ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

















Where Education is Personal

WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS WESTMINSTER, COLORADO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board of Education



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Term Expires 2023



Max Math, Vice President

Term Expires 2023



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Term Expires 2025



Christine Martinez, **Treasurer**

Term Expires 2023



Dan Orecchio, **Director**

Term Expires 2025

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Dr. Jeni Gotto

Chief Academic Officer

Dr. James Duffy

Chief Operating Officer

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Prepared by Financial Services Department Sandra Nees, MBA - Chief Financial Officer Brisa Montgomery, MBA, CPA - Director of Finance

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November 8, 2022

To the Board of Education, Parents, Taxpayers, and Members of the Westminster Public Schools (the District) Community, Westminster, Colorado:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Westminster Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 2022.

State law requires that the District publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS), by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Westminster Public Schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

The District's financial statements have been audited by FORVIS, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30,

2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved obtaining audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified "clean" opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The District reorganized in 1946 and was created as a result of the consolidation of three former Adams County school districts: Number 9 – Westminster, Number 25 – Baker, and Number 98 - Berkeley Gardens. The District's boundaries changed in 1955 upon the inclusion of Adams County School District 4 – Utah Junction. The District changed its name in 2015 from Adams County School District 50 to Westminster Pubic Schools. The District is now comprised of 18 schools: two high schools, one middle school, three elementary schools, four innovation schools, six Pk-8 schools, and two early learning centers. All of the schools are located primarily in the City of Westminster, a northwest suburb of Denver. The geographic area of the District is 17.5 square miles located in Adams County. Student enrollment, based on fall 2021 figures, was 8,320 with the following ethnic breakdown:

American Indian	1%
Asian	3%
African American	2%
Hispanic	75%
White	16%
Other	3%

Once considered a typical suburban school district, economic and demographic shifts within the larger metropolitan area have changed the face of the District to resemble that of an archetypical urban district: low-income, majority minority enrollment, aging facilities, high mobility and improved academic performance.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education, with five members at-large, who is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The District is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes and is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The financial statements of the District include all funds that are controlled by the publicly elected Board of Education. The Board of Education adopts the budget, authorizes expenditures, selects management, significantly influences operations, and is primarily accountable for fiscal matters.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the District's financial planning and control. The District maintains extensive budgetary controls, to ensure compliance with legal requirements, Board of Education policies and District administrative guidelines. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The District's budget must be adopted by June 30 prior to the budget year, but may be revised for any reason prior to January 31 of the budget year. Budgets are developed and monitored for compensation costs, utilities and other fixed costs at the District level, and for discretionary (site based) spending at the department or school level. The District budgets revenues and expenditures for all funds.

COVID-19 Pandemic: Two Years Later

For over two years, experts have monitored impacts to the health and economic conditions of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. While uncertainty remains elevated, many of the downside risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have eased over the past year. Many unknowns and moving parts make it hard to predict the short and long-term impacts to the economy; however, due to an influx of one-time federal stimulus dollars and the expanding distribution of the vaccine, the economic forecasts are promising and have upgraded the economic outlook for 2023.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates. The following economic information was obtained from the Colorado June 2022 Economic and Revenue forecast, prepared by the Colorado Legislative Council staff.

The U.S. and Colorado economies continue to expand, with healthy employment gains and improving consumer spending indicating continued growth. The labor market has recovered in record time relative to prior recessions, and the national and state unemployment rates are in retreat. Competition for workers remains strong, but plentiful job opportunities, rapid wage growth, declining pandemic-related health concerns and care constraints, and inflation-eroded financial cushions are expected to continue to push and pull workers back into the labor market, helping to ease labor shortages. Tighter monetary policy is expected to cool demand for workers, and with near-record job openings, there is room to rein in inflationary pressures without decreasing employment levels.

While the pandemic recedes as the key determinant of the economic trajectory, new and elevated risks to the economic recovery have materialized. High inflation and the attendant monetary policy response have emerged as primary threats to the economic expansion. The current inflationary pressure has diverse causes, including pent-up demand, a household savings glut, supply chain challenges, tight labor markets, and, most recently, energy market disruptions associated with the war in Ukraine. While the tight labor market

is producing sizable wage gains, many households are increasingly drawing down savings or taking on second jobs, as inflationary pressures outpace rising wages for most. With historically high inflation pressuring everyday goods such as food and gasoline, the pinch on household budgets is broadly felt, affecting lower income households most severely.

Pandemic-related impacts on many areas of economic activity are easing as populations across the country and globe edge toward herd immunity, high levels of vaccination, and pandemic fatigue. The pandemic is expected to have geographically- and industry-isolated impacts throughout the forecast period, with the caveats of ongoing supply chain challenges in Asia and the ever-present risk of the emergence of a more virulent variant or disease.

The labor market has recovered in record time compared with previous recessions, with employment reaching or exceeding pre-pandemic levels in most sectors. Competition for workers remains strong, but plentiful job opportunities, rapid wage growth, declining pandemic-related health concerns and care constraints, and inflation-eroded financial cushions are expected to continue to draw workers back into the labor market, easing labor shortages. Tighter monetary policy is expected to cool demand for workers, and with near-record job openings, there may be room to rein in inflationary pressures without decreasing employment levels.

The current housing market in Colorado is forcing low-income families to move out of the metro area, affecting enrollment in the school district. While the school district is seeing a decline in enrollment, it is projected to see an increase in a few years with new housing developments being completed within the boundaries.

Enrollment is a major determinant of required formula funding (total program), since funding is allocated on a per pupil basis. Similarly, assessed values on real property determine a school district's property tax base, which, along with a school district's total program mill levy, is the major determinant of the local share of school district funding.

The District successfully placed a Mill Levy override measure on the November 2018 ballot. The additional funding was used for major capital renovations, a new K-8 school, mechanical upgrades, expansion of instructional programs and to attract and retain highly qualified staff.

Major initiatives:

Student Academic Performance

Our Competency Based System (CBS) and implementation of the Colorado Academic Standards will continue in the District.

In 2014, the Board of Education engaged in a visioning process to begin conversations on the future of the District. To structure the discussion, the Board reviewed fact-based information and data on student achievement, finances, and enrollment trends. The Board also reviewed perception data gathered from community surveys, focus groups, and interviews. Using this data to inform the direction and focus of the District over the next five years, the Board identified the following priorities:

- Continue and strengthen the success of CBS.
- Maintain current momentum and success for student achievement in the District.
- Establish an accurate perception of WPS in the mind of the public and staff.
- Have the courage to cultivate and sustain a great school district.
- Develop the resources needed by the District, assuming prudent budgeting and resource allocation.

Since implementing a Competency Based System (CBS) in 2009, the District has shown sustained academic growth and has become a recognized leader in educational innovation. CBS requires students to show proficiency or mastery of a learning topic before moving to the next level. It does away with social promotion, which allows too many students to graduate from high school unprepared for the workforce or a college education.

WPS is dedicated to consistently improving the curriculum to engage students through purposeful, project-based approaches, integrating instructional technology to enact new knowledge, and creating a strong school culture to empower children to be great citizens of the world. We are creating opportunities for learners to think, work together, and contribute throughout life. Our goal is to equip our students with the knowledge and skills they will need for the day after graduating from high school.

Recently released information from the Colorado Department of Education showed that in spite of the challenges brought forth by the COVID-19 pandemic, students in Westminster Public Schools (WPS) showed improvement on the 2022 Preliminary Transitional Frameworks.

WPS was the only district in the metro area to meet state expectations for participation (95% or greater) and show an increase in framework points. The distinction is important because WPS staff, students and parents worked hard to test as many students as possible during the state's 2022 spring testing window. Low participation rates typically result in lower ratings for schools and districts, but the penalty was waived this year at the direction of the Colorado Department of Education. Westminster Public Schools maintained its rating of Accredited with Improvement.

Facilities

Westminster Public Schools provides functional and safe infrastructure and facilities, which make a significant contribution to a positive student and workplace experience.

The District's capital reserve fund seeks to address important safety concerns for mechanical systems, repair or replace decaying capital infrastructure, and it also funds regular maintenance to different buildings. Given the fact that majority of the district's facilities are over 40 years old (Hodgkins Leadership Academy and Westminster High School were built in 2009, Orchard Park Academy was built in 2021), maintenance costs can be very expensive; therefore the District is constantly looking for different revenue sources in order to address these issues.

Long-term Financial Planning

In compliance with District policies, long-term facilities planning and the development of a District-wide Facilities Master Plan is ongoing work, of which, current and accurate data is the foundation.

The WPS community approved a Mill Levy override in November 2018. With this additional funding, the district was able to put in place a new and improved long-term facility plan that included several major school renovations, a new K-8 school, and mechanical upgrades for a few buildings.

Financial Policies

Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, funds and accounts used, valuation policies for investments, capital assets and other significant accounting information.

Budgetary control is established at the fund level and it is maintained through the use of an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end lapse, but are generally re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget. Under state law, each school district is required to involve each employee group, the Board of Education, and the District Accountability Committee in the budget development process.

Strategic Plan

The Bridge Plan is a short-term plan to help frame our work over the past year and a half, addressing the respond and recover phases of our work. It provides us the opportunity to reflect on how we responded to the pandemic and what needs to be in place to put us on the road to recovery. This is foundational work in our journey to the next fiveyear strategic plan—the renewal plan. While our path forward is hidden under the fog of the future, understanding where we have been and where we are now helps light the way. This format, Respond, Recover, and Renew will allow us to capitalize on lessons learned and reconfigure our work for a new reality.

- Respond: reacting to disruptive change.
- Recovery: overcoming challenges, experimenting with new approaches, and regaining productivity.
- Renewal: applying learnings, innovating, and emerging stronger

Westminster Public Schools has set a bold five-part vision to achieve in five years:

• <u>Vision 1:</u> Westminster Public Schools' identity articulates the Mission, Values and Vision that are shared by the District and community, enabling it to demonstrate outstanding quality that transcends the boundaries of the classroom walls and is personified in our staff and students.

• <u>Vision 2:</u> Westminster Public Schools is an educational leader whose priority is to seek high academic standards, support innovative instructional programs and practices, increase academic achievement, and develop our students' learning skills.

• <u>Vision 3:</u> Westminster Public Schools supports the personal, social, financial literacy, career exploration and development of our students in order to ensure each is

professionally prepared.

• <u>Vision 4:</u> Westminster Public Schools provides functional and safe infrastructure and facilities, which make a significant contribution to a positive student and workplace

experience.

• <u>Vision 5:</u> Westminster Public Schools is an employer of choice committed to fostering an environment of education innovation through a workplace that attracts, sustains, and inspires great people, working for a great purpose, while promoting diversity, equity,

civility, and respect.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the seventeenth year in a row the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both US

GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Programs' requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation and completion of this report could not have been accomplished without the direct and indirect contributions of the entire Financial Services Staff. Appreciation and recognition is also extended to our independent audit firm, FORVIS, LLP, and its professional audit staff for all the assistance and advice they provide throughout the year.

We would also like to thank the Board of Education for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards and professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Francia Swanson

Dr. Pamela Swanson Superintendent of Schools Sandra Nees

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Westminster Public Schools Colorado

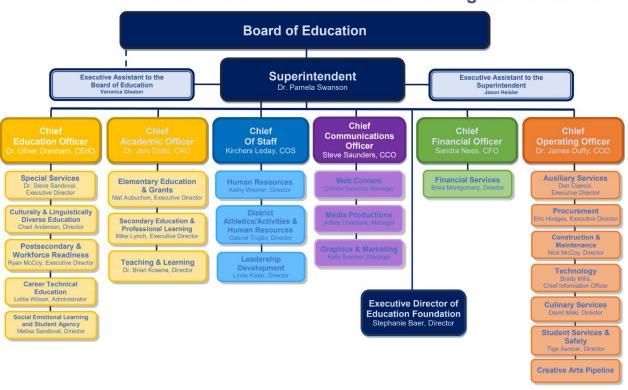
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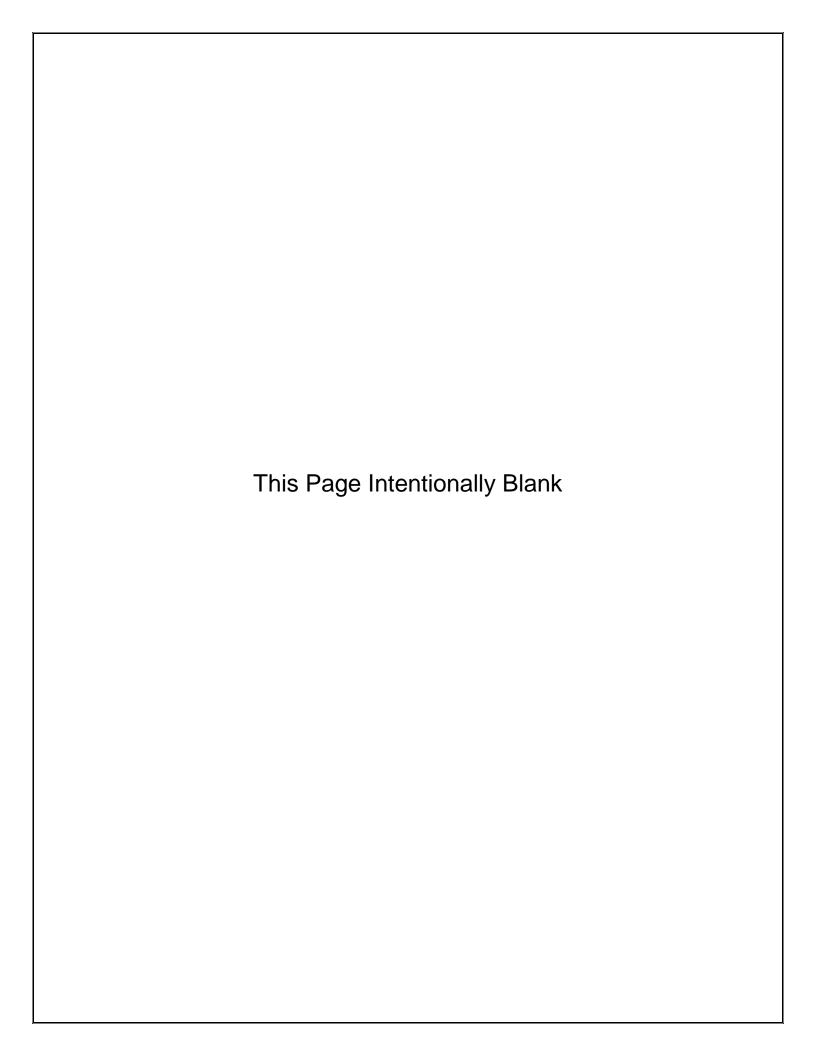
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Westminster Public Schools - 2022-2023 Organizational Chart







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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Westminster, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement Number 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Page 2

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual-nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual-nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2022, on our consideration of the District's 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Denver, Colorado November 8, 2022 As management of the Westminster Public Schools, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56.24 million (deficit).
- Governmental activities have an unrestricted net position (deficit) balance of (\$105.73) million.
- The total net position of the District improved by \$63.59 million during fiscal year 2022. The improvement is primarily attributed to reductions in the pension liability.
- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds increased by \$8.93 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$100.10 million.
- During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's general fund increased by \$11.79 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Additionally, this report contains other supplementary information and a statistical section to support the basic financial statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements are prepared in a manner similar to that of a private sector business using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented in one category:

• Governmental activities: All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, and administration. The School Finance Act of 1994, as amended, made up of property taxes and state equalization, finances most of these activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the district's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, trend analysis relating to the increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information to show the change in the District's net position

during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain transactions that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, similar to other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to assure and demonstrate compliance with legal and governmental accounting requirements. The District has one fund type: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet displays a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds. The reconciliation between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and governmental activities is provided on a separate schedule.

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the grants funds, debt service fund, and the capital reserve fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds is combined in the column labeled "Nonmajor Funds" on both of these statements

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes, this report also presents required supplementary information, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules. Details of original budgets, final budgets, and actual amounts are presented in this section. A statistical section is also presented at the end of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In 2021-22, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$56,242,664.

Overall, the District's net position improved \$63,590,377 from the prior fiscal year. This

improvement in overall financial position is the direct result of the changes in pension related liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, ESSER grant funding, and the annual payment of long-term debt. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$18,419,245 due to new construction in progress, depreciation, and annual debt payments.

The assets of the District are classified as current and other assets, and capital assets, net of depreciation. Total assets increased by \$6,784,969. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation had one of the most significant changes with an increase of \$33,731,834 due to completion of the new Orchard Park Academy, while construction in progress decreased by \$34,847,669 due to the same reason. Cash and investments had an increase of \$8,310,906 as the result of grant funding and increased tax and state revenues. The other changes in assets are due to normal operations and were not significant.

Current and noncurrent liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Total liabilities decreased by \$72,273,297. This decrease in liabilities is the net result of a decrease in net pension liability of \$62,278,365, a decrease in accounts payable of \$1,744,360, and a decrease in long term debt of \$8,202,480 due to the annual bond payments.

Table 1 and 2 provide a summary of the District's Net Position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position

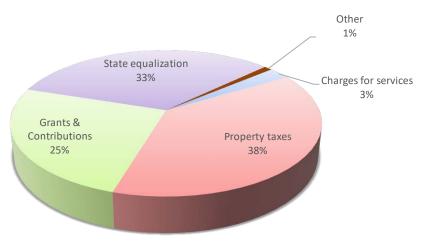
	Total School District		
	2022	2021	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 109,248,483	\$ 101,745,522	
Right-to-use Leased Assets	397,843	-	
Capital Assets	154,957,463	156,073,298	
Total Assets	264,603,789	257,818,820	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Loss on Refunding	10,521,333	11,597,750	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	48,116,969	78,069,655	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,366,783	1,215,735	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,005,085	90,883,140	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	7,610,219	9,247,750	
Long-Term Liabilities	298,875,949	369,511,715	
Total Liabilities	306,486,168	378,759,465	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	701,461	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	71,160,729	87,333,232	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	2,503,180	2,442,304	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74,365,370	89,775,536	
Net Position (deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,577,768	48,997,013	
Restricted	18,912,379	18,071,955	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(105,732,811)	(186,902,009)	
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (56,242,664)	\$ (119,833,041)	

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

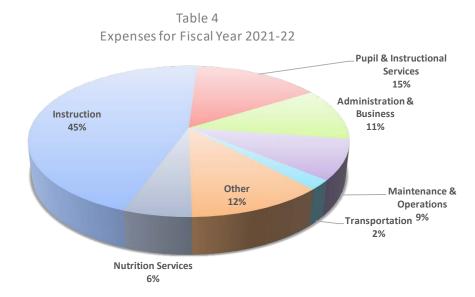
	Total School District		
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,268,361	\$ 1,317,156	
Operating Grants & Contributions	42,258,991	40,017,128	
Capital Grants & Contributions	99,161	1,064,212	
General revenues			
Property Taxes	63,841,995	59,663,265	
State Equalization	54,982,371	48,979,857	
Other	1,639,975	3,870,089	
Total Revenues	167,090,854	154,911,707	
Expenses			
Instruction	47,049,657	43,878,319	
Pupil & Instructional Services	15,628,431	11,195,269	
Administration & Business	11,601,586	11,259,403	
Maintenance & Operations	8,948,480	8,685,091	
Transportation	2,166,606	3,134,272	
Nutrition Services	6,025,611	5,125,087	
Other	12,080,106	12,434,228	
Total expenses	103,500,477	95,711,669	
Change in Net Position	63,590,377	59,200,038	
Beginning Net Position	(119,833,041)	(179,033,079)	
Ending Net Position	\$ (56,242,664)	\$ (119,833,041)	

Table 3 shows the different sources of revenues for fiscal year 2021-22. State equalization and property taxes accounted for most of the District's total revenue, with each contributing 33 percent and 38 percent, respectively. Another 25 percent came from state and federal grants for specific programs and COVID related expenses, and the remainder from fees charged for services and miscellaneous sources.

Table 3
Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2021-22



The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil services), transporting and feeding students (68 percent). (See Table 4). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 11 percent of total costs, while other expenses accounted for the remaining 21 percent. Expenditures are comparable to prior year.



Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) as amended. For fiscal year 2021-2022, under the SFA, the District received \$9,417 per funded student. In fiscal year 2021-22 the pupil count (PK-12) was 8,320, which is a small decrease from the prior year.

Due to the economic downturn and Colorado's associated budget crisis, the School Finance Act implemented a budget stabilization factor (formerly called the negative factor) for program funding in fiscal year 2010-11. The impact of the budget stabilization factor for Westminster Public Schools has been substantial and has resulted in more than \$125 million in decreased funding over the past eleven years. The District lost \$5,711,382 in revenue during year 2021-22 due to the budget stabilization factor.

Funding for the SFA comes from three different sources: property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization.

State law allows school districts to obtain an additional 25 percent of SFA program funding from local property taxes. This is accomplished by successfully passing a mill levy override ballot question. The District's taxpayers have approved three different mill levies in the years 1988, 2003 and 2018. The main purpose of these additional funds is to go towards operating expenditures of the District. The District's assessed valuation generated \$25.9 million in mill levy override property taxes in fiscal year 2021-22.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 5 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state equalization and property taxes.

Table 5 - Governmental Activities

	 Total Cost of Services			 Net Cost of Services			
	2022			2021	 2022		2021
Instruction	\$ 47,049,657		\$	43,878,319	\$ 21,815,392	\$	21,651,795
Pupil & Instructional Services	15,628,431			11,195,269	8,699,068		5,664,529
Administration & Business	11,601,586			11,259,403	9,737,797		9,331,282
Maintenance & Operations	8,948,480			8,685,091	8,362,450		6,574,912
Transportation	2,166,606			3,134,272	1,011,581		2,212,349
Nutrition Services	6,025,611			5,125,087	(743,953)		(1,131,375)
Other	12,080,106			12,434,228	7,991,629		9,009,681
Total Expenses	\$ 103,500,477		\$	95,711,669	\$ 56,873,964	\$	53,313,173

The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$103,500,477

- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs (\$4,268,361).
- The federal and state government subsidized certain programs and COVID related expenses with grants and contributions (\$42,358,152).
- Most of the costs (\$56,873,964), however, were financed by State and District taxpayers.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the School District, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for a particular purpose School District's Board of Education.

All governmental funds have total revenues of \$164,869,724 and expenditures of \$156,442,227. As of June 30, 2022, the district reported a total fund balance of \$100,097,727, an increase of \$8,933,933 from the previous year. This growth was mainly in the general fund, the reasons for the increase are explained below. The restricted fund balance is available for spending on purposes imposed by external entities or contracts. For more information on the district's restrictions, commitments, and assignment of fund balance, refer to Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery, with the majority of funding received from the School Finance Act in the form of per pupil revenue and property taxes. The general fund total fund balance increased by \$11,785,648 in the 2021-22 school year. The increase was mainly due to a significantly reduced Certificates of Participation payment (as a result of debt refinancing and payment deferral), and increased state and local revenues.

The Bond Redemption Fund had an increase of \$293,768 in fund balance due to normal fluctuation in property tax collections. The collected fund balance at June 30, 2022 will be used to meet the

required principal and interest payments in December 2022.

The Capital Reserve Fund had a significant decrease in fund balance during the 2021-22 school year. This decrease of \$3,960,065 was due to large payments made for construction projects across the district.

Nonmajor funds fund balance increased by \$814,582, with Nutrition Services accounting for majority of this increase.

The Government Designated-Purpose Grants fund had a \$6,079,538 decrease in revenues and expenditures due to the expiration of several COVID related grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. By law, the District is able to amend the original budget by January 31st of every year. In the 2021-22 school year management presented an amended budget to the Board of Education to account for budgetary differences such as equalization payments, property tax revenues, grant funding and interfund transfers.

The District's final budget usually differs from the original budget due to the allocation of carry forward appropriations for various purposes (e.g. purchases on order) and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year.

Revenue - Actual general fund revenues were \$9.93 million higher compared to the final approved budget. This is an 8.5% variance compared to the budgeted amount of \$116.87 million. This difference is primarily due to additional COVID mitigation funding received from the Colorado Department of Education, a large increase in the BOCES insurance pool equity allocation and higher tax revenue as a result of an increase in assessed valuation.

Expenditures – General fund expenditures were \$5.66 million under budget. This is a variance of 5.00% compared to the budgeted amount of \$113.71 million. District expenditures were heavily affected during the 2021-22 school year due to the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, price increases, and supply chain challenges.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

By the end of 2021-22, the District had invested a total of \$155,355,306 million in land, buildings, equipment, transportation vehicles, leased assets and construction in progress.

Table 6 - Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Total School District				
		2022		2021	
Site	\$	1,703,416	\$	1,703,416	
Buildings		147,683,123		113,481,464	
Equipment/Transportation		5,058,670		5,528,495	
Leased Assets - Copiers		397,843		-	
Construction in Progress		512,254		35,359,923	
Totals	\$	155,355,306	\$	156,073,298	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note (6) of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end of 2021-22, the District had outstanding long-term debt obligations for bonds, Certificates of Participation, and leased liabilities in the amount of \$135.53 million.

Table 7 - Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Total School District					
		2022		2021		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	40,595,000	\$	48,115,000		
Certificates of Participation		94,525,000		94,525,000		
Leased Liabilities		411,126		-		
Total	\$	135,531,126	\$	142,640,000		

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note (8) of this report.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

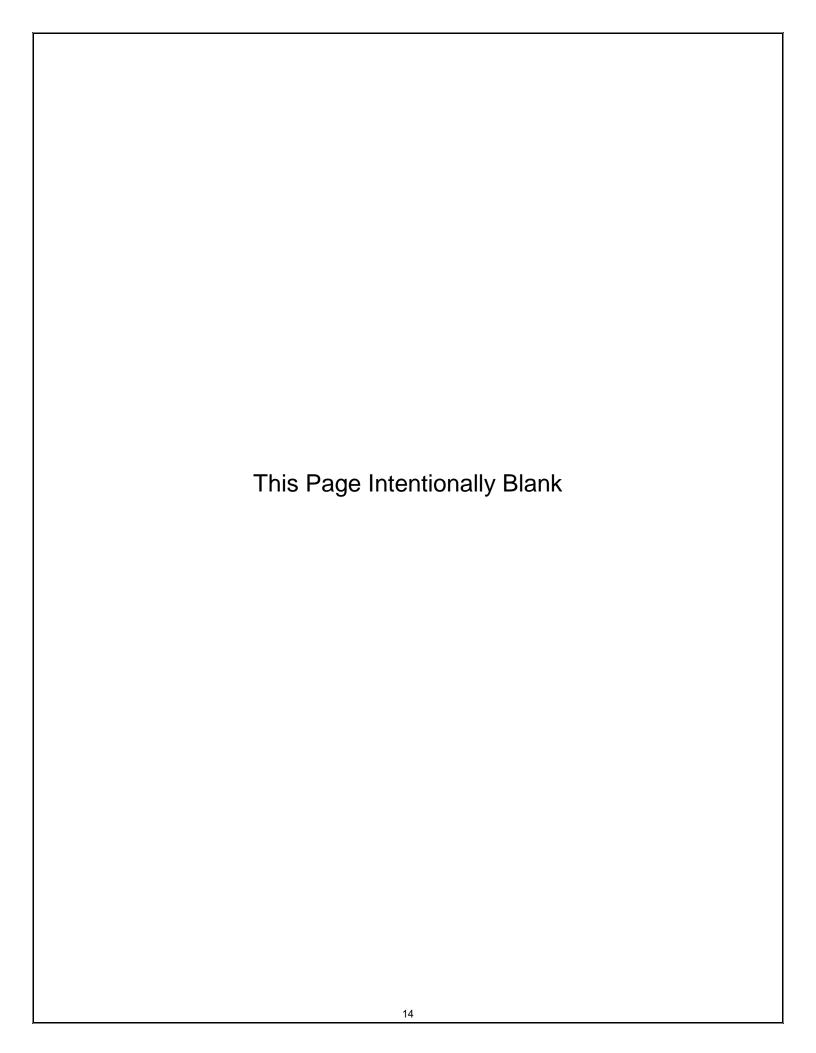
At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of a few existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The actual funded pupil count for fiscal year 2022-23 will be submitted to the Colorado Department of Education by November 10, 2022. Enrollment is a basic component of the District's total funding, therefore, an unexpected decrease in student enrollment would negatively impact the District's financial health. Most school districts in the Denver metro area have faced an enrollment shortfall during the last 2 years due to the COVID pandemic. Districts were hopeful that enrollment would increase in year 2021-22, but that was not the case.
- As a result of the projected revenue shortfall at the state level, the state modified the School Finance Act for the fiscal year 2021-22. This modification is called "Budget Stabilization Factor", which resulted in almost \$6 million of lost revenue for Westminster Public Schools compared to the unadjusted School Finance Act funding level. The budget stabilization factor was decreased for school year 2022-23, however, it is expected to continue to be a part of Colorado school funding for several years to come.
- There are many development projects in the region that do not involve District properties, but will impact our community. Some of these projects include construction for retail and commercial space, parks and community gardens, family homes, apartment units and condos.
- During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill 18-200. This bill increased employer and employee contribution rates starting July 2019.
- As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may affect the financial position results of operations and cash flows of the District in future years. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

• The most significant measure of District success will be the continued academic performance of our students. While the District continues to show success in our competency based model, state and federal mandates continue to be a challenge. The District is dedicated to improving student achievement.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Financial Services Office, Westminster Public Schools, 6933 Raleigh Street, Westminster, Colorado 80031.



Westminster Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 97,304,730
Property Tax Receivable	4,268,253
Lease Receivable	720,849
Other Receivables	34,663
Due from Other Governments	3,330,123
Inventory	289,793
Deposits and Prepaid Items	4,680
Restricted Assets, Deposits in Insurance Pool	3,295,392
Right to Use Leased Assets, Net of Amortization	397,843
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,215,670
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	152,741,793
Total Assets	264,603,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	10,521,333
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	48,116,969
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,366,783
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,005,085
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	419,508
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	6,146,382
Accrued Interest Payable	160,775
Unearned Revenue	883,554
Noncurrent Liabilities	,
Due Within One Year - Long Term Debt	8,463,209
Due in More Than One Year - Long Term Debt	136,862,134
Net OPEB Liability	7,086,008
Net Pension Liability	146,464,598
Total Liabilities	306,486,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	701,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	71,160,729
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	2,503,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74,365,370
Net Position:	20.577.760
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,577,768
Restricted for:	10.000.074
Debt Service	10,939,851
TABOR	3,777,523
Future Insurance Claims	2,927,069
Colorado Preschool Project	1,267,936
Unrestricted	(105,732,811)
Total Net Position	\$ (56,242,664)

Westminster Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Primary Government			Program Revenues							
	 Expenses	C	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction - Schools	\$ 47,049,657	\$	2,898,077	\$	22,336,188	\$	-			
Support Services:										
Pupil Services	6,600,323		-		3,109,432		-			
Instructional Staff	9,028,108		-		3,819,931		-			
General Administration	1,101,279		-		59,913		-			
School Administration	7,734,676		-		1,464,466		-			
Business Services	2,765,631		-		339,410		-			
Maintenance/Operations	8,948,480		-		486,869		99,161			
Pupil Transportation	2,166,606		-		1,155,025		-			
Central Supporting Services	7,319,791		-		2,171,088		-			
Nutrition Services	6,025,611		194,102		6,575,462		-			
Community Services	2,870,296		1,176,182		741,207		-			
Total Support Services	54,560,801		1,370,284		19,922,803		99,161			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	 1,890,019									
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 103,500,477	\$	4,268,361	\$	42,258,991	\$	99,161			

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General Purposes
Mill Levy Override
Debt Services
Specific Ownership Taxes
Equalization Entitlement (Unrestricted)
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities						
\$	(21,815,392)					
	(3,490,891)					
	(5,208,177)					
	(1,041,366)					
	(6,270,210)					
	(2,426,221)					
	(8,362,450)					
	(1,011,581)					
	(5,148,703)					
	743,953					
	(952,907) (33,168,553)					
	(33,106,333)					
	(1,890,019)					
\$	(56,873,964)					
	25,931,621 25,928,789 8,484,645					
	3,496,940					
	54,982,371					
	138,423					
	1,501,552					
	120,464,341					
	63,590,377					
	(119,833,041)					
\$	(56,242,664)					

Westminster Public Schools Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	I		Governmental Designated- Grants Fund		Bond Redemption		Capital Reserve		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	¢ 50.207.422	¢.		e.	10.524.660	e 21	266.040	¢.	5 217 590	Ф	07 204 720	
Cash and Investments	\$ 50,296,432	\$	-	\$	10,524,660	\$ 31	,266,049	\$	5,217,589	\$	97,304,730	
Property Tax Receivable Lease Receivable	3,712,532 720,849		-		555,721		-		-		4,268,253 720,849	
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,802		-		-		-		-		1,802	
Other Receivables	,		-		-		-		-		32,861	
Due from Other Governments	32,861		2,033,221		-		-		1,296,902		3,330,123	
Due from Other Funds	413,448		2,033,221		-		_		1,290,902		413,448	
Inventories	201,372		_		_		_		88,421		289,793	
Deposits/Prepaid Expenditures	4,680		_		_		_		-		4,680	
Restricted Assets - Deposits in Insurance Pool	3,295,392		_								3,295,392	
Total Assets	\$ 58,679,368	\$	2,033,221	\$	11,080,381	\$ 31	,266,049	\$	6,602,912	\$	109,661,931	
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$ 208,494	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,500	\$	168,514	\$	419,508	
Due to Other Funds	-		413,448		-		-		, -		413,448	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	5,245,610		775,939		_		_		124,833		6,146,382	
Unearned Revenue	-		843,834		_		_		39,720		883,554	
Total Liabilities	5,454,104		2,033,221				42,500		333,067		7,862,892	
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	701,461		-		-		-		-		701,461	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	859,321				140,530		-		_		999,851	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,560,782		-		140,530		-		-		1,701,312	
Fund Balances Nonspendable												
Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures	206,052		-		-		-		88,421		294,473	
Restricted for												
TABOR	3,777,523		-		-		-		-		3,777,523	
Colorado Preschool Project	1,267,936		-		-		-		-		1,267,936	
Debt Service	-		-		10,939,851		-		-		10,939,851	
Future Insurance Claims	2,979,451		-		-		-		-		2,979,451	
Future Capital Projects	-		-		-	31	1,223,549		-		31,223,549	
Assigned for											-	
Contingency Reserve	5,797,121		-		-		-		-		5,797,121	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	17,900,614		-		-		-		-		17,900,614	
Other Purposes	826,040		-		-		-		6,181,424		7,007,464	
Unassigned	18,909,745		-		-		-		-		18,909,745	
Total Fund Balances	51,664,482		-		10,939,851	31	,223,549	_	6,269,845		100,097,727	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 58,679,368	\$	2,033,221	\$	11,080,381	\$ 31	,266,049	\$	6,602,912	\$	109,661,931	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Westminster Public Schools Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet With the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 100,097,727
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	e:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds		999,851
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.		
The Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is	225,109,719 (69,754,413)	155,355,306
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Certificates of Participation Payable Certificates of Participation Premium Deferred Loss on Refunding Bonds Payable Lease Payable Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	(94,525,000) (8,687,312) 10,521,333 (40,595,000) (411,126) (1,106,905) (7,086,008) (146,464,598)	(288,354,616)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(1.0,101,520)	(200,00 1,010)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	48,116,969 (71,160,729) 1,366,783 (2,503,180)	(24,180,157)
Interest payable on Certificates of Participation and General Obligation Debt is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government-wide statements since the liability is to be paid in the near term.		(160,775)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (56,242,664)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

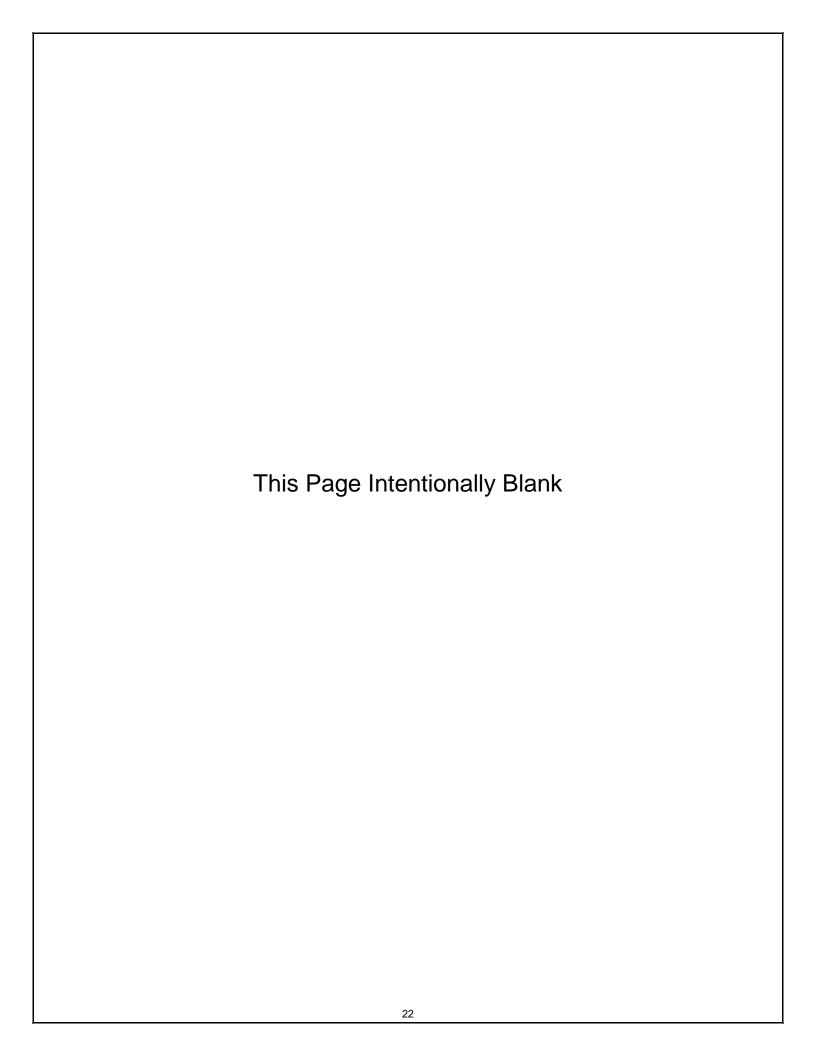
Westminster Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Government Designated- Purpose Grants	Bond Redemption	Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				·		-
Taxes	\$ 55,357,350	\$ -	\$ 8,484,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,841,995
Intergovernmental	67,627,841	20,783,447	-	-	6,575,462	94,986,750
Other Grants	-	132,643	-	-	-	132,643
Charges for Services	2,799,751	-	-	-	1,468,610	4,268,361
Investment Earnings	119,919	-	18,504	-	-	138,423
Other	891,411	-	-	80,064	530,077	1,501,552
Total Revenues	126,796,272	20,916,090	8,503,149	80,064	8,574,149	164,869,724
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Salaries and Benefits	52,185,782	7,408,867	-	-	583,719	60,178,368
Purchased Services	1,374,882	1,072,482	-	-	229,771	2,677,135
Supplies and Materials	1,082,461	286,709	-	-	698,880	2,068,050
Non-Capitalized Equipment	353,955	407,692	-	564,448	14,029	1,340,124
Other Expenditures	59,832	25,661	-	-	93,831	179,324
Total Instruction	55,056,912	9,201,411	-	564,448	1,620,230	66,443,001
Support Services:						
Pupil Services	5,530,829	2,994,763	-	-	89,227	8,614,819
Instructional Staff	8,004,457	3,653,977	-	-	361,689	12,020,123
General Administration	1,709,591	24,469	-	-	-	1,734,060
School Administration	9,983,713	1,257,558	-	85,480	16,743	11,343,494
Business Services	3,609,882	51,996	-	185,622	38,236	3,885,736
Maintenance/Operations	13,671,827	436,136	-	1,448,729	106,395	15,663,087
Pupil Transportation	2,463,552	431,627	-	94,605	-	2,989,784
Central Supporting Services	6,612,312	2,033,997	-	999,449	86,018	9,731,776
Nutrition Services	-	-	-	-	5,888,520	5,888,520
Community Services	492,560	730,995			1,802,509	3,026,064
Total Support Services	52,078,723	11,615,518		2,813,885	8,389,337	74,897,463
Capital Outlay	_	99,161	-	5,766,716	-	5,865,877
Debt Service - Principal	-	-	7,520,000	95,310	-	7,615,310
Debt Service - Interest & Fiscal Charges	917,305	-	689,381	13,890	-	1,620,576
Total Expenditures	108,052,940	20,916,090	8,209,381	9,254,249	10,009,567	156,442,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	18,743,332	_	293,768	(9,174,185)	(1,435,418)	8,427,497
Over Experientures	16,745,552	-	293,708	(9,174,163)	(1,433,416)	0,427,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Lease Issuance	-	-	-	506,436	-	506,436
Transfers In	-	-	-	4,707,684	2,250,000	6,957,684
Transfers Out	(6,957,684)					(6,957,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,957,684)	-		5,214,120	2,250,000	506,436
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,785,648	-	293,768	(3,960,065)	814,582	8,933,933
Fund Balances - Beginning	39,878,834		10,646,083	35,183,614	5,455,263	91,163,794
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 51,664,482	\$ -	\$ 10,939,851	\$31,223,549	\$ 6,269,845	\$ 100,097,727

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total govern	nmental funds		\$ 8,933,933
Amounts reported for governmental activ	vities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital a as expenditures. However, for governmenta statement of net position and allocated over depreciation expense in the statement of acticapital outlays exceed depreciation in the pe	l activities those costs are shown in the their estimated useful lives as annual vities. This is the amount by which riod. Capital Outlays	7,300,932	
	Depreciation Expense	(8,018,924)	(717,992)
Certain revenues in the statements of activiti and are not reported in the statement of activ revenue related to property tax.	ies do not provide financial resources vities. This represents the change in unearned		(517,426)
(OPEB) as expenditures. However, in the St earned net of employee contributions is repo	and other post-employment benefits contributions atement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB orted as pension and OPEB expense (credit). This is ntributions exceeded the costs of benefits earned net		49,086,485
In the statement of activities, certain operation (vacations) and special termination benefits the amounts earned during the year. In the grant for these items are measured by the amount of the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation by \$34,054	(early retirement) - are measured by governmental funds, however, expenditures of financial resources used (essentially,		(34,054)
Repayment of bonded principal and capital l funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in t affect the statement of activities:			
1 1 2	Lease Proceeds Repayment of Lease Repayment of Bond Principal Amortization of Premium on Bond Issuance Amortization of Premium on Certificates of Participation Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	(506,436) 95,310 7,520,000 705,433 79,018 (1,076,417)	6,816,908
The current operating resources measurement does not require the recognition of accrued in This amount represents the amount of change government-wide financial statements for local statements.	nterest payable for long-term debt. e in interest payable accrued in the		22,523
Change in net position of governmental a	ctivities		\$ 63,590,377



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Westminster Public Schools (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

(A) Reporting Entity

In conformance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Westminster Public Schools, Westminster, Colorado, is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of public school instruction within the geographical area organized as Westminster Public Schools. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Education is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

The financial statements of the District include all funds that are controlled by or dependent upon the Board of Education. Control by or dependence on the Board of Education is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt which may be secured by general obligation of the District, and the responsibility of the District to finance debt or make subsidies to funds.

(B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund, Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund, Bond Redemption Fund and Capital Reserve Fund) are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentations

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. Governmental fund revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year end. Other revenues are recognized in the period earned if receipt of the money is expected within a year.

Property and specific ownership taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available. Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts. Grant revenues are considered to be available at the point the expenditure is incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service, which is recognized when due and certain sick and retirement pay which is accounted for as expenditures when the employee meets the criteria to be eligible to receive payment.

(D) Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund
- The Government-Designated-Purpose Grants Fund maintains a separate accounting for programs funded by federal, state and local grants that sometimes have a different fiscal period than that of the District.
- The Bond Redemption Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for small capital projects funded by a transfer from the General Fund and sale of capital assets.

(E) Cash and Investments

The pooled cash concept is used whereby cash balances of each of the District's funds are pooled and invested in certain investments. Investment income is allocated to the General Fund.

Under Colorado statutes and Board of Education Investment Policy, the District may invest eligible funds in the following securities:

- a. Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- b. Certain international agencies' securities;
- c. General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. Local Governments;
- d. Banker's acceptances of certain banks;
- e. Commercial paper holding the highest credit rating category and with a maturity within 180 days;
- f. Local government investment pools;

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- g. Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- h. Certain money market funds;
- i. Guaranteed investment contracts.

The District may also deposit funds in Colorado financial institutions, which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Investment in securities with maturities in excess of 180 days is infrequent. State law requires the Board to approve any investment with a maturity in excess of five years. Investments are stated at fair value.

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is restricted to liabilities relating to deposits like the insurance pool or are legally restricted like the TABOR reserve, Colorado Preschool Program fund balance, bond payments and COP unspent proceeds.

(F) Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

(G) Inventories

The General Fund and Nutrition Services Fund purchased inventories are stated at average cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Expenditures for inventory are recorded upon the consumption of these items by the various schools and departments. Although classified as current assets, fund balance is considered nonspendable for inventory balances.

(H) Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During any construction phase, capitalizable outlays are reported as construction-in-progress on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. There is no depreciation expense for this class of capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8-15 Years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(I) Leases

Leases are defined as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-to-use lease assets are measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is calculated as the present value of the remaining lease payments expected to be paid/received during the lease term. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

As lessor, the District recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of resources at the beginning of the lease term. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

The District leases approximately 200 square feet of roof space located at 8780 Circle Drive, Westminster, CO 80031 to T-Mobile West, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. Tenant leases the premises for its equipment, personal property and improvements associated with its wireless communication business. The initial term of the lease is for five years and ends in August 2024. The initial term shall automatically renew for five successive renewal terms of five years each, providing, however, that tenant may elect not to renew.

The total amount of revenue recognized for this lease for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Lease revenue \$ 6,012 Interest revenue \$21,690

(J) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

(K) Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to allow various classes of employees to accumulate unused vacation, cumulative leave and sick leave up to a certain maximum amount of hours. All such benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and Nutrition Services Fund.

Effective January 1, 1991 for classified employees, cumulative leave days will not be accrued from one year to the next except that any employee by election can accumulate up to thirty days maximum. Each

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June, the classified employees shall receive payment at a predetermined daily rate for all cumulative days accrued but not used during the preceding year. All unpaid cumulative accrued leave balances can be used later or paid at a predetermined daily rate when the employee retires, resigns or is terminated.

Effective September 1990 for certified employees, cumulative leave days will not be accrued from one year to the next except that any employee can accumulate up to sixty days maximum. Each June, the certified employees will receive payment at the starting substitute's rate for all cumulative days accrued but not used during the year. All unpaid cumulative accrued leave balances can be used later or paid at a predetermined daily rate when the employee retires, resigns or is terminated.

The District has recorded the accrued liability for the above mentioned compensated absences in the accompanying financial statements. In the governmental funds, only the amount matured at year-end are accrued and recorded as expenditures.

(L) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred losses on bond refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective-interest method, and charged to interest expense. The unamortized deferred loss on refunding is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures, in both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

(M) Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position. The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted net position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

The District reports the following restricted net position balances:

Restricted for Debt Service - Portion of net position that is legally restricted to payment of principal and interest on long-term debt maturing in future years.

Restricted for TABOR Emergencies - Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

Restricted for Colorado Preschool Project - Portion of net position that is legally restricted to the Colorado Preschool Program as defined by the School Finance Act of 1994 as amended.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Restricted for Colorado Insurance Claims - Portion of net position that is legally restricted for future insurance claims

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balances. Generally, fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** fund balances are reported as restricted when there are constraints placed on their use that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education.
- Assigned fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's current policy, only the Board of Education may assign amounts for specific purposes, e.g. assigned fund balance for purchases on order for projects that were not completed before year end and will continue in the following school year
- **Unassigned** fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted resources of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use committed and assigned fund balances before using unassigned funds.

(N) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with US GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(O) Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as interfund transfers. All internal interfund transactions (transfers in/out) are eliminated for presentation purposes on the government-wide statement of activities. Exceptions to this general rule are changes for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided.

(P) Pensions

Westminster Public Schools participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCHDTF, 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.

(Q) Other Post-employment Benefits

Westminster Public Schools 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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCHDTF, 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.

(R) New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The statement requires recognition of lease assets and liabilities for certain leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are the financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under the statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Effective July 1, 2021, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87. This statement did not have an impact on beginning net position.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements". This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of applying this statement has not been determined

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". The statement addresses references in authoritative literature to the term comprehensive annual financial report. The Statement replaces an existing term but does not otherwise establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements. Comprehensive annual financial report has been replaced with annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021 with earlier application encouraged. The District has implemented GASB 98 in this annual report.

NOTE (2) Cash and Investments

(A) Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be covered. However, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all deposits of all units of local governments be held at eligible public depositories, whose eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by PDPA. The PDPA allows institutions to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposit as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

As of June 30, 2022 the District had bank deposits of \$4,174,098 that were either insured by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk. Due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit, the general ledger showed a cash balance of (1,076,085) a of June 30, 2022.

(B) Investments and Fair Value

At June 30, 2022, the district holds investments at COLOTRUST in the amount of \$96,228,644 which are measured at net asset value. The district utilizes one local government investment pool when a high degree of liquidity is prudent. COLOTRUST is a local government investment pool with a stable net asset value (NAV) and its NAV is measured at fair value per share. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, although not guaranteed. Investment objectives and strategies focus on safety, liquidity, transparency, and competitive yields through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. COLOTRUST may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of the U.S. government agencies and highly rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as a custodian for COLOTRUST's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for COLOTRUST's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's safekeeping bank must meet the following requirements under District policy: the purchase and sale of securities and repurchase agreements shall be settled on a delivery versus payment basis. Ownership of all securities shall be perfected in the name of the District. Sufficient evidence to title shall be consistent with modern investment, banking and commercial practices. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To manage exposure to this risk, the District's board approved investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less. The Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturity to five years or less.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Credit risk in the portfolio is minimized by investing the majority of assets in US Treasury and Instrumentalities which have the support of the US government and failure to receive maturing funds is remote. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk; however, the District follows State statutes which limit investments in U.S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy seeks diversification to reduce overall portfolio risk while attaining market rates of return to enable the District to meet anticipated cash requirements. The District's policy requires that at least 50% of the portfolio will be invested in some combination of U.S. Treasury securities, Federal Instrumentality securities, Repurchase Agreements or Eligible Local Governmental Investment Pools. The 50% requirement in this combination of safe investments assures that the District's credit risk is spread across a variety of securities and that imprudent concentrations will not occur in slightly more aggressive securities.

NOTE (3) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Property taxes are assessed on December 15 and are levied on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or are due in two equal installments on the last day of February and April 15. Adams County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the county. The property tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

NOTE (4) Due To/From Other Funds

The District's claim on cash account holds the cash of all funds. As a result, negative claim on cash balances occur in certain funds and are in essence "financed" by other funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the balance sheet as "due from other funds", while negative cash balances are included in "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	1	Amount
General	Government Designated-Purpose Grants		\$	413,448

NOTE (5) **Interfund Transfers**

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers was to fund athletic activities, daycare program and several capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were composed of the following:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	_	Total
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	2,250,000
General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		4,707,684
Total		\$	6,957,684

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE (6) Capital and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

The District's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	_	alance as of ne 30, 2021	A	dditions	Deletions		Tr	Transfers		alance as of ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities								<u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Site	\$	1,703,416	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,703,416
Construction in progress		35,359,923		5,931,717			(40	,779,386)		512,254
Total capital assets not being										
depreciated		37,063,339		5,931,717			(40	,779,386)		2,215,670
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings		164,288,356		-		(393,300)	40	,779,386	2	04,674,442
Equipment/Transportation		17,077,473		862,779		(227,081)		-		17,713,171
Leased assets - copiers		-		506,436		-		-		506,436
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated		181,365,829	1	1,369,215		(620,381)	40	,779,386	2	22,894,049
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings		(50,806,892)	(6	5,577,727)		393,300		-	(56,991,319)
Equipment/Transportation		(11,548,978)	(1	1,332,604)		227,081			(12,654,501)
Less accumulated amortization:										
Leased assets - copiers		-		(108,593)		-		-		(108,593)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(62,355,870)	(8	3,018,924)		620,381		-	(69,754,413)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net		119,009,959	(6	5,649,709)		-		-	1	53,139,636
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	156,073,298	\$	(717,992)	\$	-	\$	-	\$1	55,355,306

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$8,018,924 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instruction	\$ 4,085,934
Support:	
Pupil Services	410,461
Instructional Staff	516,437
General Administration	116,639
School Administration	768,939
Business Services	249,808
Maintenance/Operations	946,573
Pupil Transportation	237,543
Central Supporting Services	626,065
Community Services	60,525
Total	\$ 8,018,924

NOTE (7) Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2022, are estimated to be \$6,146,382. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. This liability includes salaries and benefits related to work performed by hourly employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE (8) Long Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds

In December 2012, the District issued \$63,210,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.0%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund \$60,730,000 aggregate principal amounts of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The refunded portion of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the 2006 Bond liability has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

In February 2013, the District issued \$9,285,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund \$8,355,500 aggregate principal amounts of the district's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The refunded portion of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

Advance Refunding

In March 2021, the District issued \$34,240,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, with interest rates up to 1%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund \$31,800,000 aggregate principal amounts of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 and 2013 and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The refunded portion of the 2012 and 2013 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

Defeasance of debt.

In fiscal year 2021, the government defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the government's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$31,800,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding.

The tables below identify remaining principal and interest due on the outstanding General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2022.

	Series 2021 Bonds					Series 2	2012 Refunding Bonds					Series 2013 Refunding Bonds				
Year	Principal Interest Total			Principal	i	Interest		Total	Principal Interes		erest	t Total				
2023	\$	645,000	198,669	\$	843,669	\$ 7,050,000	\$	176,250	\$	7,226,250	\$	70,000	\$	744	\$ 70,744	
2024		8,140,000	185,331		8,325,331											
2025		8,150,000	153,887		8,303,887											
2026		8,195,000	105,354		8,300,354											
2027		8,345,000	37,802		8,382,802											
Total	\$	33,475,000	681,043	\$	34,156,043	\$ 7,050,000	\$	176,250	\$	7,226,250	\$	70,000	\$	744	\$ 70,744	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Annual Requirements

Listed below are annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds at June 30:

Year Ending			
June 30, 2023	\$ Principal 7,765,000	\$ Interest 375,663	\$ Total 8,140,663
2024	8,140,000	185,331	8,325,331
2025	8,150,000	153,887	8,303,887
2026	8,195,000	105,354	8,300,354
2027	8,345,000	37,802	8,382,802
	\$ 40,595,000	\$ 858,037	\$ 41,453,037

Leases

In July 2021, the District entered into a 5-year agreement for the right to use 63 copy machines. The district used a discount rate of 3% to calculate the reported lease liability, which is the rate stated in the contract. Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	3			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	98,209	\$ 10,991	\$ 109,200
2024		101,196	8,004	\$ 109,200
2025		104,275	4,926	\$ 109,201
2026		107,446	1,753	\$ 109,199
Total	\$	411,126	\$ 25,674	\$ 436,800

Certificates of Participation

In February 2019, the District issued \$81,918,287 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2019, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. Proceeds were used to fund major capital projects, including the construction of a brand new K-8 school, building renovations, and mechanical upgrades. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1, with final payment due on December 1, 2048. As of June 30, 2022, \$68,540,000 of the 2019 COPs remain outstanding.

In October 27, 2020, the District issued \$25,985,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2021, with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%. The proceeds of the COPs were used to: 1) advance refund \$3,805,000 aggregate principal amounts of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2019, 2) reduce COP principal payments for 2021, 2022 and 2023, 3) provide the school district with a \$12,000,000 cash inflow in order to fund the Capital Reserve yearly transfer for the upcoming three years, and 4) pay the costs of issuing the COPs. The refunded portion of the 2019 Certificate is considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

Defeasance of Certificates of Participation

In fiscal year 2021, the government defeased certain Certificates of Participation by placing the proceeds of the new COPs in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

COPs. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased COPs are not included in the government's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$1,320,000 of defeased COPs remain outstanding.

The tables below identify remaining principal and interest due on the outstanding COPs as of June 30, 2022.

COP payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Year Ending

June 30	I	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
2023	\$	-	\$ 917,305	\$ 917,305	
2024		2,105,000	4,081,718	6,186,718	
2025		2,200,000	3,981,418	6,181,418	
2026		2,305,000	3,876,417	6,181,417	
2027		2,410,000	3,766,492	6,176,492	
2028-2048		85,505,000	45,054,851	130,559,851	
	\$	94,525,000	\$ 61,678,201	\$ 156,203,201	

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Á	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:				1441110110	D CHOUGHS			
General Obligation Bond	\$	48,115,000	\$	-	\$ 7,520,000	\$	40,595,000	\$ 7,765,000
Bond Premium		705,433		-	705,433		-	-
Leased Liabilities - Copiers		-		506,436	95,310		411,126	98,209
Certificates of Participation		94,525,000		-	-		94,525,000	-
Certificates of Participation - Premium		8,766,330		-	79,018		8,687,312	-
Compensated Absences		1,072,851		3,120,693	3,086,638		1,106,905	600,000
Total	\$	153,184,614	\$	3,627,129	\$ 11,486,400	\$	145,325,343	\$ 8,463,209

Compensated absences of the governmental activities are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund.

Legal Debt Margin

Colorado State Law states that a District may not have outstanding general obligation bonded debt in excess of 20% of its assessed property valuation or 6% of its actual property value, whichever is greater. The calendar year 2022 actual valuation is \$9,353,433,020 and maximum debt limit at June 30, 2022 is \$561,205,981 leaving a legal debt margin of \$520,610,981.

NOTE (9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note: 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 Westminster Public Schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Westminster Public Schools were \$15,551,686 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022 the Westminster Public Schools reported a liability of \$146,464,598 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by Westminster Public Schools as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Westminster Public Schools were as follows:

Westminster Public Schools proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$146,464,598
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with Westminster Public Schools	16,790,296
Total	\$163,254,894

At December 31, 2021, Westminster Public Schools proportion was 1.26 percent, which was a decrease of .12 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$32,946,496) and revenue of \$1,792,578 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entry. At June 30, 2022 Westminster Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,607,252	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	11,181,478	-	
plan investments	-	55,066,314	
Changes in proportionate share	23,716,928	16,094,415	
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,611,311	N/A	
	\$ 48,116,969	\$ 71,160,729	

The \$7,611,311 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amortization
2023	\$ 4,853,342
2024	(13,464,821)
2025	(15,359,721)
2026	(6,683,872)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (30,655,071)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 %
Real wage growth	0.70 %
Wage inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40 - 911.00 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	7.25 %
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00 %
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AII

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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 on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used
 to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits
 reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were
 estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$215,583,910	\$146,464,598	\$88,787,113

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the Westminster Public Schools that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports. Some district employees elect to participate in this plan; the District, however, does not recognize any expenses related to these contributions.

NOTE (10) Defined Benefit Other Post employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Westminster Public Schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Westminster Public Schools were \$797,923 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Westminster Public Schools reported a liability of \$7,086,008 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The Westminster Public Schools proportion of the net OPEB liability was

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

based on Westminster Public Schools contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Westminster Public Schools proportion was .82 percent, which was an increase of .02 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Westminster Public Schools recognized OPEB expense (credit) of (\$209,623) in addition to contributions. At June 30, 2022, the Westminster Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,799	\$	1,680,179
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		146,707		384,374
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		438,627
Changes in proportionate share		818,757		-
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		390,520		N/A
	\$	1,366,783	\$	2,503,180

\$390,520 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 June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amortization
2021	\$ (409,335)
2022	(487,239)
2023	(478,601)
2024	(144,488)
2025	(6,912)
Thereafter	(342)
Total	\$ (1,526,917)

Actuarial assumptions.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB

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

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans 4.50 percent in 2021, 6.00 percent in 2022

Medicare Part A premiums 3.75 percent in 2021, gradually

increasing to 4.50 percent in

2029

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

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

Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

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

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$6,882,518	\$7,086,008	\$7,321,736

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,229,657	\$7,086,008	\$6,109,134

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

NOTE (11) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with three other Adams County school districts to participate in the Adams County BOCES Self-Insurance Pool. The Pool provides insurance to the participating districts in the areas of liability, property, and worker's compensation. Assets held by the Pool include reserves restricted under the various Pool agreements, including statutory reserves required by the Colorado Commissioner of Insurance. Pool assets consist primarily of direct obligations of the United States government or funds collateralized by such obligations. The District has recorded as a restricted asset its portion of the payments to the Pool in excess of the District's portion of expenses and liabilities as of June 30, 2022. The Pool has an actuarial study to determine total Pool liabilities incurred but not recorded claims. The deposit represents the District's allocated assets in excess of claims and the actuarial liability. The District's deposit in the Pool was \$3,295,392 at June 30, 2022.

This pooling plan allows the participating districts to increase deductible amounts under the various purchased insurance policies. Types of coverage, deductibles, and amounts of reinsurance are as follows:

	Self – Insured	Excess Insurance	
	Pool Retentions	(Per Occurrence)	
Property	\$1,000 - \$100,000	\$101,000 - \$1,000,000	
Liability	\$0 - \$150,000	\$150,000 - \$5,000,000	
Worker's Compensation	\$0 - \$550,000	\$550,000	

The Pool is administered in accordance with the Colorado Pooling Statutes and insurance regulations of the Division of Insurance. Currently, Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the pool administrator. Annual examinations by the Division of Insurance are conducted in accordance with statute. Wells Fargo serves as the trustee for the funds of the pool and limits their investments to government securities. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Tristar Company is the claims administrator.

The premiums for the Pool are determined by the pooling agreement. Each district pays a pro rata portion of their average daily attendance entitlement for liability coverage, a pro rata portion of their property values for property coverage, and a pro rata portion of their payroll for coverage in the Worker's Compensation Pool. The contributions for worker's compensation coverage are based on the expected losses as determined by the actuary study. The Board of Directors has the option of reducing the contributions by any profit the Pool may have made the previous year. The premiums for property coverage are determined by the amount that claims have depleted the pool from the previous year (or expected losses for the coming year) and all anticipated expenses. Contributions to the liability pool have been funded on the basis of the expected losses as determined by the actuary. In the past three years there have been no claims that have exceeded this coverage. Complete financial statements for Pool can be obtained from Adams County BOCES Self Insurance Pool, 10290 Huron Street, Northglenn, Colorado 80260-6037.

NOTE (12) Commitments and Contingencies

(A) Litigation

The District is involved in several pending lawsuits. The District estimates that the potential claims against it resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

(B) Grants and State Funding

The District participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs, principal of which are the National School Lunch Program, Title 1, Title VI-B and other Title programs. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District at June 30, 2022.

(C) Construction Commitment

At June 30, 2022, the District had a few outstanding construction contracts related to the renovation of the Daniel C. Vallez Family Education Center. This project will be completed within the next two years and the approximate total is \$4 million.

(D) TABOR Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments (TABOR). The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment based on the interpretations of the Amendment's language available at year end.

In November 1998, Westminster Public Schools citizens passed an election stating the following:

Without imposing any new taxes or increasing tax rates, shall Adams County School District No. 50, Colorado, be authorized to collect, retain, and/or expend all revenues and other funds which are authorized under law or which may lawfully be received by the District from any source during fiscal year 1998-99 and each year thereafter, including without limitation the full revenues authorized under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 as amended or under any successor act, without regard to the limitations and conditions under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law. This provision

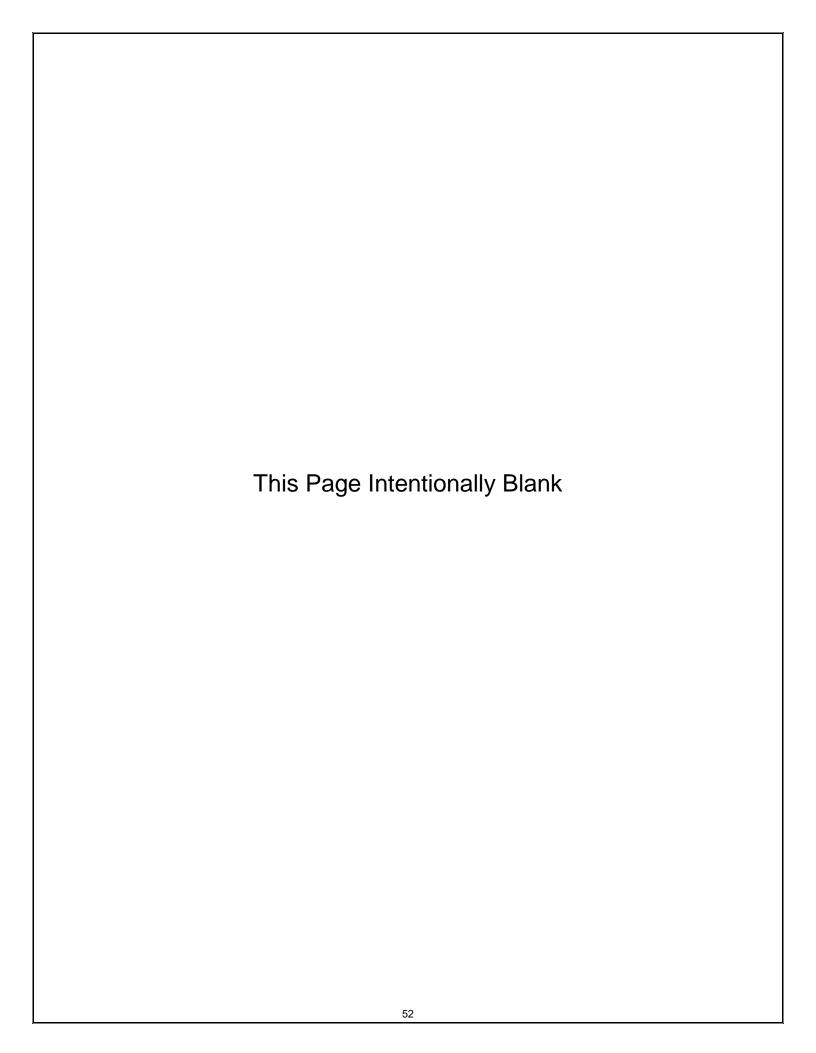
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

shall not remove or avoid any of the remaining restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution which is commonly known as Amendment One and/or the TABOR Amendment. The remaining restrictions include (1) voter approval of all new taxes and tax rate increases; (2) voter approval for multiple year school district debt; (3) existing ad valorem property tax restrictions; and (4) the election requirements contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The TABOR Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2022, the District has complied with the requirements to establish emergency reserves which are recorded in the financial statements as restricted fund balance/net position.

NOTE (13) Related Parties

For the last 10 years, including fiscal year 2021-22, the District has hired the services of DAO Architecture, a company located within the District's boundaries. It's owner, Mr. Daniel Anthony Orecchio was elected to the Board of Education in November 2021 to serve a 4-year term.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

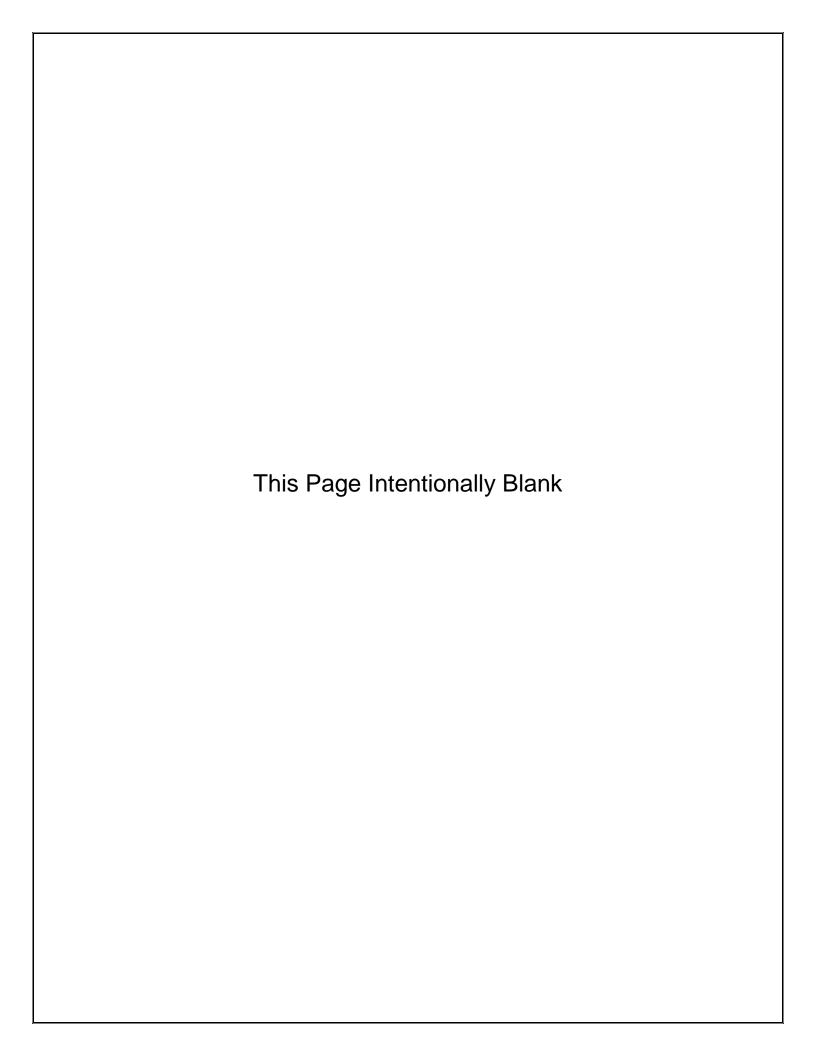
Contents:

In addition to the basic financial statements, a Budgetary Comparison Schedule is required for the General Fund and each of the District's major special revenue funds. Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedules of Employer Contributions are required as part of the basic financial statements of the District.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District identified the following major funds:

- General Fund
- Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund





GENERAL FUND

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

Westminster Public Schools General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Local Property- School Finance Act	\$ 22,700,139	\$ 24,694,106	\$ 25,931,621	\$ 1,237,515	
Local Property- Mill Levy Override	23,844,154	25,743,229	25,928,789	185,560	
Specific Ownership	3,658,000	3,559,649	3,496,940	(62,709)	
Intergovernmental					
Equalization Entitlements	48,782,026	53,497,002	54,982,371	1,485,369	
Special Education	2,070,983	2,400,574	2,593,482	192,908	
Vocational Education	85,678	123,635	374,180	250,545	
English Language Proficiency Act	1,225,457	1,005,623	514,792	(490,831)	
Transportation	437,302	638,321	652,173	13,852	
Read Act	580,645	459,083	459,083	-	
On Behalf Payment - CDE	-	-	1,792,578	1,792,578	
Other State Revenues	150,000	86,962	6,222,076	6,135,114	
Federal Revenues	73,734	75,946	37,106	(38,840)	
Charges for Services	1,005,793	2,805,793	2,799,751	(6,042)	
Interest on Investments	1,200,000	300,000	119,919	(180,081)	
Other	1,403,289	1,478,289	891,411	(586,878)	
TOTAL REVENUES	107,217,200	116,868,212	126,796,272	9,928,060	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	112,612,209	113,714,718	108,052,940	5,661,778	
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(5,395,009)	3,153,494	18,743,332	15,589,838	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In/(Out)					
Daycare Fund	(400,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	_	
Capital Reserve Fund	(2,627,512)	(4,707,684)	(4,707,684)	_	
Student Athletic/Activity Fund	(800,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,550,000)	(250,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(800,000)	(1,300,000)	(6,957,684)	(5,657,684)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,195,009)	\$ 1,853,494	11,785,648	\$ 9,932,154	
Fund Balance - Beginning			39,878,834		
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 51,664,482		

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Westminster Public Schools General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Expenditures:						
Instruction						
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 48,384,092	\$ 53,039,303	\$ 52,185,782	\$ 853,521		
Purchased Services	1,103,920	854,663	1,374,882	(520,219)		
Supplies and Materials	1,396,580	2,852,823	1,082,461	1,770,362		
Non-Capitalized Equipment	52,274	650,548	353,955	296,593		
Other	165,505	261,600	59,832	201,768		
Total Instruction	51,102,371	57,658,937	55,056,912	2,602,025		
Supporting Services:						
Pupil Services	4,687,326	4,619,098	5,530,829	(911,731)		
Instructional Staff	8,926,215	8,806,077	8,004,457	801,620		
General Administration	1,243,313	2,177,756	1,709,591	468,165		
School Administration	11,596,070	10,500,000	9,983,713	516,287		
Business Services	2,841,139	3,907,438	3,609,882	297,556		
Maintenance/Operations	10,678,797	13,580,709	13,671,827	(91,118)		
Pupil Transportation	2,296,055	2,655,960	2,463,552	192,408		
Central Supporting Services	14,896,407	8,907,973	6,612,312	2,295,661		
Community Services	1,217,162	804,770	492,560	312,210		
Total Supporting Services	58,382,484	55,959,781	52,078,723	3,881,058		
Debt Service	3,127,354	96,000	917,305	(821,305)		
Total Expenditures	\$ 112,612,209	\$ 113,714,718	\$ 108,052,940	\$ 5,661,778		

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

GOVERNMENT DESIGNATED-PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

The Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund accounts for all transactions of the District for programs funded by federal, state and local grants that normally have a different fiscal year than that of the District.

Westminster Public Schools Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Federal Sources	\$ 20,545,784	\$ 31,567,800	\$ 19,153,109	\$(12,414,691)
State Sources	850,000	1,786,513	1,630,338	(156,175)
Local Sources	550,000	550,000	132,643	(417,357)
TOTAL REVENUES	21,945,784	33,904,313	20,916,090	(12,988,223)
Expenditures:				
Instruction				
Salaries and Benefits	7,773,604	12,009,536	7,408,867	4,600,669
Purchased Services	1,125,280	1,738,459	1,072,482	665,977
Supplies and Materials	300,824	464,746	286,709	178,037
Equipment	427,763	660,856	407,692	253,164
Other Expenditures	26,924	41,596	25,661	15,935
Total Instruction	9,654,394	14,915,193	9,201,411	5,713,782
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	3,142,194	4,854,415	2,994,763	1,859,652
Instructional Staff	3,833,861	5,922,980	3,653,977	2,269,003
General Administration	25,674	39,663	24,469	15,194
School Administration	1,319,467	2,038,461	1,257,558	780,903
Business Services	54,556	84,284	51,996	32,288
Maintenance/Operations	457,607	706,963	436,136	270,827
Pupil Transportation	452,876	699,654	431,627	268,027
Central Supporting Services	2,134,130	3,297,043	2,033,997	1,263,046
Community Services	766,982	1,184,920	730,995	453,925
Capital Outlay	104,043	160,737	99,161	61,576
Total Support Services	12,291,390	18,989,120	11,714,679	7,274,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,945,784	33,904,313	20,916,090	12,988,223
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ -	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Westminster Public Schools Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability **PERA Pension Plan - School Division Trust Fund** Last Ten Years *

District Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2021 1.2585717%	2020 1.3807593%	2019 1.1383366%	2018 1.1435356%	2017 1.2828369%
District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 146,464,598	\$ 208,742,963	\$ 170,065,022	\$ 202,486,472	\$ 414,823,864
District Covered Payroll	\$ 78,656,758	\$ 73,816,982	\$ 66,862,557	\$ 62,860,931	\$ 59,165,115
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.21%	282.78%	254.35%	314.85%	685.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%
District Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2016 1.2646022%	2015 1.2523100%	2014 1.3483628%	2013 1.3583746%	
District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 376,520,983	\$ 191,531,980	\$ 182,748,457	\$ 173,260,316	
District Covered Payroll	\$ 56,758,135	\$ 54,830,365	\$ 56,643,920	\$ 55,225,593	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	663.38%	349.32%	322.63%	313.73%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%	64.07%	

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the mesaurement date.

Note 2: Information is not currently available for years prior to 2013; additional years will be displayed as they become available. Note 3: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Required Supplementary Information

Westminster Public Schools Schedule of Employer Contributions PERA Pension Plan - School Division Trust Fund Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 15,551,686	\$ 15,322,658	\$ 13,628,837	\$ 12,296,420		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (15,551,686)	\$ (15,322,658)	\$ (13,628,837)	\$ (12,296,420)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	78,227,762	77,075,712	70,309,520	64,311,818		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.12%		
	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 11,125,237	\$ 10,527,745	\$ 9,374,471	\$ 8,961,382		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (11,125,237)	\$ (10,527,745)	\$ (9,374,471)	\$ (8,961,382)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	57,660,852	55,897,577	55,563,094	56,060,530		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.29%	18.83%	16.87%	15.99%		

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the district's fiscal year.

Note 2: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Westminster Public Schools Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the OPEB Net Pension Liability School Division Health Care Trust Fund Last Ten Years

District Proportion of the OPEB Liability	2021 0.8217519524%	2020 0.7981412765%	2019 0.7436127825%		
•					
District Proportionate Share of the OPEB Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,086,008	\$ 7,584,138	\$ 8,358,193		
District Covered Payroll	\$ 78,656,758	\$ 78,656,758	\$ 66,862,557		
Proportionate Share of OPEB as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	9.64%	12.50%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%		
	2018	2017	2016		
District Proportion of the OPEB Liability	2018 0.7432409842%	2017 0.72877203%	2016 0.07188160%		
District Proportion of the OPEB Liability District Proportionate Share of the OPEB Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
•	0.7432409842%	0.72877203%	0.07188160%		
District Proportionate Share of the OPEB Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7432409842% \$ 10,112,106	0.72877203% \$ 9,471,821	0.07188160% \$ 9,319,694		

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the mesaurement date.

Note 2: Information is not currently available for years prior to 2016; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 3: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Westminster Public Schools Schedule of the Employers OPEB Contributions School Division Health Care Trust Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021	2020		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	797,923	\$	786,172	\$	717,157	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(797,923)	\$	(786,172)	\$	(717,157)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Covered Payroll		78,227,762		77,075,712		70,309,520	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	
Contractivelles Described Contribution		2019	\$	2018			
Contractually Required Contribution	Ф	662,412	Þ	623,248			
Contributions in Relation to the	ф	(552.412)	ф	(600,040)			
Contractually Required Contribution		(662,412)	\$	(623,248)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-			
Covered Payroll		64,311,818		60,509,552			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.03%		1.02%			

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the district's fiscal year.

Note 2: Information is not currently available for years prior to 2018; additional years will be displayed as they become available

Note 3: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Westminster Public Schools

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE (1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- 4) Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the Superintendent of Schools, or Department Directors. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5) Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP.
- 6) Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year.
- 7) Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 8) For the fiscal year 2021-22, the Board of Education amended the appropriations for several different funds as follows:

	Adopted		Amended	Supplemental
	Budget		Budget	Appropriation
General Fund	\$ 105,904,112	\$	103,802,367	\$ 3,000,000
Risk Management Fund	2,514,980		1,611,595	250,000
Colorado Preeschol Fund	4,193,117		5,050,756	
Government Designated Grant Fund	21,945,784		33,904,313	
Student Athletic and Activities Fund	982,674		1,974,501	250,000
Daycare Program Fund	1,897,318		2,476,428	
Capital Reserve Fund	19,898,272		26,938,722	10,443,561
Nutrition Services Fund	6,260,789		7,339,125	
Bond Redepmtion Fund	8,208,981		8,417,372	

 Colorado Preschool Program and Risk Management Funds are reported within the General Fund for financial reporting

Westminster Public Schools

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE (2) Significant Changes Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2021 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2020.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2020 automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment, statutorily recognized July 1. 2021 and effective July 1, 2022:

- Member contribution rates increase by .50%
- Employer contribution rates increase by .50%
- Annual Increase (AI) cap is lowered from 1.25% per year to 1.00% per year

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension plan: There were no changes made to plan provisions.

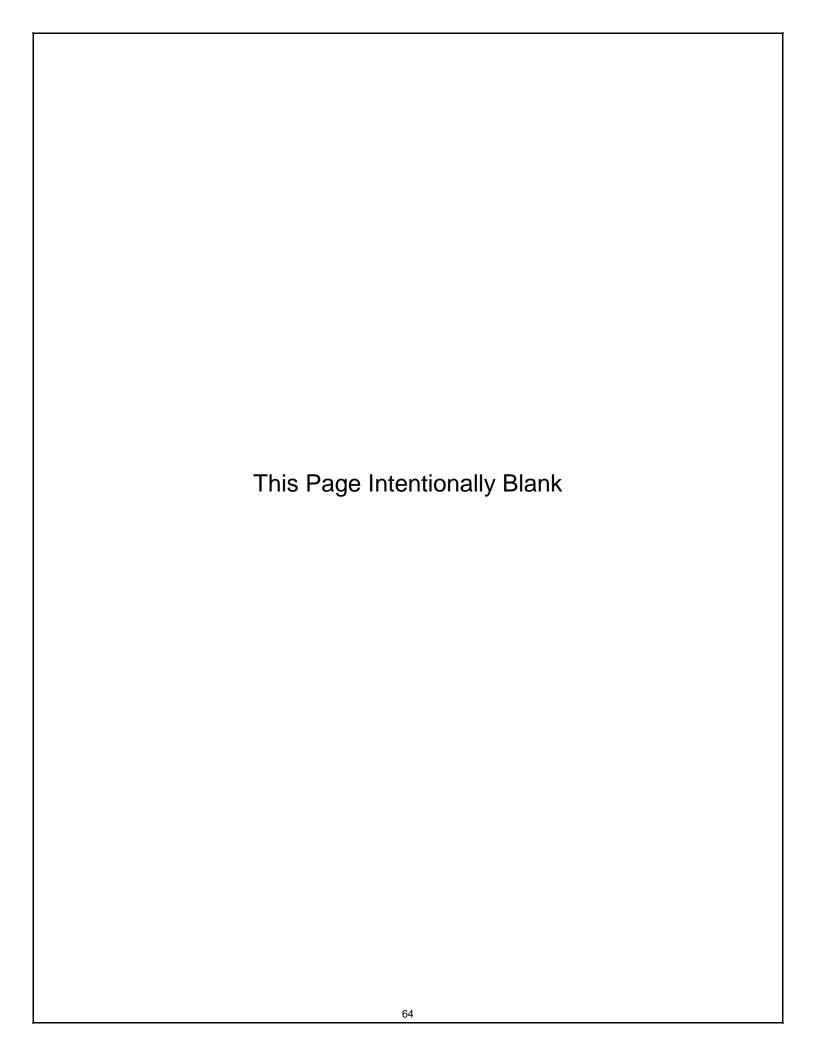
NOTE 3: <u>Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information</u>

2021 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2020.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

• The assumption used to value was lowered from 1.25% to 1.00%

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension plan: There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.



NONMAJOR FUNDS

Student Athletic and Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the financial sources and uses for student athletic and activity programs within the District.

Nutrition Services Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the district school breakfast and lunch programs.

Daycare Fund

This fund accounts for the financial sources and uses for the District Daycare at the Early Learning Center. The program within this fund is intended to be partially self-supporting through the collection of fees for services.

Westminster Public Schools Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Nutrition Services Fund		Student Athletic Activity Fund]	Daycare Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	3,648,510	\$	893,890	\$	675,189	\$	5,217,589	
Due From Other Governments		1,296,902		-		-		1,296,902	
Inventory		88,421		-		-		88,421	
Total Assets	\$	5,033,833	\$	893,890	\$	675,189	\$	6,602,912	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	165,379	\$	-	\$	3,135	\$	168,514	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		-		8,589		116,244		124,833	
Unearned Revenue		39,720		-		-		39,720	
Total Liabilities		205,099		8,589		119,379		333,067	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		88,421		-		-		88,421	
Assigned.		4,740,313		885,301		555,810		6,181,424	
Total Fund Balance		4,828,734		885,301		555,810		6,269,845	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,033,833	\$	893,890	\$	675,189	\$	6,602,912	

Westminster Public Schools Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Specia	l Revenue	Funds
--------	-----------	-------

	Nutrition Services Fund	Student Athletic Activity Fund		Daycare Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Intergovermental	\$ 6,575,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,575,462
Charges for Services	194,102		98,326		1,176,182		1,468,610
Other Local Revenue	5,000		525,077				530,077
TOTAL REVENUES	 6,774,564		623,403		1,176,182		8,574,149
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Salaries and Benefits	-		580,484		3,235		583,719
Purchased Services	-		229,771		-		229,771
Supplies and Materials	-		698,880		-		698,880
Equipment	-		14,029		-		14,029
Other	 		93,831		_		93,831
Total Instruction	 		1,616,995		3,235		1,620,230
Support Services							
Pupil Services	-		89,227		-		89,227
Instructional Staff	-		361,659		30		361,689
School Administration	-		10,034		6,709		16,743
Business Services	-		38,236		=		38,236
Maintenance/Operations	-		22,078		84,317		106,395
Pupil Transportation	-		-		-		-
Central Supporting Services	-		86,018		-		86,018
Nutrition Services	5,888,520		-		=		5,888,520
Community Services	-		=		1,802,509		1,802,509
Total Support Services	5,888,520		607,252		1,893,565		8,389,337
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,888,520		2,224,247		1,896,800		10,009,567
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 886,044		(1,600,844)		(720,618)		(1,435,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in			1,550,000		700,000		2,250,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	886,044		(50,844)		(20,618)		814,582
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,942,690		936,145		576,428		5,455,263
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,828,734	\$	885,301	\$	555,810	\$	6,269,845

Westminster Public Schools Nutrition Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgetee	d Amo	unts		Variance with	
		Original	_	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues		_		_			
Federal Sources	\$	5,150,000	\$	5,150,000	\$ 6,537,469	\$ 1,387,469	
State Sources		264,000		264,000	37,993	(226,007)	
Local Sources		465,000		465,000	199,102	(265,898)	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,879,000		5,879,000	6,774,564	895,564	
Expenditures							
Salaries and Benefits		315,000		315,000	244,657	70,343	
Purchased Services		3,441,383		3,949,766	3,086,583	863,183	
Supplies and Materials		2,004,406		1,697,485	2,028,511	(331,026)	
Equipment		500,000		1,376,874	193,886	1,182,988	
Other			1		334,883	(334,883)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	·	6,260,789		7,339,125	5,888,520	1,450,605	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(381,789)	\$	(1,460,125)	886,044	\$ 2,346,169	
Fund Balance - Beginning					3,942,690		
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 4,828,734		

Westminster Public Schools Student Athletic/Activity Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	fin	al Budget
Revenues		_		_		_		
Athletic Fees and Gate Receipts	\$	50,000	\$	45,700	\$	98,326	\$	52,626
School Activity Revenue		165,000		220,000		525,077		305,077
TOTAL REVENUES		215,000		265,700		623,403		357,703
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Salaries and Benefits		477,495		1,024,793		580,484		444,309
Purchased Services		62,612		457,649		229,771		227,878
Supplies and Materials		348,826		327,643		698,880		(371,237)
Equipment		10,000		10,000		14,029		(4,029)
Other Expenditures		83,741		154,416		93,831		60,585
Total Instruction		982,674		1,974,501		1,616,995		357,506
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		_		50,000		89,227		(39,227)
Instructional Staff		_		200,000		361,659		(161,659)
School Administration		-		-		10,034		(10,034)
Business Services		-		-		38,236		(38,236)
Maintenance/Operations		-		_		22,078		(22,078)
Other Supporting Services		-		-		86,018		(86,018)
Total Supporting Services		-		250,000		607,252		(357,252)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		982,674		2,224,501		2,224,247		254
Excess revenues over/(under) expenditures		(767,674)		(1,958,801)		(1,600,844)		357,957
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		800,000		1,300,000		1,550,000		250,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	32,326	\$	(658,801)		(50,844)	\$	607,957
Fund Balance - Beginning						936,145		
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	885,301		

Westminster Public Schools Day Care Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amo	unts		Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Tuition	\$ 1,400,000	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1,176,182	\$	(23,818)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,400,000		1,200,000	1,176,182		(23,818)	
Expenditures							
Salaries and Benefits	1,784,601		2,392,711	1,730,013		662,698	
Purchased Services	39,300		39,300	39,086		214	
Supplies and Materials	33,417		33,417	116,018		(82,601)	
Equipment	9,000		9,000	10,511		(1,511)	
Other	31,000		2,000	1,172		828	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,897,318		2,476,428	1,896,800		579,628	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(497,318)		(1,276,428)	(720,618)		555,810	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 400,000		700,000	700,000	·		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (97,318)	\$	(576,428)	(20,618)	\$	555,810	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Period				576,428			
Fund Balance - End of Period				\$ 555,810			

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for small capital projects funded by a transfer from the General Fund and sale of fixed assets

Westminster Public Schools Capital Reserve Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 12,430	\$ 80,064	\$ 67,634		
TOTAL REVENUES		12,430	80,064	67,634		
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Equipment	<u> </u>		564,448	(564,448)		
Total Instruction			564,448	(564,448)		
Support Services:						
General Administration	-	-	85,480	(85,480)		
Business Services	-	-	185,622	(185,622)		
Maintenance/Operations	4,125,000	5,685,000	1,448,729	4,236,271		
Transportation	-	-	94,605	(94,605)		
Central Supporting Services	=	10,443,561	999,449	9,444,112		
Capital Outlay	15,773,272	21,253,722	5,766,716	15,487,006		
Principal Payments	-	-	95,310	(95,310)		
Interest Payments			13,890	(13,890)		
Total Support Services	19,898,272	37,382,283	8,689,801	28,692,482		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,898,272	37,382,283	9,254,249	28,128,034		
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,898,272)	(37,369,853)	(9,174,185)	28,195,668		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Lease Proceeds	=	-	506,436	506,436		
Transfers In	2,627,512	4,707,684	4,707,684			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,627,512	4,707,684	5,214,120	506,436		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (17,270,760)	\$ (32,662,169)	(3,960,065)	\$ 28,702,104		
Fund Balance - Beginning			35,183,614			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 31,223,549			

BOND REDEMPTION FUND

The District has one debt service fund, the Bond Redemption Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. This fund's primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Westminster Public Schools Bond Redemption Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgete	d Amou	unts		Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues	 						
Taxes	\$ 8,457,781	\$	8,657,781	\$ 8,484,645	\$	(173,136)	
Investment Earnings	 			18,504		18,504	
TOTAL REVENUES	 8,457,781		8,657,781	8,503,149		(154,632)	
Expenditures							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	7,520,000		6,485,000	7,520,000	(1,035,000)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 688,981		1,932,372	689,381		1,242,991	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,208,981		8,417,372	8,209,381		207,991	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 248,800	\$	240,409	293,768	\$	53,359	
Fund Balance - Beginning				10,646,083			
Fund Balance - Ending				\$ 10,939,851			

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trend Information

These unaudited statistical tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

Table 1	Net Position by Component
Table 2	Changes in Net Position
Table 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Table 5	General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Table 6.1	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios
Table 6.2	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios – ASR
Table 6.3	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios – DBR
Table 6.4	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios – ORR
Table 6.5	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios – OMR
Table 6.6	Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios – CFBR

Table 1

Westminster Public Schools Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,577,768	\$ 48,997,013	\$ 31,793,292	\$ 39,155,540
Restricted	18,912,379	18,071,955	16,220,711	101,443,766
Unrestricted	(105,732,811)	(186,902,009)	(227,047,082)	(355,477,981)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (56,242,664)	\$ (119,833,041)	\$ (179,033,079)	\$ (214,878,675)
Business-Type activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,577,768	\$ 48,997,013	\$ 31,793,292	\$ 39,155,540
Restricted	18,912,379	18,071,955	16,220,711	101,443,766
Unrestricted	(105,732,811)	(186,902,009)	(227,047,082)	(355,477,981)
Total primary government	\$ (56,242,664)	\$ (119,833,041)	\$ (179,033,079)	\$ (214,878,675)

 $^{(1) \} During\ 2015, the\ Nutrition\ Services\ Fund\ was\ changed\ to\ Special\ Revenue\ Fund\ and\ the\ District\ implemented\ GASB\ Statement\ No.\ 68, retroactive\ to\ June\ 30,\ 2014$

 2018	 2017	2016	2015 (1)	 2014 (1)	 2013
\$ 38,137,924 13,814,745 (300,088,447)	\$ 32,279,656 15,673,654 (224,850,914)	\$ 21,536,945 13,446,358 (155,186,046)	\$ 20,013,198 14,241,328 (159,388,318)	\$ 17,725,857 12,098,148 (156,070,206)	\$ 14,700,721 12,206,411 16,298,313
\$ (248,135,778)	\$ (176,897,604)	\$ (120,202,743)	\$ (125,133,792)	\$ (126,246,201)	\$ 43,205,445
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,122
-	-	-	-	-	109,226
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,348
\$ 38,137,924	\$ 32,279,656	\$ 21,536,945	\$ 20,013,198	\$ 17,725,857	\$ 14,898,843
13,814,745	15,673,654	13,446,358	14,241,328	12,098,148	12,206,411
(300,088,447)	(224,850,914)	(155,186,046)	(159,388,318)	(156,070,206)	16,407,539
\$ (248,135,778)	\$ (176,897,604)	\$ (120,202,743)	\$ (125,133,792)	\$ (126,246,201)	\$ 43,512,793

Westminster Public Schools

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
EXPENSES				2021		2020		2017		2010
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	47,049,657	\$	43,878,319	\$	54,839,248	\$	47,851,086	\$	99,818,930
Pupil Services		6,600,323		5,122,616		6,035,340		4,743,747		8,685,052
Instructional Support		9,028,108		6,072,653		8,231,622		6,766,319		12,787,109
General Administration		1,101,279		1,067,829		1,354,039		982,193		1,829,021
School Administration		7,734,676		6,862,071		8,801,739		7,970,091		16,124,106
Business Services		2,765,631		3,329,503		2,463,661		2,203,819		3,865,232
Maintenance and Operations		8,948,480		8,685,091		7,650,820		10,256,929		17,714,776
Transportation		2,166,606		3,134,272		1,499,804		1,229,440		4,449,016
Central Services		7,319,791		7,344,763		7,410,270		6,481,292		8,470,034
Nutrition Services		6,025,611		5,125,087		4,703,500		4,196,377		6,747,881
Community Services		2,870,296		2,427,809		1,210,491		1,018,119		2,277,431
		1,890,019		2,661,656		5,683,243		4,225,546		2,453,599
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total governmental activities		1,890,019	-	95,711,669		109,883,777		97,924,958		185,222,187
			-							
Business-type activities										
Nutritional services		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		=		=		-		-		=
Total primary government expenses	\$	103,500,477	\$	95,711,669	\$	109,883,777	\$	97,924,958	\$	185,222,187
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for Services - Instructional	\$	2,898,077	\$	611,490	\$	1.192.847	\$	815,142	\$	1,148,284
Charges for Services - Support Services	Ť	1,370,284	-	705,666		602,495	-	882,950	-	341,684
Operating Grants and Contributions		42,258,991		40,017,128		22,964,312		20,059,892		19,435,626
Capital Grants and Contributions		99,161		1,064,212		239,352		88,849		349,343
Total governmental activities revenues		46,626,513	-	42,398,496		24,999,006		21,846,833		21,274,937
			-							
Business-type activities										
Charges for Services - Nutrition Services		=		-		-		=		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions						<u> </u>		-		-
Total business-type activities revenue		-		-						-
Total primary government program revenues	\$	46,626,513	\$	42,398,496	\$	24,999,006	\$	21,846,833	\$	21,274,937
NET (EXPENSE)										
Governmental Activities	\$	(56,873,964)	\$	(53,313,173)	\$	(84,884,771)	\$	(76,078,125)	\$	(163,947,250)
Business-type Activities		=		-		=		=		-
Total primary government net expenses	\$	(56,873,964)	\$	(53,313,173)	\$	(84,884,771)	\$	(76,078,125)	\$	(163,947,250)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$	60,345,055	\$	55,813,272	\$	55,981,420	\$	45,253,725	\$	35,656,534
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ	3,496,940	Ψ	3,849,993	Ψ	3,553,519	Ψ	3,370,506	Ψ	3,208,709
•		54,982,371		48,979,857		56,006,993		57,828,019		
State Equalization										55,468,146
Interest Earnings		138,423		134,457		1,895,238		134,457		476,098
Miscellaneous revenues		1,501,552		3,735,632		2,550,716		1,355,536		2,382,513
Total governmental activities		120,464,341		112,513,211		119,987,886		107,942,243		97,192,000
Special Item		-		-		-		-		747,332
Total Primary government general revenues										
and other changes in net position	\$	63,590,377	\$	59,200,038	\$	35,103,115	\$	31,864,118	\$	(66,007,918)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$	63,590,377	\$	59,200,038	\$	35,103,115	\$	31,864,118	\$	(66,007,918)
Business-type activities		-		-		-		-		-
Total primary government	\$	63,590,377	\$	59,200,038	\$	35,103,115	\$	31,864,118	\$	(66,007,918)

Note: Beginning in 2015, the District does not report any business-type activities

2017		2016		2015	2014			2013
\$ 88,200,866	\$	55,903,652	\$	60,527,084	\$	57,331,122	\$	54,810,733
7,655,829 11,393,308		4,848,151		4,178,566		4,013,187		3,949,546 9,050,751
1,795,870		7,408,168 1,165,811		7,469,206 1,050,694		7,887,894 911,971		804,415
14,894,095		8,365,583		8,126,712		7,382,888		6,877,522
3,116,136		1,876,205		1,990,238		1,684,396		1,751,146
21,138,489		14,527,639		12,247,011		10,072,866		10,331,443
4,054,550		2,499,939		2,534,847		2,350,445		2,406,800
8,152,965		4,685,106		4,817,651		4,855,181		4,882,671
6,129,478		5,495,961		5,314,943				
1,534,566		567,495		588,252		395,045		368,239
2,285,487		2,536,552		2,757,983		2,989,833		3,767,580
170,351,639		109,880,262		111,603,187		99,874,828		99,000,846
_		_		_		5,447,946		5,161,441
			-			5,447,946		5,161,441
 	_		_		_		_	
\$ 170,351,639	\$	109,880,262	\$	111,603,187	\$	105,322,774	\$	104,162,287
\$ 767,475	\$	502,024	\$	384,349	\$	384,863	\$	368,182
341,272		489,230		446,714		78,448		77,045
19,744,335		20,004,152		19,693,017		13,203,662		13,549,183
458,091		499,921		1,158,322		=		53,563
21,311,173		21,495,327	_	21,682,402		13,666,973	_	14,047,973
						392,640		441,782
-		-		-		4,975,939		4,673,396
_		_		_				158,361
		-	-	-		5,368,579	-	5,273,539
\$ 21,311,173	\$	21,495,327	\$	21,682,402	\$	19,035,552	\$	19,321,512
\$ (149,040,466)	\$	(88,384,935)	\$	(89,920,785)	\$	(86,207,855) (79,367)	\$	(84,952,873) 112,098
\$ (149,040,466)	\$	(88,384,935)	\$	(89,920,785)	\$	(86,287,222)	\$	(84,840,775)
\$ 32,574,556	\$	32,552,368	\$	31,394,959	\$	30,969,422	\$	31,429,775
2,856,084		2,753,360		2,613,878		2,391,870		2,244,412
55,337,574		54,582,192		56,765,739		51,186,997		50,786,362
274,453		103,450		17,741		24,279		54,283
1,302,938		457,347		240,877		557,494		817,379
92,345,605		90,448,717		91,033,194		85,130,062		85,332,211
-		2,867,267	_	-		-	_	729,525
\$ (56,694,861)	\$	93,315,984	\$	91,033,194	\$	85,130,062	\$	86,061,736
\$ (56,694,861)	\$	4,931,049	\$	1,112,409	\$	(1,077,793) (79,367)	\$	1,108,863 112,098

Table 3

Westminster Public Schools Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 206,052	\$ 248,148	\$ 263,412	\$ 112,556	\$ 103,648
Restricted	8,024,910	7,192,924	4,313,102	5,593,646	4,577,860
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
Assigned	24,523,775	20,969,858	21,128,171	12,747,474	10,633,445
Unassigned	18,909,745	11,467,903	5,983,742	11,426,231	7,638,428
Total General Fund	51,664,482	39,878,833	31,688,427	29,879,907	24,653,381
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	88,421	126,046	183,661	55,799	71,022
Restricted	42,163,400	45,829,697	65,509,498	95,850,120	9,236,885
Assigned, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	6,181,424	5,329,217	3,392,734	1,788,226	1,280,024
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-	3,639,761
Total All Other Governmental Funds	48,433,245	51,284,960	69,085,893	97,694,145	14,227,692
Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	294,473	374,194	447,073	168,355	174,670
Restricted	50,188,310	53,022,621	69,822,600	101,443,766	13,814,745
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
Assigned	30,705,199	26,299,075	24,520,905	14,535,700	15,553,230
Unassigned	18,909,745	11,467,903	5,983,742	11,426,231	7,638,428
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 100,097,727	\$ 91,163,793	\$ 100,774,320	\$ 127,574,052	\$ 38,881,073

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 85,016	\$ 66,506	\$ 76,185	\$ 77,205	\$ 68,854
5,041,926	4,812,222	5,022,687	4,011,193	3,950,140
1,700,000	-	-	-	-
8,115,977	12,554,085	8,493,263	6,787,794	10,842,362
7,956,664	5,456,732	5,745,200	3,925,384	3,781,373
22,899,583	22,889,545	19,337,335	14,801,576	18,642,729
87,217	42,449	44,326	-	-
8,931,728	8,563,132	9,218,641	9,960,605	17,176,371
1,556,305	1,458,047	858,359	162,872	244,166
2,905,710	5,757,118	2,170,533	2,274,339	2,123,048
13,480,960	15,820,746	12,291,859	12,397,816	19,543,585
172,233	108,955	120,511	77,205	68,854
13,973,654	13,375,354	14,241,328	13,971,798	21,126,511
1,700,000	-	-	-	-
12,577,992	19,769,250	11,522,155	9,225,005	13,209,576
7,956,664	5,456,732	5,745,200	3,925,384	3,781,373
\$ 36,380,543	\$ 38,710,291	\$ 31,629,194	\$ 27,199,392	\$ 38,186,314

Westminster Public Schools

Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 63,841,995	\$ 59,284,867	\$ 58,863,245	\$ 48,482,991
Intergovernmental	94,986,750	82,883,901	78,089,547	77,020,834
Other Grants	132,643	7,177,296	1,121,112	867,077
Charges for Services	4,268,361	1,098,584	1,795,342	1,698,092
Investment earnings	138,423	134,457	1,895,238	1,527,442
Other	1,501,552	3,954,204	2,550,713	1,355,536
TOTAL REVENUES	164,869,724	154,533,309	144,315,197	130,951,972
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction	66,443,001	65,785,282	63,371,059	56,165,095
Pupil Services	8,614,819	7,920,371	7,065,096	5,494,754
Instructional Staff	12,020,123	9,377,513	9,575,005	7,829,667
General Administration	1,734,060	1,617,414	1,556,517	1,163,756
School Administration	11,343,494	10,393,045	10,147,854	9,400,184
Business Services	3,885,736	5,168,510	2,821,270	2,620,955
Maintenance/Operations	15,663,087	16,392,805	16,432,760	11,847,269
Pupil Transportation	2,989,784	3,302,021	2,964,971	2,711,372
Central Supporting Services	9,731,776	9,445,297	8,568,651	7,607,014
Nutrition Services	5,888,520	5,125,087	5,614,643	5,044,555
Community Services	3,026,064	2,408,435	1,356,136	1,217,220
Capital Outlay	5,865,877	31,797,959	28,493,633	1,848,879
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirements	7,615,310	8,036,604	8,364,848	6,967,331
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,620,576	1,938,643	5,524,969	3,271,086
Bond Issuance Costs	-	828,400	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,442,227	179,537,386	171,857,412	123,189,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	6,957,684	5,286,367	4,826,901	6,690,158
Transfers Out	(6,957,684)	(5,286,367)	(4,826,901)	(6,690,158)
Lease Issuance	506,436	628,111	(4,020,701)	(0,070,130)
Proceeds from COPs	500,450	020,111		80,930,143
Refunding Bonds Issued		34,240,000		00,750,145
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	(33,957,954)	_	_
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	_	(55,757,751)	_	_
Refunding COPs Issued	_	28,171,155		
Payment to Refunded COP Escrow Agent	_	(13,687,762)	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	506,436	15,393,550		80,930,143
Special Item: Proceeds from Capital Assets		_	_	
Troceds non-capital risses				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 8,933,933	\$ (9,610,527)	\$ (27,542,215)	\$ 88,692,978
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (1)	6.19%	6.96%	9.88%	8.44%
(1) Ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures				
Principal Retirement	7,615,310			
+ Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Debt Service				
Total Expenditures				
-Capital Outlay				
Non-Capitalized Expense	149,141,295			
Total Debt Service		6.19%		
Non-Capitalized Expense				
	82	<u> </u>		

	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	38,692,150	\$ 35,570,668	\$	35,237,371	\$	34,220,147	\$	33,541,787	\$	33,755,296
	73,296,369	73,048,508		72,519,280		74,846,649		63,244,723		63,046,054
	1,956,746	2,491,492		2,566,985		2,770,429		1,145,936		1,343,054
	1,489,968	1,108,747		991,254		831,063		463,311		445,227
	476,098	274,453		103,388		16,668		24,279		54,283
	2,382,513	1,302,938		457,409		241,950		557,494		817,379
	118,293,844	113,796,806		111,875,687		112,926,906		98,977,530		99,461,293
	53,765,548	52,341,357		51,839,798		53,292,564		55,166,141		52,157,416
	5,209,965	4,693,402		4,498,987		3,772,428		3,907,440		3,843,425
	7,540,538	6,986,888		6,973,107		6,929,799		7,797,521		8,936,953
	1,237,701	1,295,112		1117030		982,249		909,254		785,161
	8,865,079	8,748,190		7,785,876		7,400,273		7,270,564		6,746,465
	2,464,496	1,930,525		1,768,948		1,843,899		1,682,837		1,719,880
	10,614,145	12,426,197		9,851,655		9,232,841		9,628,312		9,602,493
	2,488,568	2,497,458		2,233,747		2,242,302		2,529,076		2,703,011
	6,477,898	6,501,358		4,644,057		4,715,485		4,770,168		5,177,007
	6,079,530	5,606,958		5,457,360		5,221,501		-		-
	1,136,226	526,943		488,413		536,416		390,565		364,064
	1,903,237	3,866,484		4,125,831		4,050,283		7,286,180		1,795,288
	6,270,433	6,008,634		5,789,139		5,210,000		5,225,000		4,360,000
	2,487,282	2,697,048		2,948,113		3,169,544		3,401,394		3,878,158
	-	-		-		-		-		430,184
	116,540,646	116,126,554		109,522,061		108,599,584		109,964,452		102,499,505
	2,437,052	2,812,334		3,253,179		2,287,418		2,375,682		2,473,079
	(2,437,052)	(2,812,334)		(3,253,179)		(2,287,418)		(2,375,682)		(2,473,079)
	-	-		1,790,000		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		72,495,000
	-	-		-		-		-		(81,627,616)
	-	-		-		-		-		9,570,505
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		1,790,000		-		-		437,889
	747,332	-		2,937,471				-		729,525
\$	2,500,530	\$ (2,329,748)	\$	7,081,097	\$	4,327,322	\$	(10,986,922)	\$	(1,870,798)
_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
	7.64%	7.75%		7.60%		7.87%		8.12%		8.22%

Table 5

Westminster Public Schools General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Years (unaudited)

Function	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019
Instruction	\$ 66,443,001	\$ 65,785,282	\$ 63,371,059	\$ 56,165,095
Support Services				
Pupils	8,614,819	7,920,371	7,065,096	5,494,754
Instructional Staff	12,020,123	9,377,513	9,575,005	7,829,667
General Administration	1,734,060	1,617,414	1,556,517	1,163,756
School Administration	11,343,494	10,393,045	10,147,854	9,400,184
Business Support Services:				
Operations and Maintenance	15,663,087	16,392,805	16,432,760	11,847,269
Pupil Transportation	2,989,784	3,302,021	2,964,971	2,711,372
Other Business Services	3,885,736	5,168,510	2,821,270	2,620,955
Central Supporting Services	9,731,776	9,445,297	8,568,651	7,607,014
Nutrition Services	5,888,520	5,125,087	5,614,643	5,044,555
Community Services	3,026,064	2,408,435	1,356,136	1,217,220
Debt Service	9,235,886	10,803,647	13,889,817	10,238,417
Capital Outlay	 5,865,877	 31,797,959	28,493,633	 1,848,879
Total Expenditures	\$ 156,442,227	\$ 179,537,386	\$ 171,857,412	\$ 123,189,137
Expenditures per Student				
Instruction	\$ 7,986	\$ 7,822	\$ 6,926	\$ 6,049
Support Services				
Pupils	1,035	942	772	592
Instructional Staff	1,445	1,115	1,046	843
General Administration	208	192	170	125
School Administration	1,363	1,236	1,109	1,012
Business Support Services:				
Operations and Maintenance	1,883	1,949	1,796	1,276
Pupil Transportation	359	393	324	292
Other Business Services	467	615	308	282
Central Supporting Services	1,170	1,123	936	819
Nutrition Services	708	609	614	543
Community Services	364	286	148	131
Debt Service	1,110	1,285	1,518	1,103
Capital Outlay	 705	 3,781	3,114	 199
Total Expenditures Per Student	\$ 18,803	\$ 21,348	\$ 18,782	\$ 13,268

General Governmental expenditures include the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	
\$ 53,765,548	\$ 52,341,357	\$ 51,839,798	\$ 53,292,564	\$ 55,166,141	\$	52,157,416	
5,209,965	4,693,402	4,498,987	3,772,428	3,907,440		3,843,425	
7,540,538	6,986,888	6,973,107	6,929,799	7,797,521		8,936,953	
1,237,701	1,295,112	1,117,030	982,249	909,254		785,161	
8,865,079	8,748,190	7,785,876	7,400,273	7,270,564		6,746,465	
10,614,145	12,426,197	9,851,655	9,232,841	9,628,312		9,602,493	
2,488,568	2,497,458	2,233,747	2,242,302	2,529,076		2,703,011	
2,464,496	1,930,525	1,768,948	1,843,899	1,682,837		1,719,880	
6,477,898	6,501,358	4,644,057	4,715,485	4,770,168		5,177,007	
6,079,530	5,606,958	5,457,360	5,221,501				
1,136,226	526,943	488,413	536,416	390,565		364,064	
8,757,715	8,705,682	8,737,252	8,379,544	8,626,394		8,668,342	
 1,903,237	 3,866,484	 4,125,831	 4,050,283	 7,286,180		1,795,288	
\$ 116,540,646	\$ 116,126,554	\$ 109,522,061	\$ 108,599,584	\$ 109,964,452	\$	102,499,505	
\$ 5,578	\$ 5,430	\$ 5,455	\$ 5,276	\$ 5,461	\$	5,180	
541	487	473	373	387		382	
782	725	734	686	772		888	
128	134	118	97	90		78	
920	908	819	733	720		670	
1,101	1,289	1,037	914	953		954	
258	259	235	222	250		268	
256	200	186	183	167		171	
672	674	489	489	472		514	
631	582	574	542				
118	55	51	56	39		36	
909	903	919	869	854		861	
 197	 401	 434	 420	 721		178	
\$ 12,091	\$ 12,048	\$ 11,524	\$ 10,892	\$ 10,886	\$	10,180	

Table 6.1

Westminster Public Schools

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios

Last Ten Years

(unaudited)

	Assets Sufficiency	Debt Burden	Operating Operating Margin		Fund Balance
	Ratio	Ratio	Reserve Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
2022	10.7588	1.0128	0.4492	0.0930	0.2955
2021	8.3522	1.0219	0.3869	0.0736	0.2277
2020	6.4923	1.0176	0.2742	0.0154	0.0605
2019	7.2001	1.0091	0.2912	0.0485	0.2120
2018	4.8386	1.0078	0.2658	0.0186	0.0766
2017	5.2275	1.0038	0.2565	0.0001	0.0004
2016	6.0517	1.0083	0.2728	0.0406	0.1837
2015	4.8935	1.0066	0.2315	0.0515	0.3064
2014	3.5647	1.0138	0.1743	(0.0474)	(0.2060)
2013	4.4422	0.9959	0.2291	(0.0148)	(0.0597)

The Fiscal Health Program was developed by the Office of the State Auditor to help identify negative financial trends in local governments. The program is ratio-based and the financial data is derived from the audited financial report. The ratios are based on governmental funds balance sheet information, revenues, expenditures, fund balance information and debt information. The ratios are calculated and analyzed for trends over three year periods. Defined benchmarks are used to determine the threshold for negative indicators in these trends.

The following 5 pages present detail and explanations for each ratio.

Table 6.2

Westminster Public Schools

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios Asset Sufficiency Ratio (ASR) Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

2022	58,679,368	=	10.759
	5,454,104		
2021	46,761,909	=	8.352
	5,598,747		
2020	38,597,558	=	6.492
	5,945,102		
2019	35,139,208	=	7.200
	4,880,402		
2018	31,396,700	=	4.839
	6,488,838		
2017	20.462.062		5 227
2017	28,463,963	=	5.227
	5,445,057		
2016	27,687,102	=	6.052
2010	4,575,088	_	0.032
	4,575,088		
2015	24,517,504	=	4.894
2013	5,010,209		1.071
	2,010,209		
2014	21,023,855	=	3.565
	5,897,855		
2013	24,645,525	=	4.442
	5,548,042		

FORMULA: General Fund Total Assets

General Fund Total Liabilities

Description: Indicates the coverage of general fund assets to general fund liabilities

Benchmark: An ASR of 1 would indicate that total assets equal total liabilities

Negative Indicators: ASR<1.0 (liabilities exceed assets)

Table 6.3

Westminster Public Schools

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios Debt Burden Ratio (DBR) Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

2022	11,080,381	=	1.0128
	10,939,851	_	
2021	10,879,031	=	1.0219
	10,646,083		
2020	10,119,503	=	1.0176
	9,944,653	_	
2019	9,739,175	=	1.0091
	9,650,889		
2018	9,308,942	=	1.0078
	9,236,885		
2017	8,965,850	=	1.0038
	8,931,728		
2016	8,634,136	=	1.0083
	8,563,132		
2015	8,391,918	= 	1.0066
	8,336,762		
2014	0.100.057		1.0120
2014	8,198,957	_=	1.0138
	8,086,955		
2013	8,632,635	=	0.9959
2013	8,668,342		0.5939
	0,000,542		

Funds Paying Debt Service

FORMULA: Total Governmental Debt Service

Description: Description: Indicates the coverage of revenue of fund(s) paying debt service to the

annual principal and interest payments, including leases.

Benchmark: A DBR of 1 would indicate that debt service equals the annual revenue of

the fund supporting the debt

Negative Indicators: DBR<1.0 (debt service exceeds revenue)

Table 6.4

Westminster Public Schools

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios
Operating Reserve Ratio (ORR)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

2022	51,664,482	=	0.4492
	108,052,940+6,957,684		
2021	39,878,833	=	0.3869
	97,776,528+5,286,367		
2020	31,688,427	=	0.2742
	110,869,090+4,700,000		
2019	29,879,907	=	0.2912
	95,922,084+6,690,158		
2018	24,653,381	=	0.2658
	90,301,567+2,437,052		
2017	22,899,583	=	0.2565
	87,023,430 + 2,267,802		
2016	22,889,545	=	0.2728
	80,642,764 + 3,253,179		
2015	19,337,335	=	0.2315
	81251027 + 2287418		
2014	14,801,576	=.	0.1743
	82,544,569 + 2,375,682		
2013	18,642,729	=	0.2291
	79,058,755 + 2,307,023		

Formula: General Fund Balance

Total General Fund Expenditures +/- Transfers

Description: Indicates the amount the general fund ending balance will cover the current

year general fund expenditures, including transfers.

Benchmark: an ORR of .0192(1/52, or one week) equates to one week of reserves for

current expenditures and transfers.

Negative Indicators: ORR < .0192

The District's general fund balance can cover approximately nine weeks of expenditures. The amount has been increasing since 2002 with a slight decreases in 2006 and 2007.

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios

Operating Margin Ratio (OMR)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

2022	126,796,272 - (108,052,640+6,957,684)	=	0.0930
	126,796,272	-	
2021	111,253,301 - (97,776,528+5,286,367)	=	0.0736
	111,253,301	-	
2020	117,377,610 - (110,869,090+4,700,000)	=	0.0154
	117,377,610	-	
2019	107,838,768 - (95,922,084 + 6,690,158)	=	0.0485
	107,838,768	-	
2018	94,492,417 - (90,301,567+2,437,052)	=	0.0186
	94,492,417	-	
2017	89,300,059 - (87,022,219+2,267,802)	=	0.0001
	89,300,059		
2016	87,448,153 - (80,642,764 + 3,253,179)	=	0.0406
	87,448,153		
2015	88,074,204 - (81,251,027 + 2,287,418) 88,074,204	=	0.0515
	00,074,204		
2014	81,079,098 - (82,544,569 + 2,375,682) 81,079,098	=	(0.0474)
2013	80,182,246 - (79,058,755 + 2,307,023)	=	(0.0148)
_0.0	80,182,246	-	(0.0110)

Formula: General Fund Total Revenues - (General Funds Total Expenditures +/- Transfers)

General Fund Total Revenues

Description: Indicates for every \$1 produced in total general fund gross revenue the amount that

results in net income

Benchmark: An OMR of .01 would indicate that \$.01 would result in net income for every \$1

produced gross revenue.

 $Negative\ Indicators:\ OMR < 0.00$

Fiscal Health Tracking Ratios

Change in Fund Balance Ratio (CFBR)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

2022	51,664,482-39,878,833	=	0.2955
	39,878,833	_	
2021	39,878,833-31,688,427	=	0.2277
	31,688,427		
2020	31,688,427-29,879,907	=	0.0605
	29,879,907	-	
2019	29,879,907 -24,653,381	=	0.2120
	24,653,381		
2018	24,653,381-22,899,583	=	0.0766
	22,899,583	-	
2017	22,899,583-22,889,545	=	0.0004
2017	22,889,545	-	0.0004
	22,007,543		
2016	22,889,545-19,337,335	=	0.1837
	19,337,335	-	
2015	19,337,335-14,801,576	=	0.3064
2013	14,801,576	_	0.5004
	14,001,370		
2014	14,801,576 - 18,642,729	=	(0.2060)
	18,642,729	-	
2013	18,642,729 - 19,826,261	=	(0.0597)
	19,826,261	=	` '/

Formula: Current Year General Fund Fund Balance - Last Year General Fund Fund Balance

Prior Year General Fund Fund Balance

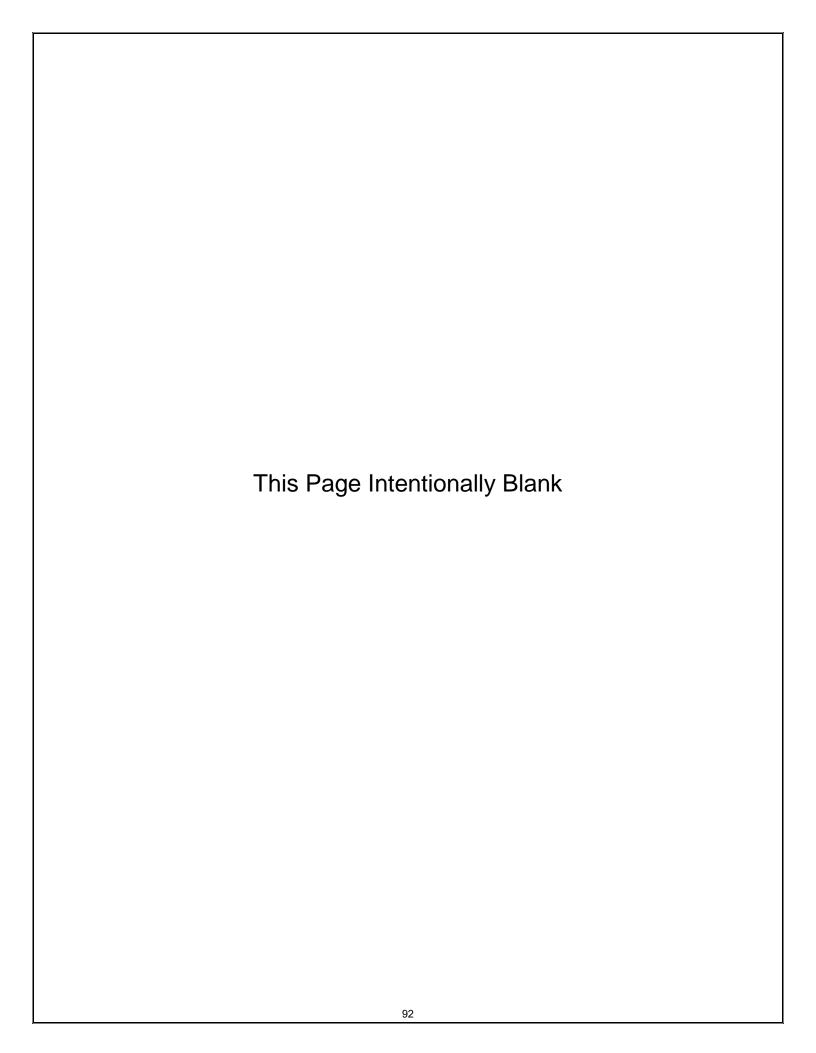
Description: Indicates the change in the general fund balance from one year to the next in

relationship to the prior year fund balance.

Benchmark: A CFBR of 0 would indicate that the fund balance had not changed from the

prior year.

Negative Indicators: CFBR < 0 (This would be a decrease in beginning fund balance)



Revenue Capacity

The following unaudited statistical tables contain information to help the reader assess the District's significant source of revenue, the property tax.

Table 7	General Governmental Revenues by Source
Table 8	Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable
	Property
Table 9	Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping
	Governments
Table 10	Principal Taxpayers
Table 11	Property Tax Levies and Collections

Table 7

General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue from Local Sources	-				
Property Taxes	\$ 60,345,055	\$ 55,434,874	\$ 55,309,726	\$ 45,112,485	\$ 35,656,534
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,496,940	3,849,993	3,553,519	3,370,506	3,208,709
Interest on Investments	138,423	134,457	1,895,238	1,527,442	476,098
Other Local Revenue	5,902,557	12,230,084	7,100,932	3,920,705	5,829,227
Total Local Sources	69,882,975	71,649,408	67,859,415	53,931,138	45,170,568
Revenue from State Sources					
Equalization	54,982,371	48,979,857	56,006,993	57,863,469	55,468,146
Special Education	2,593,482	2,236,905	2,311,110	2,026,668	2,009,548
Transportation	652,173	529,677	634,781	648,431	693,686
Vocational Education	374,180	182,262	157,183	217,184	173,800
All Other	10,656,859	4,845,877	1,857,715	3,851,422	3,020,825
Total State Sources	69,259,065	56,774,578	60,967,782	64,607,174	61,366,005
Revenue from Federal Sources					
Federal Grants	25,727,684	26,109,323	15,488,000	12,449,110	12,677,696
Total Federal Sources	25,727,684	26,109,323	15,488,000	12,449,110	12,677,696
Total Revenue	\$ 164,869,724	\$ 154,533,309	\$ 144,315,197	\$ 130,987,422	\$ 119,214,269

General Revenues by Source equal all funds considered Governmental Activities type funds. Those funds include major funds and all non-major funds.

Does not include the revenues from the refunding of Bond indebtedness.

 2017	 2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ 32,714,584 2,856,084 274,453 4,903,177	\$ 32,484,011 2,753,360 103,388 1,448,663	\$	31,606,269 2,613,878 16,668 3,843,442 38,080,257	\$	31,149,917 2,391,870 24,279 1,549,745 35,115,811	\$	31,510,885 2,244,411 54,283 2,160,700 35,970,279
 40,746,296	 30,789,422		36,060,237		33,113,611	_	33,910,219
55,337,574	54,582,192		56,765,739		51,186,997		50,786,362
2,132,855	2,151,649		2,223,234		2,153,609		1,860,741
477,840	519,210		519,569		516,729		554,934
52,021	55,747		91,424		56,664		98,635
2,431,917	8,031,553		2,432,569		1,832,737		1,091,069
60,432,207	65,340,351	_	62,032,535	_	55,746,736		54,391,741
 12,616,301	 9,745,914		12,814,114		8,114,983		9,099,273
12,616,301	 9,745,914		12,814,114		8,114,983		9,099,273
\$ 113,796,806	\$ 111,875,687	\$	112,926,906	\$	98,977,530	\$	99,461,293

Westminster Public Schools Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Tax	Collection	Direct	Net Assessed	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vacant
Year	Year	Rate	Valuation	Property	Property	Property	Land
2021	2022	64.800	\$ 924,345,980	\$ 8,164,310,909	\$ 764,568,103	\$ 42,541,931	\$ 74,217,690
2020	2021	66.179	850,738,420	7,434,694,685	698,725,655	43,765,276	54,941,172
2019	2020	65.984	851,039,720	7,368,749,930	691,710,276	44,136,310	61,318,586
2018	2019	66.514	682,441,830	5,689,281,111	537,411,690	36,276,414	50,911,552
2017	2018	51.807	689,735,170	5,674,462,361	531,021,276	36,394,276	47,894,310
2016	2017	56.896	573,590,860	3,963,458,920	479,059,724	23,465,552	29,991,069
2015	2016	56.994	572,968,570	3,961,847,990	474,824,966	22,706,793	28,349,483
2014	2015	59.695	527,230,520	3,481,420,729	451,320,897	21,574,966	26,172,483
2013	2014	58.451	536,276,080	3,478,580,402	455,598,069	21,701,276	26,144,690

Source: Adams County Assessors Office

The following are the assessment rates for 2012 to 2021:

Collection	Residential	Commercial		
Year	Rate	Rate		
2013	7.96%	29.00%		
2014	7.96%	29.00%		
2015	7.96%	29.00%		
2016	7.96%	29.00%		
2017	7.20%	29.00%		
2018	7.20%	29.00%		
2019	7.15%	29.00%		
2020	7.15%	29.00%		
2021	7.15%	29.00%		

Notes:

- (1) Residential Property Assessed Values is calculated by applying the Residential Rate to the Residential Market Value.
 - 7.15% is the current Assessment Rate for residential property, set by the State Legislature, not the percentage of increase or decrease in market value. This is the percentage of the estimated Market value upon which your property tax is calculated.
- (2) Commercial Property Assessed Value is calculated by applying the Commercial Rate to the Other Property Classes' Total Market Value.

The Assessor multiplies the actual value of the commercial property by the assessment rate of 29% to arrive at an assessed value. The assessed value is then multiplied by a tax rate (mill levy) to calculate the taxes for the property.

10,000 (Market Value) X 29% (Assessment Rate) = 2,900 (Assessed Value)

									Assessed
Agriculture				State		Tax		Total	Value
Acre		Natural		Assessed		Exempt		Actual	To Total
Valuation		Resources		Property		Property		Value	Actual Value
\$ 721,966	\$	1,655	\$	12,208,580	\$	155,087,000	\$	9,213,657,834	10.03%
585,517		1,655		12,893,140		157,201,241		8,402,808,343	10.12%
585,517		1,655		15,031,350		268,257,138		8,449,790,763	10.07%
586,379		1,655		15,609,480		261,723,034		6,591,801,315	10.35%
586,379		1,655		22,519,940		276,012,241		6,588,892,439	10.47%
698,172		240,241		24,381,820		272,468,379		4,793,763,878	11.97%
710,103		240,241		25,958,860		271,949,828		4,786,588,264	11.97%
617,034		240,241		29,859,830		259,555,759		4,270,761,938	12.35%
547,379		240,241		37,877,330		259,574,379		4,280,263,766	12.53%

Table 9

Westminster Public Schools Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Levy Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Collection Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School Direct Rates:					
General Fund	27.562	27.611	27.609	27.761	27.752
Mill Levy Override	28.158	28.391	28.216	26.077	11.522
Debt Services	9.080	10.177	10.159	12.676	12.533
School District Total	64.800	66.179	65.984	66.514	51.807
Overlapping Rates:					
City of Westminster	3.650	3.650	3.650	3.650	3.650
Adams County	27.069	26.897	26.917	26.864	26.929
Amherst GID	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Bradburn Metro #2	63.275	63.275	63.197	63.300	62.675
Bradburn Metro #3	39.832	39.832	39.832	39.832	39.832
Crestview Water and Sanitation	3.080	3.306	3.146	4.362	4.217
Hyland Hills Park and Rec District	5.123	5.116	5.105	5.413	5.079
North Metro Fire Rescue	14.681	14.812	14.674	14.730	14.710
Southwest Adams County Fire Protection District	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	16.733
Urban Drainage & Flood Control District	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.726	0.500
Urban Drainage South Platte	0.100	0.100	0.097	0.094	0.057

Source: Abstract of assessment and tax levies - Adams County Assessor's Office

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
27.904	27.905	28.532	27.967	28.748	
13.946	14.062	14.880	14.629	14.858	
15.046	15.027	16.283	15.855	16.377	
56.896	56.994	59.695	58.451	59.983	
3.650	3.650	3.650	3.650	3.650	
27.055	26.817	27.042	26.815	26.903	
5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	
50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	
36.708	36.708	36.708	36.708	36.708	
4.547	4.428	4.789	4.590	4.416	
5.359	5.372	5.565	5.515	5.587	
14.810	14.713	14.903	11.246	11.375	
16.841	16.892	18.800	17.800	17.800	
0.559	0.553	0.632	0.608	0.599	
0.061	0.058	0.068	0.064	0.058	

Adams County Principal Property Taxpayers
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

2021 2012 Assessed Percent of Total Assessed Percent of Total Taxpayer Valuation Rank **County Valuation** Valuation Rank **County Valuation** Xcel Energy CO (Public Service Co) 341,540,700 1 3.69% 180,115,180 1 3.98% Great Western Oil and Gas Co 155,595,680 2 1.68% 0.00% Aurora Convention Center Hotel LLC 3 1.50% 0.00% 138,331,220 Suncor Energy USA Inc 4 120,102,710 2 113,520,220 1.23% 2.65% Amazon.com Services Inc 57,477,370 5 0.62% 0.00% 55,347,900 4 Colorado Interstate Gas Co. 51,872,400 6 0.56% 1.22% 37,088,600 7 **Qwest Corporation** 0.40% 82,033,200 3 1.81% Lit Gateway Portfolio LLC 35,110,050 8 0.38% 0.00%9 TriState Gen & Transm Asoc 34,817,700 0.38% 0.00%29,029,960 10 Vestar Orchard Town Center LLC 0.31% 0.00% Verizon Wireless LLC 0.00% 23,449,900 0.52% Kerr-McGee Gathering LLC 0.00% 22,305,620 0.49% Tri-State Generation 0.00% 21,681,660 7 0.48% Denver/Rocky Mtn Newspaper 0.00% 21,079,020 8 0.47% Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust 0.00% 20,270,100 9 0.45% United Power, Inc 0.00% 17,769,200 0.39% \$ 994,383,900 10.75% \$ 564,154,490 12.46%

Source: Adams County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Property Tax Levies and Collection
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

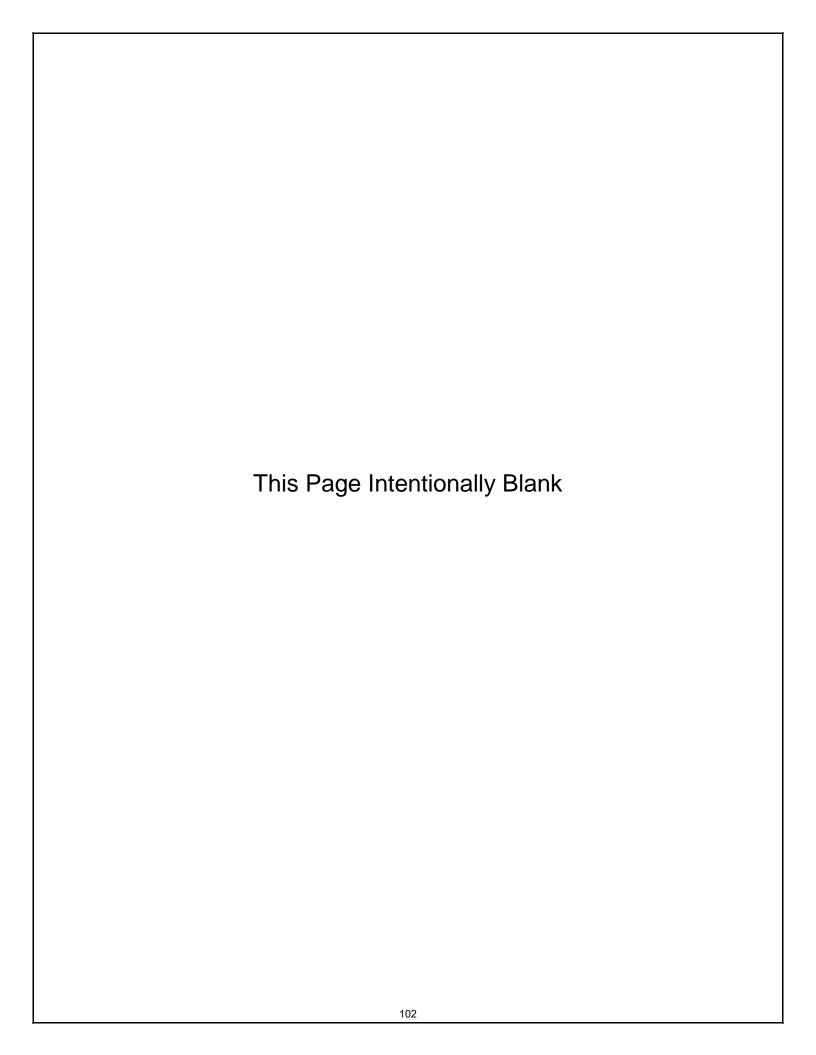
Collected within the

		Fiscal Year of the Levy			_		Total Collection to Date			
Calendar Year	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	I	Amount	Percent of Lev	0	Sul	ollections osequent to al Year End	A	mount	Percentage of levy
2022	\$ 59,897,600	\$	55,321,507	92	2.4%	\$	3,745,925	\$	59,067,432	98.6%
2021	56,300,916		53,025,875	94	1.2%		2,712,133		55,738,008	99.0%
2020	56,155,005		52,989,649	94	1.4%		2,603,805		55,593,455	99.0%
2019	45,391,936		43,213,352	95	5.2%		1,629,217		44,842,569	98.8%
2018	35,733,110		34,338,192	96	5.1%		1,028,654		35,366,846	99.0%
2017	32,635,026		31,572,192	96	5.7%		727,853		32,300,045	99.0%
2016	32,655,771		31,592,006	96	5.7%		728,597		32,320,603	99.0%
2015	31,473,026		30,389,054	96	5.6%		535,541		30,924,595	98.3%
2014	31,345,873		30,075,797	95	5.9%		511,690		30,587,487	97.6%
2013	31,670,717		30,413,164	96	5.0%		994,702		31,407,866	99.2%

Source: Adams County Treasurers Office and District's Financial information

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with modified accrual accounting, delinquent taxes are recorded in the year collected, not the year assessed. Ratios above 100% repricultations of prior year delinquent taxes.

⁽²⁾ Additional outstanding delinquent taxes will be collected from September 1 to December 31.



Debt Capacity

The following unaudited statistical tables contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 12	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Table 13	Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Table 14	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
Table 15	Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Table 12

Westminster Public Schools Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years (unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds Premium	Leases		Certificates of Participation		Certificates of Participation Premium	
2022	\$	40,595,000	\$ -	\$	411,126	\$	94,525,000	\$	8,687,312
2021		48,115,000	705,433		-		94,525,000		8,766,330
2020		52,160,000	4,278,303		923,494		72,345,000		7,398,177
2019		58,440,000	4,983,736		1,088,342		74,265,000		7,653,287
2018		64,515,000	5,689,169		731,793		-		-
2017		70,430,000	6,394,602		1,087,227		-		-
2016		76,774,625	7,100,035		1,435,861		-		-
2015		81,525,000	7,805,468		-		-		-
2014		86,735,000	8,510,901		-		-		-
2013		91,960,000	9,216,334		-		-		-

Source: Adams County Assessor's/Treasurer's Office, City of Westminster most recent CAFR, and District Fiscal Records

Total Primary Government	District Population	Net Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	
\$ 144,218,438	118,929	1,213	2.17%	
152,111,763	118,931	1,279	2.38%	
137,104,974	117,832	1,164	2.29%	
146,430,365	117,094	1,251	2.59%	
70,935,962	115,732	613	1.32%	
77,911,829	113,130	689	1.64%	
85,310,521	112,090	698	1.66%	
89,330,468	110,946	805	1.90%	
95,245,901	109,456	870	2.11%	
101,176,334	107,967	937	2.26%	

Table 13

Westminster Public Schools Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Premium	Restricted for Repayment of Principal	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2022	\$ 40,595,000	\$ -	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 32,830,000	0.36%	276
2021	48,115,000	705,433	7,520,000	41,300,433	0.49%	347
2020	52,160,000	4,278,303	7,851,861	48,586,442	0.58%	412
2019	58,440,000	4,983,736	8,341,854	55,081,882	0.84%	470
2018	64,515,000	5,689,169	6,451,634	63,752,535	0.97%	551
2017	70,430,000	6,394,602	5,915,000	70,909,602	1.48%	627
2016	76,774,625	7,100,035	5,660,000	78,214,660	1.48%	698
2015	81,525,000	7,805,468	5,435,000	83,895,468	1.96%	756
2014	86,735,000	8,510,901	5,210,000	90,035,901	2.10%	823
2013	91,960,000	9,216,334	5,225,000	95,951,334	2.25%	889

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

	General Obligation Long-Term Debt Outstanding		Percent Applicable to the District	Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Direct Entities:					
Westminster Public Schools	\$	143,807,312	100.00%	\$	143,807,312
Overlapping Entities					
N/A		-			-
Total Overlapping Entities		-			-
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	\$	143,807,312		\$	143,807,312

Source: Adams County Assessor's Office and Individual Entity

Note: The percentage of each entity's outstanding debt chargeable to the District is calculated by comparing the assessed valuation of the portion overlapping the District to the total assessed valuation of the overlapping entity. To the extent the District's assessed valuation changes disproportionately with the assessed valuation of overlapping entities, the percentage of debt for which property owners within the District are responsible will also change.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Las Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit % of assessed)	to I	ot Applicable .imit General igation Bonds	Debt Margin	Total E as a Perco of De Limi	entage bt
2022	\$ 924,345,980	\$ 184,869,196	\$	40,595,000	\$ 144,274,196		21.96%
2021	850,738,420	170,147,684		48,115,000	122,032,684		28.28%
2020	851,039,720	170,207,944		52,160,000	118,047,944		30.64%
2019	682,441,830	136,488,366		58,440,000	78,048,366		42.82%
2018	689,735,170	137,947,034		64,515,000	73,432,034		46.77%
2017	573,590,860	114,718,172		70,430,000	44,288,172		61.39%
2016	572,968,570	114,593,714		76,774,625	37,819,089		67.00%
2015	527,230,520	105,446,104		81,525,000	23,921,104		77.31%
2014	536,276,080	107,255,216		86,735,000	20,520,216		80.87%
2013	527,994,880	105,598,976		91,960,000	13,638,976		87.08%

Source: District Fiscal Records

Demographic and Economic Information

The following unaudited statistical tables present demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment in which the District operates and how the District compares to other governments.

Table 16 Demographic Statistics – City of Westminster

Table 17 Principal Employers – City of Westminster

Table 16

Demographics Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

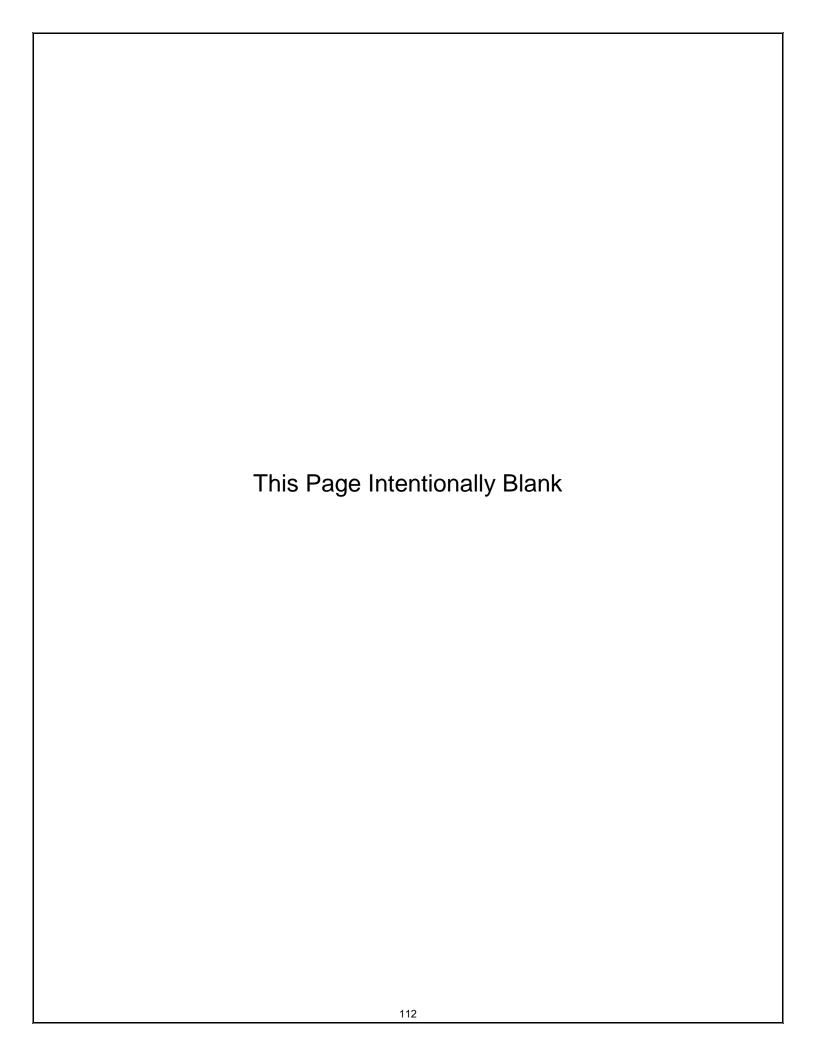
Year Ended December 31	Estimated Population	Total Personal Income		Per Capita Income		Unemployment Rate	WPS School Enrollment	
2021	118,929	\$	6,631,362,111	\$	55,759	4.70%	8,320	
2020	118,931		6,378,745,254		53,634	8.70%	8,410	
2019	117,832		5,985,394,272		50,796	2.40%	9,150	
2018	117,094		5,657,045,328		48,312	3.90%	9,277	
2017	115,732		5,384,894,228		46,529	3.00%	9,453	
2016	113,130		5,092,094,430		45,011	2.80%	9,854	
2015	112,090		4,715,626,300		42,070	3.40%	9,504	
2014	110,946		4,704,955,560		42,408	4.10%	10,161	
2013	109,456		4,511,010,128		41,213	6.00%	10,101	
2012	107,967		4,477,067,589		41,467	8.00%	10,069	

Source : City of Westminster most recent Annual Financial Report Figures are based on City of Westminster demographics

Westminster Public Schools Westminster Principal Employers 2021 and 2012

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Ball Corporation	2,205	1	4.63%	533	3	1.46%
Maxar (formally Digital Globe)	1,293	2	2.72%	-	-	0.00%
St. Anthony North Hospital	1,164	3	2.45%	800	2	2.20%
Trimble Navigation	628	4	1.32%	362	8	0.99%
Tri State Generation	518	5	1.09%	490	6	1.35%
Mtech Mechanical Technologies Group	507	6	1.07%	-	0	0.00%
Epsilon	506	7	1.06%	-	0	0.00%
Alliance Data Systems	472	8	0.99%	479	7	1.32%
CACI International Research and Technology (formerly						
LPS Asset Management Solutions)	341	9	0.72%	500	4	1.37%
Reed Group	314	10	0.66%	325	10	0.89%
Avaya	-	-	0.00%	900	1	2.47%
McKesson Information Systems	-	-	0.00%	500	5	1.37%
Kaiser Permanente	-	-	0.00%	340	9	0.93%
Total	7,948		16.71%	5,229		14.35%

Source: City of Westminster most recent Annual Financial Report



Operating Information

The following unaudited statistical tables contain facility, enrollment, employment and assessment data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

- Table 18 District Building Information
- Table 19 Full-time Equivalent Employees by Functional Program
- Table 20 Operating Statistics

Westminster Public Schools District Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Enrollment History				
	Square Feet	Capacity	2022	2021	2020
Early Childhood Schools					
Early Learning Center at Francis M. Day -Formerly known as FM Day Elementary	33,300	552	83	35	333
Early Learning Center at Gregory Hill	24,000	312	232	208	248
Early Learning Center at Perl Mack	19,500	400	31	48	-
Elementary Schools					
Fairview Elementary	37,650	432	299	270	326
Harris Park Elementary	30,350	475	244	247	266
Mesa Elementary	28,300	504	297	294	305
Sherrelwood Elementary	30,950	480	237	255	279
Sunset Ridge Elementary	27,850	528	289	278	314
Westminster Elementary -Closed 2016	-	-		-	-
Innovation Schools					
Colorado STEM Academy -Opened 2013	28,000	350	405	452	418
John E. Flynn A Marzano Academy	27,850	456	326	296	291
Metropolitan Arts Academy -Formerly known as Metz Elementary	26,700	456	344	328	332
Westminster Academy for International Studies	21,800	360	304	293	299
Pk-8 Schools					
Colorado Sports Leadership Academy	102,350	792	384	511	410
Josephine Hodgkins Leadership Academy -Opened 2009	80,000	700	636	666	651
Orchard Park Academy -Formerly known as Skyline Vista Elementary	60,000	600	529	369	353
Tennyson Knolls Preparatory School	30,400	480	378	376	318
Middle Schools					
Shaw Heights Middle	82,700	936	442	504	568
Iver C. Ranum Middle	201,600	1,488	376	455	592
High Schools					
Westminster High	375,000	2,900	2,082	2,198	2,406
Hidden Lake High	95,800	888	489	331	358
Administration Buildings					
Maintenance	12,000	-			
Transportation	5,600	-			
Purchasing/Warehouse	9,800	-			
District Conference Center	6,000	-			
Orchard Court	3,567	-			

T 1	11 4	TT'
Enro	ument	History

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
357	386	381	355	383	356	356
293	290	296	282	278	276	364
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
285	302	330	341	338	348	384
298	324	318	340	352	354	359
327	368	369	355	369	376	402
276	270	282	265	309	291	274
346	371	375	353	373	363	344
-	-	-	248	278	298	273
382	383	396	283	264	184	-
263	274	264	288	330	303	325
311	317	340	350	338	360	381
287	270	248	-	-	-	-
472	502	519	527	585	594	566
602	638	649	662	645	659	657
376	347	373	391	402	373	388
354	378	371	374	400	403	411
565	566	625	611	577	615	648
683	697	723	727	762	772	812
2,394	2,392	2,512	2,493	2,456	2,388	2,398
369	345	264	259	256	293	291
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 19

Full-Time Equivalent Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Instructional	733.54	811.38	815.28	758.60	793.58
Support Services	32.69	4.50	4.50	3.00	3.00
Instructional Support Services	21.63	21.63	17.63	40.83	38.00
General Administration	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00
Business Services	19.50	20.00	18.00	17.50	17.50
Operations and Maintenance	43.00	44.00	34.00	31.00	31.00
Transportation Services	36.00	37.00	36.00	47.00	46.00
Central Services	25.50	23.50	23.00	27.00	27.10
Other Non-Instructional Services	2.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	1.00
Nutrition Services	3.50	4.50	27.00	26.00	29.00
Total	922.36	977.51	986.41	954.93	989.18

Source: District General Fund Adopted Budget

2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013
783.25	774.73	766.43	770.50	808.73
3.20	3.20	1.00	1.50	1.50
31.13	17.00	14.00	12.00	13.00
3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
17.50	17.50	17.50	15.50	17.00
34.00	34.00	38.00	33.00	34.00
44.00	44.00	46.00	35.00	38.00
25.00	24.00	21.00	20.00	23.00
1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.25
29.00	38.00	38.00	41.00	48.00
971.08	956.43	946.43	933.50	989.48

Table 20

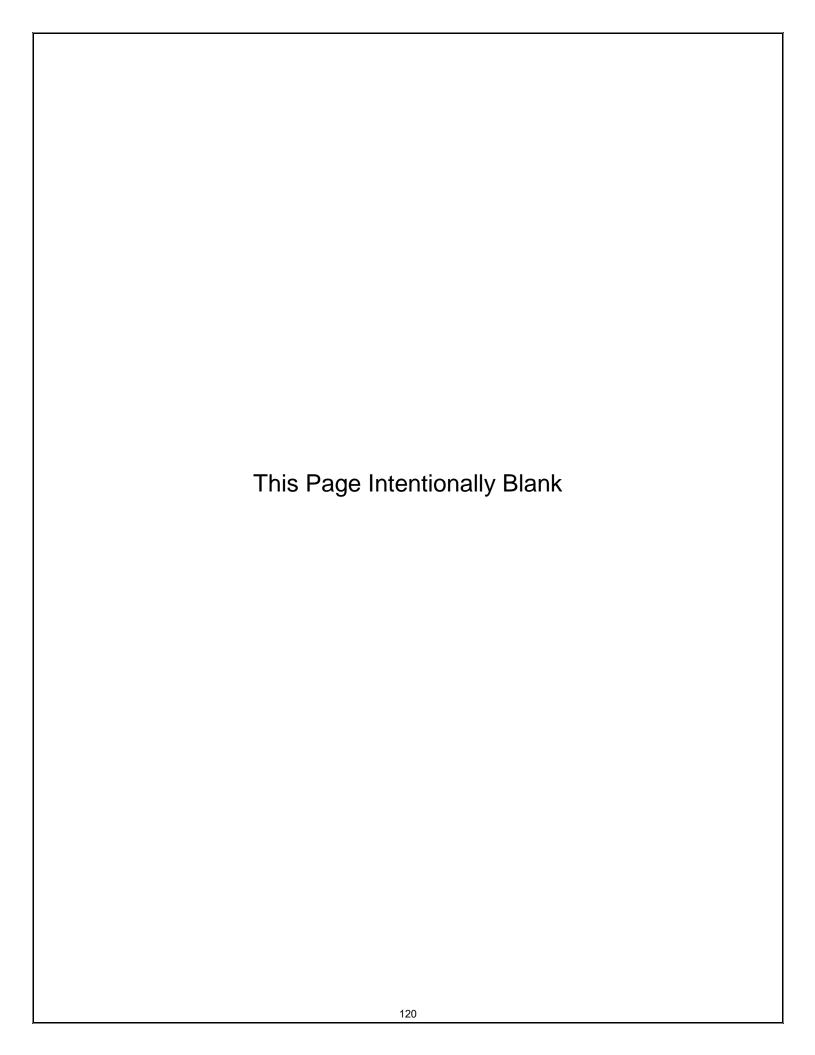
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	 2021-2022	2020-2021	_	2019-2020	 2018-2019	 2017-2018
Expenses	\$ 156,442,227	\$ 179,537,386	\$	171,857,412	\$ 123,189,137	\$ 116,540,646
Enrollment	8,320	8,410		9,150	9,285	9,453
Funded Pupil Count	8,115	8,171		8,895	8,895	9087.5
Cost per Funded Pupil Count	\$ 19,278	\$ 21,974	\$	19,322	\$ 13,849	\$ 12,824
Percentage Change	-12.27%	13.73%		39.51%	7.99%	1.95%
Certified Teaching Staff	572.32	560.08		553.48	554.79	553.94
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.54	15.02		16.53	16.74	17.07
Average Teacher Salaries (does not include benefits)	\$ 74,945	\$ 70,095	\$	63,162	\$ 60,976	\$ 61,148
Teachers Average Years of Experience	6.4	7.4		7.4	7.4	8
Percentage of Teachers with Bachelor's Degrees	32.00%	39.00%		33.00%	33.00%	37.00%
Percentage of Teachers with Masters Degrees plus	68.00%	61.00%		67.00%	67.00%	63.00%

Source:

District Adopted Budget District Internal Reports

2016-2017	 2015-2016	 2014-2015	 2013-2014	 2012-2013
\$ 116,126,554	\$ 109,880,262	\$ 111,603,187	\$ 99,874,828	\$ 99,000,846
9,639	9,504	10,161	10,101	10,069
9,232	9,232	9,857	9,571	9,453
\$ 12,579	\$ 11,902	\$ 11,322	\$ 10,436	\$ 10,473
5.69%	5.12%	8.50%	-0.36%	2.05%
545.95	526.20	523.20	523.20	544.43
17.66	18.06	19.42	19.31	18.49
\$ 60,974	\$ 60,709	\$ 57,780	\$ 58,513	\$ 58,562
11.22	10.44	10.36	11.50	11.50
24.00%	24.55%	26.76%	25.65%	20.94%
76.00%	75.45%	73.24%	74.35%	75.14%





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Westminster, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Westminster Public Schools (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2022, which contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

FORVIS, LLP

Denver, Colorado November 8, 2022



1801 California Street, Suite 2900 / Denver, CO 80202 **P** 303.861.4545 / **F** 303.832.5705 **forvis.com**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools Westminster, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Westminster Public School's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Westminster Public Schools

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

FORVIS, LLP

Denver, Colorado November 8, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	The type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial sta accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the was:		
	□ Unmodified □ Qualified □ Adverse □	Disclaimer	
2.	The independent auditor's report on internal control over financi	al reporting disc	losed:
	Significant deficiency(ies)?	Yes	None Reported
	Material weakness(es)?	Yes	⊠ No
3.	Noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed by the audit?	Yes	No No
Fe	ederal Awards		
4.	The independent auditor's report on internal control over compli- programs disclosed:	ance for major fo	ederal awards
	Significant deficiency(ies)?	Yes	None Reported
	Material weakness(es)?	Yes	No No
5.	The opinions expressed in the independent auditor's report on coprograms were:	ompliance for ma	ujor federal award
	□ Unmodified □ Qualified □ Adverse □	Disclaimer	
6.	The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	⊠ No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

7. The District's major programs were:

	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Part A - Patways to Early Education
	84.425D, U	Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
	84.425W	Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan Homeless Children and Youth
8.	The threshold used to distinguish	h between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
9.	The District qualified as low-rish	k auditee?

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

Reference		
Number	Finding	

No matters are reportable.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

Reference	
Number	Finding

No matters are reportable.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reference		
Number	Summary of Finding	Status

No matters are reportable.

Westminster Public Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through the Colorado Department of Human Services			
Commodity Supplemental Food Program-Food Donation Cash in Lieu of Commodities Passed Through the Colorado Department of Education	4555	10.555	\$ 346,989
National School Lunch Program	4555	10.555	24,567
Summer Food Service Program for Children	4559	10.559	446,101
Federal Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program	4582	10.582	307,843
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option - Breakfast	5553	10.553	1,776,257
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option - Lunch	5555	10.555	3,424,337
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance Funds	6555	10.555	128,429
Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal			6,454,523
COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Funds Passed Through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	4649	10.649	5,814
COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Program School Meals Equipment	5579	10.579	7,708
Child and Adult Care Food Program	4558	10.558	82,945
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			6,550,991
U.S. Department of Defense Direct			
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	9001	12.357	37,106
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			37,106
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Part B Special Education - Preschool Grants IDEA Preschool COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan: Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Part B Preschool	4027 4173 6027 6173	84.027A 84.173A 84.027X 84.173X	1,703,194 49,202 339,679 25,268
Special Education Cluster Subtotal			2,117,343
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Part A - Formula Grant	4010	84.010A	2,494,207
English Language Acquisition State Grants Title III, Part A	4365	84.365A	188,076
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant- Title II, Part A	4367	84.367A	452,230
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Title IV, Part A	4424	84.424A	110,194
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Supplemental Award	4418	84.425U	71,872
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	4420	84.425D	1,913,101
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	4425	84.425D	211,101
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	4414	84.425U	9,494,242
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Part A - Pathways to Early Education	5010	84.010A	51,076
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	5196	84.196A	54,364
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Homeless Children and Youth	8425	84.425W	31,106
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Homeless Children and Youth II	8426	84.425W	4,370
Passed through State Community Colleges and Occupational Education Systems Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	4048	84.048	107,966
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			17,301,248
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 23,889,345

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to Schedule

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Westminster Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Westminster Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Westminster Public Schools.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance or other applicable regulatory guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Westminster Public Schools has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Westminster Public Schools receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its food service program. The commodities are recognized as revenue when received and are recorded based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch Program (10.555) on the Schedule. Westminster Public Schools recognized noncash awards of \$346,989 for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0070 - Westminster Public Schools Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

	י, בקרכוומומו כי, כי ומוום בממווכר בין ימוו				
Fund Typ	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adi (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Gove	Governmental	+			
10 Ge	General Fund	36,206,494	113,229,485	102,633,286	46,802,693
18 Ris	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	2,927,069	2,244,751	1,577,968	3,593,852
19 Co	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	745,270	4,364,352	3,841,686	1,267,936
-qns	Sub- Total	39,878,834	119,838,588	108,052,940	51,664,481
11 Ch	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29	20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	576,428	1,876,182	1,896,800	555,810
lns 90	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 To	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Fo	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	3,947,690	6,769,564	5,888,520	4,828,734
22 Go	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	20,916,090	20,916,090	0
23 Pu	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	936,145	2,173,403	2,224,247	885,301
25 Tra	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bo	Bond Redemption Fund	10,646,083	8,503,149	8,209,381	10,939,851
39 Ce	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Bu	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Sp	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Ca	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	35,183,614	5,294,184	9,254,249	31,223,549
46 Sul	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		91,168,794	165,371,160	156,442,228	100,097,726
	Proprietary				
50 Ot	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) R	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
69-59'09	60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
70 Ot	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Pri	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Ag	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pu	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GA	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 For	Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0
			141417		

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