432	
Grants Receivable	Ļ	1,841,264	Ļ	2,223,786	
Other Accounts Receivable		262,563		181,223	
Prepaid Expenses		30,320		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,111,943	\$	4,000,441	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,184,361	\$	1,408,681	
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		501,754		447,941	
Payroll Taxes & Deductions Payable		7,258		5,368	
Unearned Revenue		-		31,800	
Unearned Revenue Grants		66,695		5,107	
Other Long Term Liabilities		40,185		40,185	
Total Liabilities		1,800,253		1,939,082	
Fund Balance					
Assigned Fund Balance		300,500		300,500	
Unassigned Fund Balance		2,011,190		1,760,859	
Total Fund Balance		2,311,690		2,061,359	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	4,111,943	\$	4,000,441	

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

Totals

# Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,311,690
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 413,466	
Capital assets, being depreciated	5,930,470	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,746,345)	2,597,591
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not		
available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in		
the funds		
Pension Liability		
Net pension deferred outflows	4,983,631	
Net pension liability	(12,057,004)	
Net pension deferred inflows	(4,715,553)	(11,788,926)
OPEB Liability		
Net OPEB deferred outflows	100,355	
Net OPEB liability	(410,853)	
Net OPEB deferred inflows	(201,587)	(512,085)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases payable	(8,984)	
Accrued compensated absences	(320,787)	(329,771)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (7,721,501)

CENTENNIAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	T	otals
	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 4,384,504	\$ 4,457,808
State Sources	5,207,603	3,681,716
Federal Sources	5,966,399	6,307,145
TOTAL REVENUES	15,558,506	14,446,669
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	5,167,479	5,130,959
Pupil Support	4,296,934	3,606,692
Staff Support	1,922,493	2,119,809
General Administration	712,853	494,384
School Administration	99,262	93,810
Business Services	469,900	437,071
Operations and Maintenance	949,854	860,993
Other Central Support	1,259,063	1,270,489
Risk Management	56,254	88,960
Community Support	362,391	361,789
Debt Service	11,692	15,896
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,308,175	14,480,852
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	250,331	(34,183)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,061,359	2,095,542
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,311,690	\$ 2,061,359

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Changes in Fund Balance to Governmental Activities Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	:	\$ 250,331
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased		
in the funds and depreciated at the activity level		
Capitalized Asset Purchases	\$ 6,930	
Depreciation Expense	(94,142)	(87,212)
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represent cash contributions to the		
defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount		
represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.		
Pension Liability		
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net	2,241,223	
Change in net pension liability	(2,819,517)	
Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	436,195	(142,099)
OPEB Liability		
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net	30,618	
Change in OPEB liability	36,060	
Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	(12,187)	54,491
Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce		
outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-		
term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase		
liabilities at the activity level.		
Principal payments on capital leases		7,149
Change in accrued compensated absences	-	33,724
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 116,384

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the BOCES' management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as subsequently updated and amended.

Based upon the application of these criteria, no governmental organizations are includable within the BOCES' reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the BOCES as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the BOCES. These statements are used to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the BOCES. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The BOCES' does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the BOCES and for each function of the BOCES' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the BOCES' funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds would be aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Any fiduciary funds are presented separately. The BOCES presently does not have any non-major or fiduciary funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The BOCES reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the BOCES. It is used to account for all financial activity.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the same time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions in which the BOCES gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The BOCES considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they can be used to satisfy current obligations as of year-end, generally not over 60 days after year end. These revenues could include federal, state, and county grants, and some charges for services. Grants are only recognized to the extent allowable expenditures have been incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for 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. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the BOCES funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, they are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the programs. It is the BOCES' policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The BOCES adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- A Uniform Budget Summary must be prepared and posted on the BOCES' website.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as adopted or amended by the Board.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash - Cash is in interest bearing accounts which are comprised of certificates of deposit, savings accounts and money market accounts which are legally authorized. The balance in the cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Capital Assets – Capital assets used in governmental activities operations are shown on the government-wide financial statements. These assets are not shown in the governmental funds and are therefore listed as a reconciling item between the two presentations. Property and equipment acquired or constructed for governmental fund operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditure and capitalized at cost in the government-wide presentation. No depreciation has been provided on capital assets in the governmental funds.

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the asset in the government-wide presentation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Site Improvements	50 years
Other Equipment	5-20 years

Unearned Revenues - The unearned revenues include governmental grants which have been received but not yet earned as service has not been provided.

Vacation leave - The BOCES' twelve month contract employees shall receive vacation leave time. Vacation leave benefits for contracted employees are as follows: employees with 1-3 years of service can accumulate 96 hours per year, employees with 4-5 years of service can accumulate 120 hours per year and employees with 6 years and over of service can accumulate 144 hours per year. An employee may not accrue more time than can be accrued in a two-year period. Upon termination of employment, other than for cause, an employee shall be paid a lump sum at the employee's current daily rate for unused vacation, not to exceed two year's accumulation.

Sick leave - The BOCES will provide 96 hours per year of sick leave with a maximum accrual of 520 hours (employees will be compensated for unused sick leave above the base of 20 days/160 hours at the current state minimum wage upon separation of employment.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, all related to outstanding pension and OPEB obligations and further described in Notes 6 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The BOCES reports deferred inflows for pension and OPEB related amounts as further described in Notes 6 and 8.

Net Position/Fund Balances - In the government-wide financial statements, net position is shown as net investment in capital assets, with these assets essentially being nonexpendable; restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed; or unrestricted.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

For the governmental fund presentation, fund balances that are classified as "nonspendable" include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balance is reported as "restricted" when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors, is reported as "committed" fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as "assigned" fund balance. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

All remaining fund balance in the General Fund is presented as unassigned.

#### **Net Position/Fund Equity Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, if allowed under the terms of the restriction. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Revenues and Expenditures**

Revenues and Expenditures - Revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the BOCES' financial position and operations. However, comparative (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the cash and investment components on the balance sheet to the cash and investments categories in this footnote are as follows:

#### **Cash and Investments**

Deposits	\$	114,744
Investments		1,862,652
Cash on hand		400
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,977,796
Government-wide - unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	1,977,796

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2023, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the BOCES are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits. Deposits are categorized by type of credit risk: (1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name. (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name. (3) Uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

At June 30, 2023, the BOCES' deposits had bank and carrying balances as follows:

		Bank		Carrying
	E	Balance		Balance
FDICInsured	\$	250,000	\$	114,744
PDPA Collateralize (not in BOCES Name)		113,582		<u> </u>
Total Deposits	<u>\$</u>	363,582	\$	114,744

#### Investments

The BOCES has \$1,862,651 invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of Colotrust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to Colotrust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of Colotrust. Substantially all securities owned by Colotrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by Colotrust. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the valuation of the pool shares.

<u>Cash Invested</u> - Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. The allowed investments include local government investment pools and obligations of the United States Government.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The BOCES does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The BOCES has no investments policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES' investment in the Colorado Government Liquid Assets Trust (Colotrust) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The BOCES Board has placed no limit on the amount the BOCES may invest in any one issuer.

#### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The BOCES' policy is to capitalize and inventory annually all capital assets with a unit value of or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of or greater than one year.

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and Easements	\$ 413,466	\$-	\$-	\$ 413,466
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,467,096	-	-	3,467,096
Machinery and Equipment	2,456,444	6,930	-	2,463,374
Total Capital Assets	6,337,006	6,930		6,343,936
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,333,304)	(75,190)	-	(1,408,494)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,318,899)	(18,952)	-	(2,337,851)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(3,652,203)	(94,142)		(3,746,345)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 2,684,803	<u>\$ (87,212)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,597,591

Depreciation for the governmental activities is allocated to supporting services in the amount of \$94,142 as of June 30, 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2023, are \$501,754. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	E	Balance					E	Balance	Due	e Within	I	nterest
	06	/30/2022	Ac	ditions	D	eletions	06	/30/2023	Or	ne Year	E	xpense
Capital Leases Payable:												
Greeley Lighting Lease	\$	11,037	\$	-	\$	11,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,765)
2021 Copier Lease		5,096		-		1,540		3,556		1,603		176
2022 Copier Lease		-		6,880		1,452		5,428		1,512		252
Total Capital Leases Payable		16,133		6,880		14,029		8,984		3,115		(2,337)
Accrued Compensated Absences		354,511		_		33,722		320,789		_		
Total Long Term Obligations	\$	370,644	\$	6,880	\$	47,751	\$	329,773	\$	3,115	\$	(2,337)

Long term obligations also include the potential equity distribution of \$40,185 discussed in Note 11.

#### **Capital Leases – Direct Borrowing**

In January 2018, the BOCES entered into a lease agreement for \$62,500 to finance light improvements at the BOCES' building in Greeley, Colorado. Monthly payments of \$1,182 are due through March 2023, at an interest rate of 5.075%. The final lease payment was made during the current fiscal year.

In September 2020, the BOCES entered into a copier lease agreement for \$7,775. Monthly payments of \$143 are due through August 2025, at an interest rate of 4.00%. In the event of default, the Lessor may retain the security deposit and/or terminate or cancel the agreement. The Lessor may require all sums due under the agreement with the unpaid balance discounted at present value rates, the amount of any purchase option and if none is specified, 20% of the original equipment cost will represent an anticipated residual value, interest may be recovered on any unpaid balance at an annual rate of 8%. The Lessor may use any remedies available under Article 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code. Fees liable to the Lessee associated with right to remedy may include reasonable attorney's fees, actual court costs and repossession costs. The Lessee may be required to return the equipment to a location designated by the Lessor. The net proceeds of the sale of any repossessed equipment will be credited against what is owed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### Capital Leases - Direct Borrowing (Continued)

The future minimum capital lease payments at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year	Pr	incipal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$	1,603	\$ 113	\$ 1,716
2025		1,668	48	1,716
2026		285	 1	 286
Total	\$	3,556	\$ 162	\$ 3,718

In December 2021, the BOCES entered into a copier lease agreement for \$7,700. Monthly payments of \$142 are due through November 2026, at an interest rate of 4.00%. In the event of default, the Lessor may retain the security deposit and/or terminate or cancel the agreement. The Lessor may require all sums due under the agreement with the unpaid balance discounted at present value rates, the amount of any purchase option and if none is specified, 20% of the original equipment cost will represent an anticipated residual value, interest may be recovered on any unpaid balance at an annual rate of 8%. The Lessor may use any remedies available under Article 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code. Fees liable to the Lessee associated with right to remedy may include reasonable attorney's fees, actual court costs and repossession costs. The Lessee may be required to return the equipment to a location designated by the Lessor. The net proceeds of the sale of any repossessed equipment will be credited against what is owed.

The future minimum capital lease payments at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 1,512.00	\$ 192.00	\$ 1,704.00
2025	1,574	130	1,704
2026	1,639	65	1,704
2027	 703	 7	 710
Total	\$ 5,428	\$ 394	\$ 5,822

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions.* BOCES participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, 108 employees were members of the PERA Plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023:* Eligible employees of, the BOCES 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 11.00% 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:

	1/1/22-6/30/22	7/1/22-12/31/22
Employer contribution rate	10.90%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%	10.38%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%	20.38%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the BOCES is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the BOCES were \$1,028,151 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) 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 TPL to December 31, 2022. The BOCES proportion of the net pension liability was based on the BOCES contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30,2023 the BOCES reported a liability of \$12,057,004 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction in its overall proportionate share of the liability due to support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the BOCES as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing of the net pension liability that was associated with the BOCES were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension		(10.057.004)
liability	Ş	(12,057,004)
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	Ś	(2,720,694)
Total	\$	(14,777,698)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the BOCES proportion was 0.06621%, which was a decrease of 0.01316% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$1,222,913 and revenue of \$2,720,694 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 143,709	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 282,193	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 3,768,429	\$	(2,669,418)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 239,056	Ŷ	(2,046,135)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 550,244	\$	-
Total	\$ 4,983,631	\$	(4,715,553)

\$550,244 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, 2024. 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:	Fisca	al Year Totals
2023	\$	(758,939)
2024		(682,363)
2025		217,029
2026		942,107
Total	\$	(282,166)

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit	
structure (automatic) <sup>1</sup>	1.00%
PERA benefit struture hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

<sup>1</sup> Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately with 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 mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 at least every five years for PERA. 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 longterm historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- 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 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- 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 and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (15,778,472)	\$ (12,057,004)	\$ (8,949,198)

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

#### NOTE 7: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

#### Voluntary Investment Program

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

*Funding Policy* – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The BOCES does not contribute to the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, if any, and investment earnings. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 program members contributed \$64,846.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

#### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the BOCES is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from BOCES were \$52,084 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the BOCES reported a liability of \$410,853 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) 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 TOL to December 31, 2022. The BOCES proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on BOCES contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the BOCES proportion was 0.05032%, which was a decrease of 0.00151% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$395. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 57	\$	(101,868)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 6,782	\$	(45,444)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 45,064	\$	(20,470)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 20,913	\$	(33,805)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 27,539	\$	-
Total	\$ 100,355	\$	(201,587)

\$27,539 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** (Continued)

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2024	\$ (46,604)
2025	(39,811)
2026	(22,882)
2027	(3,400)
2028	(12,986)
2029	(3,088)
Total	\$ (128,771)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2021 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 increase, including wage inflation	3.40-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA Benefit Structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS Benefit Structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the 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 UnitedHealthcare 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 members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

AGE-RELATED MORBIDITY ASSUMPTIONS							
	Annual						
Participant Age	Increase (Male)	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%					

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		Γ	/APD PP Medicar Retiree,	e Pa	rt A				
Sample Age	Male		Female		Female		1	Male	Fe	emale
65	\$	1,704	\$	1,450	\$	6,514	\$	5,542		
70		1,976		1,561		7,553		5,966		
75		2,128		1,681		8,134		6,425		

	MAPD PPO #2 with			r	MAPD PP	O #2	with	
	Medicare Part A			Medicar	e Pa	rt A		
		Retiree/Spouse			Retiree	/Spo	use	
Sample Age	r	Male Female		Female		Male	F	emale
65	Ś	583	Ś	496	Ś	4.227	Ś	3,596
00	τ	555	Ŷ	150	÷	.,,	Ŧ	
70	т	676	Ŧ	534	Ŧ	4,901	т	3,872

	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse				APD HN ith Medi Retiree,	care	Part A	
Sample Age		Male	ale Female		Male		Female	
65	\$	1,923	\$	1,634	\$	6,752	\$	5,739
70		2,229		1,761		7,826		6,185
75		2,401		1,896		8,433		6,657

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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.

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

	PERACare	Medicare
	Medicare	Part A
Year	Plans	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, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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 HCTF:

- 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.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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.

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

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 at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the BOCES 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:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Chan	ges in the Healtl	n Care Cost Trend	Rates
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare 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 rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ (399,224)	\$ (410,853)	\$ (423,507)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 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%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

Discount Rate	 Decrease 6.25%)	 Discount (7.25%)	 5 Increase (8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (476,301)	\$ (410,853)	\$ (354,875)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

#### NOTE 9: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The BOCES carries commercial insurance for various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or BOCES coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

#### NOTE 10: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Claims and Judgments - The BOCES participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the BOCES may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by state and federal agencies, but the BOCES believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent state and federal audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the BOCES.

Tabor Amendment - In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment (Amendment 1) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limits. The amendment does not specifically address BOCES. However, several legal opinions have been issued stating that a BOCES itself is not subject to the requirements and restrictions of the TABOR amendment. There have been several recent court cases with organizations similar to BOCES, where the court has found that these organizations are not subject to TABOR since they are not a municipality and do not exercise independent "Government" power. However, in virtually all situations BOCES will be impacted to the degree that their member BOCES are impacted by the restrictions of TABOR. A BOCES does not need to maintain emergency reserves required by TABOR and expenditures can fluctuate independently of TABOR.

Equity ownership - The BOCES had discussions with a prior member district of the Weld County BOCES as to their equity in the BOCES when they withdrew under an agreement dated August 31, 1995. In 1996, the prior member BOCES requested a payment of \$40,185 for their existing equity. At that time, BOCES legal counsel advised the Centennial BOCES that the BOCES does not have an obligation to return the equity unless the BOCES dissolves. In the future, if the BOCES dissolves, the \$40,185 will be paid from funds generated by the sale of the capital assets of the BOCES. This amount is included as another liability in the governmental activity presentation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Governmental Activities has an overall net position deficit of \$7,721,501 and an unrestricted net position deficit of \$10,313,223, primarily due to adding the PERA net pension liability of \$12,057,004 and related net deferrals, and net OPEB liability of \$410,853, as further described in Notes 6 and 8. As the BOCES has no control over pension benefits or contribution rates, the BOCES expects this deficit net position to continue for the foreseeable future.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

#### SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) PERA Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	BOCES' proportion of the net pension asset	BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension	Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension	Total proportionate share associated	BOCES'	BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
Fiscal Year	(liability)	asset (liability)	asset (liability)	with BOCES	covered payroll	covered payroll	liabilty
June 30, 2014	0.091667%	\$ (11,692,101)	- \$	\$ (11,692,101)	\$ 3,695,389	316.40%	64.07%
June 30, 2015	0.087583%	\$ (11,870,480)	\$-	\$ (11,870,480)	\$ 3,669,112	323.52%	62.84%
June 30, 2016	0.090956%	\$ (13,911,128)	\$-	\$ (13,911,128)	\$ 3,963,856	350.95%	59.16%
June 30, 2017	0.090085%	\$ (26,821,674)	\$-	\$ (26,821,674)	\$ 4,043,159	663.38%	43.13%
June 30, 2018	0.092619%	\$ (29,949,569)	\$-	\$ (29,949,569)	\$ 4,272,387	701.00%	43.96%
June 30, 2019	0.081652%	\$ (14,458,172)	\$ (1,739,150)	\$ (16,197,322)	\$ 4,488,850	322.09%	57.01%
June 30, 2020	0.080758%	\$ (12,065,022)	\$ (1,358,042)	\$ (13,423,064)	\$ 4,715,212	255.87%	64.52%
June 30, 2021	0.087488%	\$ (13,226,438)	\$-	\$ (13,226,438)	\$ 4,739,345	279.08%	66.99%
June 30, 2022	0.079378%	\$ (9,237,487)	\$ (950,049)	\$ (10,187,536)	\$ 4,960,865	186.21%	74.86%
June 30, 2023	0.066213%	\$ (12,057,004)	\$ (2,720,694)	\$ (14,777,698)	\$ 5,310,697	227.03%	61.79%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF BOCES CONTRIBUTIONS PERA Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Figure Vegy	r	ntractually equired		Actual	C	Contribution deficiency	_	BOCES'	Contributions as a percentage of
Fiscal Year	con	tributions	CO	ontributions		(excess)	<u> </u>	overed payroll	covered payroll
June 30, 2014	\$	573,894	\$	(573,894)	\$	-	\$	3,695,389	15.53%
June 30, 2015	\$	602,835	\$	(602,835)	\$	-	\$	3,669,112	16.43%
June 30, 2016	\$	686,936	\$	(686,936)	\$	-	\$	3,963,856	17.33%
June 30, 2017	\$	733,025	\$	(733,025)	\$	-	\$	4,043,159	18.13%
June 30, 2018	\$	795,946	\$	(795,946)	\$	-	\$	4,272,387	18.63%
June 30, 2019	\$	858,717	\$	(858,717)	\$	-	\$	4,488,850	19.13%
June 30, 2020	\$	913,808	\$	(913,808)	\$	-	\$	4,715,212	19.38%
June 30, 2021	\$	918,485	\$	(918,485)	\$	-	\$	4,739,345	19.38%
June 30, 2022	\$	986,220	\$	(986,220)	\$	-	\$	4,960,865	19.88%
June 30, 2023	\$	1,028,151	\$	(1,028,151)	\$	-	\$	5,310,697	19.36%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET (LIABILITY) PERA Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year	BOCES' proportion of the net OPEB asset	s	BOCES' proportionate hare of the net OPEB asset	BOCES' covered	BOCES' proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
Ended	(liability)		(liability)	payroll	covered payroll	liability
June 30, 2017	0.051205%	\$	(663,892)	\$ 4,043,159	16.42%	16.70%
June 30, 2018	0.052625%	\$	(683,910)	\$ 4,272,387	16.01%	17.53%
June 30, 2019	0.051872%	\$	(705,736)	\$ 4,488,850	15.72%	17.03%
June 30, 2020	0.052775%	\$	(593,189)	\$ 4,715,212	12.58%	24.49%
June 30, 2021	0.050601%	\$	(480,827)	\$ 4,739,345	10.15%	32.78%
June 30, 2022	0.051828%	\$	(446,913)	\$ 4,960,865	9.01%	39.40%
June 30, 2023	0.050320%	\$	(410,853)	\$ 5,310,697	7.74%	38.57%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

#### SCHEDULE OF BOCES CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PERA Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	re	tractually equired ributions	cor	Actual ntributions	d	entribution eficiency (excess)	BOCES' covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2017	\$	41,240	\$	(41,240)	\$	-	\$4,043,159	1.02%
June 30, 2018	\$	43,578	\$	(43,578)	\$	-	\$4,272,387	1.02%
June 30, 2019	\$	45,786	\$	(45,786)	\$	-	\$4,488,850	1.02%
June 30, 2020	\$	48,095	\$	(48,095)	\$	-	\$4,715,212	1.02%
June 30, 2021	\$	48,341	\$	(48,341)	\$	-	\$4,739,345	1.02%
June 30, 2022	\$	50,601	\$	(50,601)	\$	-	\$4,960,865	1.02%
June 30, 2023	\$	54,169	\$	(54,169)	\$	-	\$ 5,310,697	1.02%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

				20	)23				
		Driginal		Final		_		Variance with Final	 2022
	E	Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget	 Actual
REVENUES									
Local Sources		404 500		404 500		20.045		(452,605)	424.000
Tuition From Individuals	\$	191,500	Ş	191,500	Ş	38,815	Ş	(152,685)	124,960
BOCES Assessments		3,003,063		215,500		37,650		(177,850)	3,021,315
Investment Earnings		1,000		71,000		112,020		41,020	4,344
Community Service Revenue		73,720		73,720		84,600		10,880	84,124
Donations		12,500		12,500		18,575		6,075	16,500
Local BOCES Passthrough		382,856		2,826,072		2,267,107		(558,965)	340,746
Services Provided Other Districts/BOCES		-		55,127		523,791		468,664	3,775
Overhead Cost Revenue		307,728		307,728		397,759		90,031	336,008
Indirect Cost Revenue		337,912		337,912		382,810		44,898	373,225
Other Local		179,300		627,901		521,377		(106,524)	 152,811
Total Local Sources		4,489,579		4,718,960		4,384,504		(334,456)	 4,457,808
State Sources									
State Grants from CDE									
State ECEA (Special Education)		2,297,063		3,044,084		3,214,281		170,197	2,265,266
State Gifted and Talented		219,960		220,215		220,220		5	219,959
Expelled and At Risk Students		22,948		22,948		-		(22,948)	-
Implementing State Educational Priorities		280,968		290,712		290,712		-	280,968
Quality Teacher Recruitment Program		-		-		-		-	58,700
School Health Professional		-		-		-		-	2,337
School Turnaround Leaders Development Program		-		-		-		-	522
Gifted Ed - Univ Screening and Qualified Persnl		26,866		35,716		35,716		-	26,866
Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program		-		-		26,316		26,316	-
Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program		-		-		-		-	20,217
BRAINSTEPS - Youth Brain Injury Connections Prog.		-		-		500		500	500
Educator Recruitment and Retention Program		-		-		392,150		392,150	-
State Grants from Other Agencies									
State PERA Contribution		-		-		299,614		299,614	113,057
School to Work Alliance Program (SWAP)		735,820		735,820		728,094		(7,726)	 693,324
Total State Sources		3,583,625		4,349,495		5,207,603		858,108	 3,681,716
Federal Sources									
Federal Grants from CDE									
NCLB Title I, Part A- Imp Basic Prgrms Oper by Sch		1,550,000		1,432,304		1,022,567		(409,737)	1,467,954
NCLB Title I, Part C- Ed of Migrant Children		2,400,000		2,550,000		2,272,101		(277,899)	1,988,210
Special Education: Grnts to States - IDEA Part B		1,685,257		1,685,257		1,615,768		(69,489)	1,428,487
IDEA Part B- Special Education Preschool		42,569		42,569		41,534		(1,035)	39,366
NCLB Title III, Part A- Eng Lang Acq		190,000		155,765		127,699		(28,066)	167,645
NCLB Title II, Part A- Teacher & Principal Trng		450,000		361,792		137,029		(224,763)	348,249
ESSER III - State Set-Aside		· -		380,084		242,323		(137,761)	27,412
ESSER II - 10%		-		19,315		19,315		-	, 69,178
ESSA, Title IV-A: Stud Supp and Acad Enrich Grants		200,000		204,332		126,574		(77,758)	67,705
NCLB, Title X, McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed Asst		75,000		75,000		75,000			68,731
Title III - Reallocation		-		9,000		6,348		(2,652)	8,224
Ed Stab Fd - Elem Sec Emer Relief 10%Discretionary		-						(_,,	21,005
ARP: Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part		179,074		179,074		185,941		6,867	178,686
ARP: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act		25,434		25,434				(25,434)	
Title III - Set Aside		35,000		11,825		8,585		(3,240)	21,641
ARP Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)		8,000		14,844		14,843		(3,240)	72,176
Federal Grants from Other State Agencies		5,000		17,074		17,073		(1)	, 2, 1, 0
Carl Perkins Voc & App Tech Ed Act, Title I Voc Ed		21 00F		20 121		28,900		(10,231)	18,591
Ed Stab Ed - Elem Sec Emer Relief Gov Discretion		34,895		39,131				(10,231) (55,482)	
		35,000		76,354		20,872		(33,462)	267,085
Federal Provided through BOCES		-		21,000		21,000		-	 46,800
Total Federal Sources		6,910,229		7,283,080		5,966,399		(1,316,681)	 6,307,145
TOTAL REVENUES		14,983,433		16,351,535		15,558,506		(793,029)	 14,446,669

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

(Continued)

		2023	3		
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2022
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	1,449,389	1,681,324	1,377,474	303,850	1,234,007
Benefits	571,516	672,659	524,900	147,759	480,523
PS-Professional	61,058	196,258	255,544	(59,286)	128,635
PS-Other	1,938,869	2,951,314	2,624,534	326,780	2,878,889
Supplies	18,500	34,098	22,169	11,929	71,859
Property	-	15,000	796	14,204	24,910
Other Expenses	298,940	298,940	362,062	(63,122)	312,136
Total Instruction	4,338,272	5,849,593	5,167,479	682,114	5,130,959
Supporting Services					
Pupil Support					
Salaries	1,914,856	2,041,659	1,893,965	147,694	1,817,831
Benefits	713,834	755,816	684,242	71,574	650,571
PS- Professional	298,489	416,142	392,679	23,463	238,142
PS- Property	3,400	3,400	6,517	(3,117)	5,355
PS-Other	2,180,607	1,223,845	1,158,574	65,271	706,611
Supplies	159,725	149,588	152,629	(3,041)	166,702
Property	3,600	4,600	498	4,102	14,315
Other Expenses	7,500	7,500	7,830	(330)	7,165
Total Pupil Support	5,282,011	4,602,550	4,296,934	305,616	3,606,692
Staff Support					
Salaries	744,443	764,960	821,425	(56,465)	715,395
Benefits	242,015	248,898	264,909	(16,011)	233,546
PS- Professional	226,673	175,100	169,263	5,837	298,527
PS- Property	99,215	99,215	103,371	(4,156)	96,432
PS-Other	536,581	731,217	442,722	288,495	644,163
Supplies	30,400	29,655	40,314	(10,659)	42,243
Property	6,500	6,500	2,738	3,762	16,561
Other Expenses	76,801	81,037	77,751	3,286	72,942
Total Staff Support	1,962,628	2,136,582	1,922,493	214,089	2,119,809
General Administration					
Salaries	136,478	136,478	115,133	21,345	112,497
Benefits	44,247	65,247	358,682	(293,435)	168,095
PS- Professional	41,355	41,355	48,548	(7,193)	37,251
PS- Property	16,180	16,180	225	15,955	929
PS-Other	20,850	20,850	17,178	3,672	32,287
Supplies	11,956	11,956	35,622	(23,666)	29,461
Property	40,800	46,400	4,849	41,551	10,127
Other Expenses	89,441	128,441	132,616	(4,175)	103,737
Total General Administration	401,307	466,907	712,853	(245,946)	494,384
School Administration					
Salaries	73,207	73,207	74,256	(1,049)	70,082
Benefits	26,011	26,011	25,006	1,005	23,728
Total School Administration	99,218	99,218	99,262	(44)	93,810
	55,218	55,210	33,202	(44)	33,010

		202	3		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Supporting Services (Continued)					
Business Services					
Salaries	284,524	294,912	354,230	(59,318)	328,608
Benefits	99,289	102,332	114,501	(12,169)	107,766
PS- Professional	-	-	1,169	(1,169)	697
Total Business Services	383,813	397,244	469,900	(72,656)	437,071
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	-	-	385	(385)	231
Benefits	-	-	89	(89)	52
PS- Property	99,900	99,900	111,784	(11,884)	106,976
PS-Other	1,760	1,760	1,868	(108)	2,156
Supplies	48,850	66,250	69,874	(3,624)	60,008
Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-
Other Expenses	793,864	869,449	765,854	103,595	691,570
Total Operations and Maintenance	945,374	1,038,359	949,854	88,505	860,993
Other Central Support					
Salaries	638,008	629,265	580,410	48,855	613,939
Benefits	218,168	213,164	198,458	14,706	203,230
PS- Professional	173,325	208,325	257,432	(49,107)	229,603
PS- Property	4,600	4,600	4,255	345	3,759
PS-Other	73,990	82,190	62,477	19,713	75,180
Supplies	46,240	54,874	63,344	(8,470)	52,142
Property	9,000	4,000	295	3,705	918
Other Expenses	93,501	96,857	92,392	4,465	91,718
Total Other Central Support	1,256,832	1,293,275	1,259,063	34,212	1,270,489
Risk Management					
PS-Other	71,870	71,870	56,254	15,616	88,960
Community Support					
Salaries	220,222	273,487	233,083	40,404	217,322
Benefits	83,586	99,493	87,234	12,259	83,082
PS- Professional	6,000	30,757	2,353	28,404	14,330
PS- Property	-	500	150	350	75
PS-Other	12,800	24,200	26,126	(1,926)	25,768
Supplies	6,000	17,000	13,445	3,555	21,112
Property		1,000		1,000	100
Total Community Support	328,608	446,437	362,391	84,046	361,789
Total Supporting Services	10,731,661	10,552,442	10,129,004	423,438	9,333,997
	<u> </u>				

		20	23		
	Original	Final		Variance with Final	2022
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Debt Service					
Interest	-	-	(2,337)	2,337	1,133
Principal			14,029	(14,029)	14,763
Total Debt Service			11,692	(11,692)	15,896
Contingency	250,000	250,000		250,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,319,933	16,652,035	15,308,175	1,343,860	14,480,852
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(336,500)	(300,500)	250,331	550,831	(34,183)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(336,500)	(300,500)	250,331	550,831	(34,183)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	336,500	300,500	2,061,359	1,760,859	2,095,542
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,311,690	\$ 2,311,690	\$ 2,061,359

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STATE COMPLIANCE

## **Colorado Department of Education** Auditors Integrity Report District: 9035 - Centennial BOCES Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
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2,061,359	15,558,506	15,308,175	2,311,690
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# Revenues. Expenditures. & Fund Balance by Fund

Rev	Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund	_
Fui	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fi
	Governmental	Adj (6
10	General Fund	
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	
	Sub-Total	
1	Charter School Fund	
20,2	20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	
90	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	
25	Transportation Fund	
31	Bond Redemption Fund	
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	
41	Building Fund	
42	Special Building Fund	
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	
	Totals	
	Proprietary	
50	Other Enterprise Funds	
64 (63)	63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	
60,6	60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	
	Totals	
	Fiduciary	
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
73	Agency Fund	
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	
85	Foundations	
	Totals	

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Colorado Department of Education Bolded Balance Sheet Report

**Bolded Balance Sheet Report** District: 9035 - Centennial BOCES Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

anvi				Govern	Governmental		- i			Proprietary	۲ı			Fiduciary	2	
ing				Special			Food									
		Charter		Revenue		Total		Debt	Capital		Other			Trust &		
ASSETS	General	School		Funds	Supplemental Program	Program		Service	Projects	Supplemental	Enterprise	Activity		Agency		
)er	Funds	Fund	Preschool	20,	Cap Const	Reserve	Revenue		Funds	Cap Const	Funds 50,	Funds			Foundations	
nde	10,12-18	11	Fund 19	22-29	Fund 06	Fund 07	Fund 21	30-39 2	40-45,47-49	Fund 46	52-59	63-64	60	70-79	Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	1,977,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,977,796
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	1,841,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,841,264
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	262,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262,563
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	30,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,319
Total Assets	4,111,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,111,943

				Govern	Governmental					Proprietary	itary			Fiduciary	<u>L</u>	
FITTIES & FUND EQUITY ILABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Ee accompanying Independent	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Other Payables (7421-7423)	1,184,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,184,362
Accrued Expenses (7461)	501,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501,754
Payroll Ded. and Withholdings (7471-7473)	7,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,258
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	66,695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,695
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Liabilities (7521,7531,7561,7590)	40,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,185
Total Liabilities	1,800,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1,800,253

FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & F Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Reserve 6728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	300,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,500
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	2,011,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011,190
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	2,311,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,311,690
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	4,111,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,111,943
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Funds	Capital Supplemental Projects Cap Const Is 40–45, Fund 46 47–49	Ente	Risk r	Risk related activity Funds 63-64 F	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Fi Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	: Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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