### **SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education School District Fremont RE-1

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District Fremont RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District Fremont RE-1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District Fremont RE-1, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 School District Fremont RE-1 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 Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, School District Fremont RE-1 implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases effective July 1, 2021. Our opinion is 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.

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 School District Fremont RE-1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District Fremont RE-1's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022 on our consideration of the School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoelting & Company ne.
Colorado Springs, Colorado

December 12, 2022

As management of the School District Fremont RE-1 (District), doing business as Cañon City 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 furnished in the independent auditor's report and financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The District's government-wide net position increased by \$20.7 million to \$29.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily as a result of a healthier beginning net position than in prior year due to the COVID 19 pandemic as well as the non-employer contribution from the State that reduced PERA's unfunded liability and the district's proportionate share.
- Governmental activities have an unrestricted net position of \$ -42.9 million. This large figure is related to PERA's unfunded liability and the district's proportionate share.
- The District's primary government long-term liabilities decreased by \$20.8 million primarily as a result of the non-employer contribution from the State that reduced PERA's unfunded liability and the district's proportionate share.
- The District adopted and implemented the provisions of GASB 75 accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The District reported a liability of \$1.9 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.
- The District's general fund balance, which includes the General fund 10, Risk Management fund 18 and the Colorado Preschool fund 19, increased by \$1 million to \$7.8 million. This is primarily due to decreased expenses related to operations as a result of the COVID Pandemic, the District's ability to shift some expenses to federal stimulus activities, and specific ownership tax collections continuing to be somewhat higher than projected, driven by a strong local economy and by a greater share received by the district as a result of November 2017 election results.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's 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. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as instruction were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as scholarship funds and student clubs and organizations funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

#### District-wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position – *Statement of Net Position* – and how they have changed – the *Statement of Activities*. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds

statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

• Fiduciary funds: The District is the agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship and student clubs/organizations funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Colorado school districts are primarily funded from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA) as amended. An individual district's funding is primarily driven by its enrollment. The District's enrollment peaked in fiscal year 2002 (October 2001 count), with a declining trend that has continued to this day.

The District's declining enrollment has negatively impacted its funding over the past few years. However, this can always be addressed by right-sizing commitments to staff. During the Great Recession the District suffered catastrophic reductions in funding due to the imposition of the Negative Factor, now known as Budget Stabilization Factor, as well as decreased enrollment driven by an increase in the number of parents choosing to home school and some students enrolling in full-time digital programs. In recent years, the state has been closing the gap on the Budget Stabilization Factor, with the District's total program increasing \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2022, which makes up for the 2020 COVID pandemic resulted in the largest single year revenue cuts the district has ever experienced (nearly \$2 million). These are represented in the 20-21 Fiscal year Audit but were offset by an extra dose of federal stimulus passed on to schools by Colorado's Governor.

The District's General Fund balance increased by \$1 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$7.8 million at fiscal year 2022 end. This is primarily due to decreased expenses related to operations as a result of the COVID Pandemic, the District's ability to shift some expenses to federal stimulus activities, and specific ownership tax collections continuing to be somewhat higher than projected.

In fiscal year 2022, the District's General Fund (fund 10) fund balance was 23% of fiscal year 2022 expenditures. Industry standards call for a fund balance in the range of 8% to 15% in order to meet operating obligations, cash flow requirements and unforeseen events. For many years the District has striven to acquire a balance greater than 12% and this is the third straight year this has been accomplished. However, this increase to the fund balance is only due to the CARES and ESSER federal stimulus dollars received. These funds are being used to support instructional salaries. We expect this balance percentage to decline in the next fiscal year.

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories and prepaid expenditures are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of current assets are the result of the property tax collection process. Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets include land, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, and deferred revenue. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences were liquidated from resources that became available after fiscal year 2020.

The District's long-term liabilities decreased by \$20.8 million to \$67 million. \$2 million of the decrease was attributed to the paydown of capital bonds, notes and leases. \$16 million of the decrease was from the District's share of the PERA net pension liability. Long-term debt includes bond payments, compensated absences, energy projects, QZAB Bonds, and lease purchase agreements.

**Table -1-** provides a summary of the District's net position and **Table -3-** provides a summary for the District's changes in net position for 2022:

Table -1-Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position							
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>					
ASSETS	_	ı					
Current and other assets	\$20,479,774	\$22,730,921					
Capital Assets	90,208,844	90,784,770					
Total Assets	\$110,688,618	\$113,515,691					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$18,308,374	\$11,404,258					
LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$88,011,176	\$67,194,541					
Other liabilities	6,422,778	6,747,265					
Total Liabilities	\$94,433,954	\$73,941,806					
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$25,988,587	\$21,631,281					
NET POSITION							
Nonspendable							
Net investment in capital assets	\$64,578,087	\$67,248,387					
Restricted	6,388,504	5,089,536					
Unrestricted	(62,392,140)	(42,991,061)					
Total net position	\$8,574,451	\$29,346,862					

Table -2-Net Position Graph



Table -3-

	Governmental Activities							
	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>						
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$1,274,626	\$1,533,636						
Operating and capital grants and								
contributions	22,933,551	16,378,655						
General revenues:								
Property & specific ownership taxes	13,782,671	14,596,084						
State equalization	17,799,973	18,542,786						
Other	439,260	596,184						
Total revenues	\$56,230,081	\$51,647,345						
EXPENSES:								
Instruction	\$14,073,764	\$11,225,271						
Other support services	9,433,557	15,492,958						
Community services	635,246	637,203						
Food services	1,867,230	2,007,294						
Facilities acquisition & construction	1,233,670	695,739						
Interest on long-term debt	887,659	816,469						
Other debt service								
Total expenses	\$28,131,126	\$30,874,934						
NET POSITION:								
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$28,098,961	\$20,772,411						
Net Position - beginning	(19,524,510)	8,574,451						
Prior period adjustment	0	0						
Net position, beginning, as restated								
(deficit)	(19,524,510)	8,574,451						
Net position, ending	\$8,574,451	\$29,346,862						

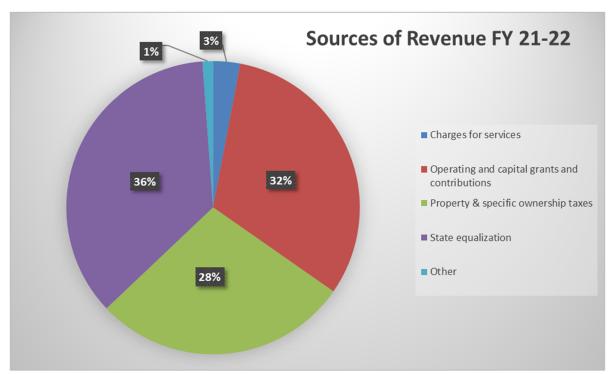


Chart 4

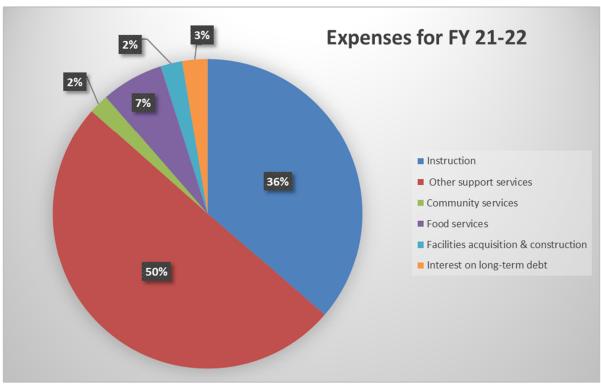


Chart 5

State equalization accounted for 36 percent of the District's governmental activities total revenue (see **Chart 4**). Another 28 percent came from property and specific ownership taxes and the remainder from capital construction grants, operating grants, contributions, fees charged for services, and miscellaneous sources.

The District's expenses are predominantly related to support services at 50.0 percent, whereas, instruction fell to 36% (see **Chart 5**). Support services, includes the District's student support, administrative, business, transportation, maintenance and operations activities.

#### Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts is per pupil funding, which comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 as amended. In fiscal year 2022, the funded pupil count was 3,570.6 and the District received \$8,526.85 per pupil. For the 2022 fiscal year the District continued to be one of the lowest funded districts in the state on a per pupil basis, receiving only 95% of state average per pupil funding.

Funding for the School Finance Act comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The District receives approximately 68 percent of this funding from state equalization. State law allows school districts to obtain an additional 32 percent of SFA program funding from local property and specific ownership taxes (SOT). The District's assessed valuation generated \$14.5 million in property and SOT tax revenue under the School Finance Act in fiscal year 2022.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. **Table -6-** shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state equalization and property taxes.

Table -6-Governmental Activities

	<u>2021</u>	2022
Instruction	\$14,073,764	\$11,225,271
Supporting services	\$9,433,557	15,492,958
Food service operations	\$635,246	2,007,294
Community Services	\$1,867,230	637,203
Facilities acquisition	\$1,233,670	695,739
Interest on long-term debt	\$887,659	816,469
Total	\$28,131,126	\$30,874,934

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$30.8 million.

- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs (\$1.5 million)
- The federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$16.4 million).
- A portion of governmental activities was financed with \$18.5 million in state equalization from the School Finance Act of 1994 and \$14.6 million in property and specific ownership taxes.

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 3. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$52.1 million and expenditures of \$50.8 million.

### **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. Individual Fund Statements and Schedules begin on page 51.

- Prior to the end of the fiscal year, additional budget appropriations were approved for the Colorado Preschool Program fund and the Food Services fund, to cover anticipated expenditures in excess of original budgeted amounts. Generally, the additional expenditures were covered by revenues being more than originally projected.
- General Fund (Fund 10) actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$2.8 million, primarily as a result of specific ownership taxes and State special education funding being greater than projected. Also, rural sustainability funds were retained in the General Fund in order to increase fund balance. Actual expenditures were less than the amended budget amount. This resulted in the General Fund balance increasing to \$7.9 million at fiscal year-end 24.0% of FY21-22 expenditures. This percentage is due to the CARES and ESSER I emergency relief funds due to the pandemic. This allowed the District to allocate instructional salaries to these funds. A portion of the fund balance is reserved for future obligations related to the ten-year MLO sunset.
- Charter School Fund (Fund 11) actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$207 thousand. Actual expenditures were less than the amended budget amount. The fund balance increased to \$1million or 42% of FY21-22 expenditures. The school received its proportionate share of the MLO and rural schools funding. Excess fund balances are being accumulated for future capital projects.
- Risk Management Fund (Fund 18) revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$124 thousand. Actual expenditures were less than the budgeted amount. The Risk Management Fund balance increased to \$582 thousand at year end.

- Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Fund (Fund 19) actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$73 thousand as revenues were somewhat more than projected and expenditures were less than projected, partly due to COVID-19 effects. The CPP fund balance was \$307 thousand at year end.
- Food Service Fund (Fund 21) actual expenditures exceeded revenues by \$341 thousand. The ending fund balance is \$1.8 million at year end. This increase was mainly due to the impacts of COVID-19 and temporary adjustments to federal school lunch program.
- Grants Fund (Fund 22) expenditures were within the budgeted amount of \$10 million and were matched to revenues. Actual expenditures were less than the budgeted amount. Grant fund expenditures in excess of grant revenue for any particular grant were reclassified to the General Fund or other Funds. The District's grant awards, and expenditures have increased as it has continued to pursue a number of new health and wellness and innovation grant awards.
- Pupil Activity Fund (Fund 23) actual expenditures were within budget and matched to revenues with the General Fund allocation for amounts in excess of participation, gate and other revenues.
- Student Clubs and Organizations Fund (Fund 27) Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$53 thousand during the year. Total fund balances for clubs and organizations increased to \$493 thousand at year end. These funds are property of the various clubs and organizations and are not available to support regular school district operations.
- Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 31) expenditures were within budget. Actual expenditures were less than the amended budget amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$56 thousand with the Bond Fund balance increasing to \$3.6 million at year end.
- Building Fund (Fund 41) FY2018-19 saw commencement of the BEST CCMS and Washington Elementary school replacement projects. Revenues included the issuance of the \$8 million General Obligation bond to provide the local match for the CCMS project and the \$6.2 million General Obligation bond to provide the local match for the Washington project. As of the end of FY 22, both Washington and CCMS were 100% completed. This results in the ending fund balance at year end being zero.
- Capital Reserve Fund 43 Capital Projects unrestricted fund balance increased to \$1.7 million due to the allocation from General Fund.
- Scholarships Fund (Fund 72) expenditures exceeded revenues by \$12 thousand as interest earnings and new scholarship contributions decreased. Total fund balances for scholarship accounts at year end were \$418 thousand.
- Component Unit Fund (Fund 75) tracks activity of the Fremont Schools Facilities
  Corporation (FSFC). FSFC was created in conjunction with the Family Center
  Apartments and was also used to issue Certificates of Participation for the purchase and
  remodel of Garden Park High School and the remodel of a portion of the old Harrison
  Elementary School into what is now known as the ACCESS Center.

• District Debt Fund (Fund 90) is a contra account used to report long-term debt. Fund 90 is used to report the District's debt associated with the 2003/2004 Capital Construction General Obligations Bonds, including the 2011 and 2014 refinancing of a portion of outstanding bonds to secure better interest rates. Fund 90 also includes reporting for the \$4 million GO bonds issued in December 2017, the \$8 million GO bonds issued in 2018 for the CCMS replacement project and the \$6.2 million GO bonds issued in 2018 for the Washington replacement project. Also, beginning in FY17-18 Fund 90 is used to report mill override activity.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

By the end of 2022 the District had invested \$89.8 million in land, buildings, equipment, and transportation vehicles. **Table -7-** shows fiscal 2021 and 2022:

Table-7Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$2,220,137	\$2,220,137
<b>Construction in Progress</b>	31,705,162	816,128
Improvements	51,370,686	82,435,300
Vehicles	579,874	197,771
Equipment	4,332,985	4,144,744
Net	\$90,208,844	\$89,814,080

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note (7) of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

The outstanding principal balance on General Obligation Bonds at year end was \$22.8 million, including unamortized bond premium. In July 2018 the district issued \$8 million in General Obligation bonds to be used for the local match for the BEST grant to renovate and upgrade Cañon City Middle School. In November 2018 the district issued \$6.2 million in General Obligation bonds to be used for the local match for the BEST grant to replace Washington Elementary School.

At year end the District had \$713 thousand in capital leases payable. Compensated absences remained \$1.4 million, due the COVID pandemic state of the emergency rules and regulations regarding employee leave.

Total Long-Term Debt decreased by \$21 million due primarily to the update of the district's allocated portion of the PERA Net Pension Liability under GASB Statement 68 and the infusion of funds by the State to reduce the PERA unfunded liability balance.

Table -8-Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	June 30,2021	June 30,2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$25,250,757	\$22,874,235
Capital Leases Payable	448,753	713,735
Compensated Absences	1,473,172	1,454,539
Net Pension Liaility	58,704,357	40,206,717
Net OPEB Liability	2,134,107	1,945,215
Total	\$88,011,146	\$67,194,441

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note (9) 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 the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial standing in the future:

- The District's enrollment continues to slide. The District's enrollment peaked in October 2001 at 4,255. The District's funded pupil count for 2021-22 was 3,570. Notably, the impact of the 2020 COVID pandemic, wherein many families are enrolling in for-profit online programs or choosing to just homeschool their children, resulted in a 73-student decrease for Fiscal Year 21-22.
- The District's accreditation rating was Priority Improvement in 2011. This was below the threshold to avoid intervention by the state. From 2012 through 2015 the District's accreditation was at the Improvement level, just above this intervention threshold. In 2016, the District achieved full Accredited status and has maintained that rating.
- Cañon City continues to be among the lowest funded school districts on a per pupil basis in Colorado, receiving only 95% of the statewide average.
- The Colorado Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) provides retirement and other benefits to public employees statewide, including public school employees. PERA has been actuarially underfunded. To improve PERA's financial position employer contribution rates have been increasing for several years. The 2018 legislative session addressed PERA's funding shortfall by committing more than \$220 million per year directly to the system moving forward, though this was paused during FY 21 due to concerns about state revenue collections during the pandemic.
- The Public-School Financial Transparency Act was signed into law during the 2010
  Legislative session. This act directs local education providers to post financial information
  on-line for free public access. To meet the requirements of the act the District has posted
  required information on its website under a Financial Transparency tab. Information includes
  annual budgets, audit reports, quarterly financial reports, salary schedules, check registers,
  and credit card statements.
- Statewide the Budget Stabilization Factor stands at \$572 million per year, and the District's negative factor is projected to be \$1.9 million per year at fiscal year-end.
- The district worked diligently to secure Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grants to supplement facilities repair and upgrade. In 2014 an award was received to replace antiquated fire alarms. This project was successfully completed in the summer of 2015. In 2016 the District was awarded a grant to replace roofing at Lincoln School of Science & Technology, McKinley Elementary School and Cañon City High School. The total project cost was \$1.01 million with BEST providing \$667 thousand and the District's match being \$344 thousand. This project was successfully completed in summer 2016 and summer 2017. In May 2017, the District was awarded a grant to conduct \$7.5 million in building envelope, health, and safety and security upgrades to Cañon City High School, Cañon Exploratory School, Harrison K-8, Lincoln School of Science and Technology, and McKinley Elementary School. To execute the grant the District had to secure voter approval of its \$2.5 million match in November 2017. While doing so, the District also asked voters for cash matches to replace

Washington Elementary School and to perform major upgrades to Cañon City Middle School. With voter approval and cash matches in hand, the District was able to secure the award of two additional BEST grants that paid 73% of the total cost of these projects. The building envelope, health, and safety and security upgrades grant work is complete, the new Washington Elementary is completed and the Major CCMS upgrade projects is nearing its final stages. As is indicated by this audit, these successful efforts to secure funding to address much needed facilities repairs and upgrades have given the District much more financial flexibility within other areas of its budget.

- In 1995, Cañon City Schools approved the charter application for the Mountain View Core Knowledge School (MVCKS). MVCKS continues to operate a K-8 Charter School under the sponsorship of the District. In fiscal year 2020 MVCKS's fund balance remained adequate due to conservative budget practices. The passage of 2017 questions 3A and 3B placed the school on even greater financial footing by paying off its \$1.2 million building loan and by increasing its discretionary per-pupil funding by approximately \$800 per student per year.
- For fiscal years beginning July 1, 2014, the District adopted GASB Statement 68. GASB 68 requires that State and local governments record their share of pension plan unfunded liabilities. Net pension liability is reported in district-wide financial statements. For fiscal year 2019 the district's GASB 68 liability decreased from \$61.9 million to \$51.3 million. This reduction was a result of the State's additional infusion of funds into PERA that reduced the underfunded amount.
- In spring of 2017, the Colorado Legislature passed the Rural Sustainability Act. This provided what was believed to be a one-time \$171 per pupil funding infusion totaling \$634 thousand. A second year of rural sustainability funding was approved in spring 2018 from which the district received \$615 thousand. This funding was reduced by 33% in FY19 and completely disappeared in FY 20. However, passage of Proposition EE in November 2020 has ensured similar streams of funding will return to the district for FY 21, 22, and 23.
- An item of significant note in how it impacts the District budget is the fact that roughly 18% of Cañon City Schools students qualify for special education services. This is one of the largest Special Education populations, by percentage of total student, in the state of Colorado. It is worth noting that since 2010, Cañon City School's costs for delivery of Special Education services has increased significantly while funding for such students has not. This will change slightly in FY 23 with the passage of Senate Bill 127 that will increase state funding by \$500 for each student who receives special education services.
- The 2020 legislative session, in response to the economic calamity caused by the worldwide COVID 19 pandemic, stripped significant funding from the School Finance Act. This impacted the District in the form of an approximate \$2 million funding cut. However, emergency federal funding backfills left the district in a tenable financial situation for FY 22. Even more stimulus funding followed in fall 2020 and spring 2022. These funds have allowed the district much flexibility in its effort to keep its doors open to student instruction. However, those federal dollars will go away in FY24 and the full impact of our pupil reduction and challenged state level revenues could leave us in a very difficult financial position.

• Finally, in November 2020, Colorado voters repealed the Gallagher Amendment AND the Colorado legislature finally passed a mill-equity law. This impacted Cañon City taxpayers by requiring personal property owners pay a larger portion of the District's operating expenses and business owners to pay somewhat less. Additionally, greater property tax equity around the state means, at no extra cost to Cañon City taxpayers, more revenue will be available to distribute to school districts across the state, and systems like ours may benefit more greatly from locally passed mill overrides through a state match system much like BEST.

### **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:

By mail: Cañon City Schools

Director of Business Services

101 N. 14th St.

Canon City, CO 81212

By e-mail: <a href="mailto:heidi.anderson@canoncityschools.org">heidi.anderson@canoncityschools.org</a>

By phone: (719) 276-5707

Or visit our website: www.canoncityschools.org

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Compon	ent Units			
	Governmental	Charter	Facilities			
	Activities	School	Corp.			
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,310,823	\$ 474,412	\$ 964,406			
Restricted cash and investments	3,598,427	-	-			
Cash with county treasurer	421,404	-	-			
Receivables	3,264,202	9,958	-			
Receivable from primary government	-	825,326	-			
Receivable from fiduciary funds	51,411	-	-			
Inventories and prepaid items	84,654	-	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,036,265	474,460	-			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	87,748,505	971,737	104,782			
Total assets	113,515,691	2,755,893	1,069,188			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	51,587	-	-			
Deferred pension outflows	11,171,779	710,079	-			
Deferred OPEB outflows	180,892	14,079				
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,404,258	724,158				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	400,380	_	-			
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,652,013	252,373	-			
Due to charter school	825,326	· -	-			
Unearned revenue	1,794,934	_	-			
Accrued interest payable	74,612	_	_			
Long-term liabilities:			_			
Due within one year	2,572,388	_	_			
Due in more than one year	22,470,221	_	_			
Net pension liability	40,206,717	2,176,281	_			
Net OPEB liability	1,945,215	105,289				
Total liabilities	73,941,806	2,533,943				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension inflows	20,917,014	1,232,938	-			
Deferred OPEB inflows	714,267	43,497				
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,631,281	1,276,435				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	67,248,387	1,446,197	104,782			
Restricted for:						
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	1,165,000	80,000	-			
Debt service	3,617,587	· -	-			
Preschool program	306,949	-	-			
Unrestricted	(42,991,061)	(1,856,524)	964,406			
Total net position	\$ 29,346,862	\$ (330,327)	\$ 1,069,188			

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenue			N	et (Expense) R	evenu	ie and Change	s in N	let Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		rges for rvices	(	Operating  Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	Primary Government	Cha	arter School	Fac	ilities Corp.
Primary government													
Governmental activities													
Instruction	\$ 11,225,271	\$ 1	,472,843	\$	12,055,276	\$	-	\$	2,302,848	\$	-	\$	-
Supporting services	15,492,958		32,150		850,157		-		(14,610,651)				
Food service operations	2,007,294		28,643		2,394,308		-		415,657				
Community services	637,203		-		-		-		(637,203)				
Facilities acquisition	695,739		-		-		1,078,914		383,175				
Interest on long-term debt	816,469		_		_				(816,469)				
Total primary government	\$ 30,874,934	\$ 1	,533,636	\$	15,299,741	\$	1,078,914		(12,962,643)				
Component units													
Charter school	\$ 1,668,844	\$	106,087	\$	212,741	\$	74,135				(1,275,881)		
Facilities Corp.	105,477		-		-		-						(105,477)
Total component units	\$ 1,774,321	\$	106,087	\$	212,741	\$	74,135						
	General revenues:												
	Property taxes								12,789,915		-		_
	Specific owner	ship taxe	es						1,806,169		-		-
	State equalizati	ion							18,542,786		-		-
	Per pupil reven	iue							-		2,268,571		-
	Unrestricted in	vestment	t earnings						34,840		1,150		88,691
	Gain on involu	ntary coi	nversion						-		-		36,924
	Miscellaneous								561,344		35,469		
	Total general	revenue	S						33,735,054		2,305,190		125,615
	Change in ne	t position	n						20,772,411		1,029,309		20,138
	Net position - begi	nning (d	eficit)						8,574,451		(1,359,636)		1,049,050
	Net position - endi	ng (defic	eit)					\$	29,346,862	\$	(330,327)	\$	1,069,188

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	De	vernmental esignated- pose Grants Fund	R	Bond edemption Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	- General Fund	_	runu		Tunu		Tunus		Tunus
Cash and investments	\$ 12,197,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,113,111	\$	15,310,823
Restricted cash and investments	-		-		3,591,505		6,922		3,598,427
Cash with county treasurer	213,188		-		208,216		-		421,404
Receivables	439,314		2,536,248		-		288,640		3,264,202
Due from other funds	1,829,582		-		-		2,369,197		4,198,779
Inventories and prepaid items	34,565	<u> </u>			_		50,089		84,654
Total assets	\$ 14,714,361	\$	2,536,248	\$	3,799,721	\$	5,827,959	\$	26,878,289
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 255,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,410	\$	400,380
Due to other funds	2,548,932		103,771		42,708		1,451,957		4,147,368
Due to charter school	825,326	,	-		-		-		825,326
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,852,340	)	637,543		-		162,130		3,652,013
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>	1,794,934						1,794,934
Total liabilities	6,482,568	<u> </u>	2,536,248		42,708		1,758,497		10,820,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	432,648	<u> </u>			139,426		-		572,074
Total deferred inflows of resources	432,648	<u> </u>			139,426		-		572,074
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable for:									
Inventories and prepaid items	34,565		-		-		50,089		84,654
Restricted for:									
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	1,165,000	)	-		-		-		1,165,000
Debt service	-		-		3,617,587		-		3,617,587
Preschool	306,949		-		-		-		306,949
Committed for:									
Capital projects	-		-		-		1,720,740		1,720,740
Food service operations	-		-		-		1,805,271		1,805,271
Pupil Activities	-		-		-		493,362		493,362
Assigned for:	500.050								502.052
Risk management	582,852		-		-		=		582,852
Unassigned	5,709,779								5,709,779
Total fund balances	7,799,145	_			3,617,587		4,069,462		15,486,194
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 14,714,361	\$	2,536,248	\$	3,799,721	\$	5,827,959	\$	26,878,289

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 15,486,194
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource not reported in the funds.	s and,	therefore, are	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	3,036,265	
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization		87,748,505	90,784,770
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expenditu	res an	d, therefore, is	
not reported in the funds.			572,074
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the cu	ırrent	year	
and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:			
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	51,587	
Net pension liabilities		(40,206,717)	
Pension outflows		11,171,779	
Pension inflows		(20,917,014)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,945,215)	
OPEB outflows		180,892	
OPEB inflows		(714,267)	
Accrued interest		(74,612)	
Compensated absences		(1,454,639)	
Leases payable		(713,735)	
Bonds payable		(22,874,235)	(77,496,176)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position			\$ 29,346,862

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants General Fund Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 12,675,815	\$ 302,833	\$ 3,231,616	\$ 726,901	\$ 16,937,165	
State sources	22,331,404	1,930,399	-	1,093,085	25,354,888	
Federal sources	127,098	7,312,943		2,378,385	9,818,426	
Total revenues	35,134,317	9,546,175	3,231,616	4,198,371	52,110,479	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	19,545,914	3,886,166	-	1,089,367	24,521,447	
Supporting services	12,457,801	5,160,418	-	839,769	18,457,988	
Food service operations	-	-	-	2,031,014	2,031,014	
Community services	224,903	544,577	-	-	769,480	
Facilities acquisition and construction	89	40,014	-	1,481,898	1,522,001	
Debt service	45,048		3,174,855	265,074	3,484,977	
Total expenditures	32,273,755	9,631,175	3,174,855	5,707,122	50,786,907	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,860,562	(85,000)	56,761	(1,508,751)	1,323,572	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	85,000	-	2,339,711	2,424,711	
Transfers out	(2,424,711)	-	-	-	(2,424,711)	
Other long-term debt proceeds	567,896				567,896	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,856,815)	85,000		2,339,711	567,896	
Net change in fund balances	1,003,747	-	56,761	830,960	1,891,468	
Fund balances - beginning	6,795,398		3,560,826	3,238,502	13,594,726	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,799,145	\$ -	\$ 3,617,587	4,069,462	\$ 15,486,194	

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$ 1,891,468
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecently the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period Capital outlays	ciatio		
Depreciation/amortization expense	Ψ	(2,633,712)	575,926
Governmental funds do not present property tax revenues that are not available to pay	curre	ent	
obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when	earr	ned.	28,955
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discoun items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-terelated items.  Repayment of principal	its, a	nd similar atement of	
Proceeds from leases		(567,896)	1,977,134
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Accrued interest on long-term debt  Amortization of bond premium	finaı \$	6,237 134,436	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		(17,196)	
Compensated absences		18,533	
Changes in pension related items		15,925,121	1 ( 200 020
Changes in OPEB related items		231,797	 16,298,928
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 20,772,411

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 190,189
Restricted cash and investments	279,831
Total assets	\$ 470,020
LIABILITIES	
Due to primary government	\$ 51,411
Total liabilities	51,411
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for individuals:	
Nonexpendable	373,240
Expendable	45,369
Total net position	418,609
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 470,020

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Donations	\$ 3,000
Total additions	3,000
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarship awards	15,821
Total deductions	15,821
Change in net position	(12,821)
Net position - beginning	431,430
Net position - ending	\$ 418,609

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FREMONT SCHOOLS FACILITIES CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **ASSETS**

Current assets Cash and investments	\$ 964,406
Non-current assets	104.702
Capitalized costs, net of amortization	 104,782
Total assets	\$ 1,069,188
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Total liabilities	\$ 
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	104,782
Unrestricted	 964,406
Total net position	 1,069,188
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,069,188

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FREMONT SCHOOLS FACILITIES CORPORATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Support and revenue	
Investment earnings	\$ 88,691
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	 36,924
Total support and revenue	 125,615
Expenses	
Program expenses	 105,477
Change in net position	20,138
Net position - beginning	 1,049,050
Net position - ending	\$ 1,069,188

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FREMONT SCHOOLS FACILITIES CORPORATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net position	\$ 20,138
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	30,834
Gain on sale of assets	(36,924)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 14,048
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds on sale of investments	83,940
Purchase of investments	(98,194)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (14,254)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(206)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	641
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 435
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Financial Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 435
Investments	 963,971
Cash and investments at year-end	\$ 964,406

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of School District Fremont RE-1 (the District) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The District was established in 1866 and is organized under the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The School District serves the eastern area of Fremont County.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The District's Board of Education has authorized one charter school and a Facilities Corporation for operation: Mountain View Core Knowledge School (the Charter School) and the Fremont School Facilities Corporation (the Facilities Corp). The charter school is fiscally dependent on the District since the District provides the majority of support to the school in the form of per pupil revenue. Also, the potential exists that their exclusion from the District's reporting entity would cause the District's statements to be misleading or incomplete. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the Facilities Corp.

Separately issued financial statements for the charter schools may be obtained by writing to the following:

Mountain Core View Knowledge School 890 Field Ave Cañon City, CO 81212

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Any fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to students or other service users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Designated Purpose Grants Fund* is used to record financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal, state or local governments.

The *Bond Redemption Fund* accounts for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by the capital reserve or other funds..

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for transactions related to food service operations. It also accounts for USDA school breakfast/lunch money.

The *Pupil Activity Fund* accounts for financial transactions related to school sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities.

The *Activities – Special Revenue Fund* is used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Project Funds account for the proceeds, construction and acquisition of capital assets.

The Building Fund accounts all resources available for acquiring capital sites, building and equipment.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the purposes of acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of individuals or private organizations.

The *Private–Purpose Trust Fund* reports trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit scholarship recipients and are not used as part of operations of the District.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

## Cash and cash equivalents

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are reported at net asset value.

#### Receivables

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### *Inventories and prepaid items*

Inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. General warehouse inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Food Service inventory is stated at cost using the weighted average method except for commodities. USDA donated food commodities are valued at estimated acquisition value at the date of receipt.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease assets, are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the District constructs or acquires capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D. *Leases* below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible assets of the District are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of teachers and other contracted personnel are paid over a twelve-month period, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the respective funds and have been fully funded as of the fiscal year end.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the District before the related revenue can be recognized because the earnings process is not complete.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

#### Leases

<u>Lessee</u>: The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles and equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Pensions

School District Fremont RE-1 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

School District Fremont RE-1 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.

### Net position

For government-wide reporting the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

## Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or through the Board of Education delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are certified in arrears to the County by December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer bills and collects the District's property tax. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The District is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services and for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate for the collection year ended December 31, 2022 is 31.459 mills for general operating expenses and 10.138 mills for the payment of long-term debt. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2022 is \$316,748,518.

#### Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are collected by the county for motor vehicle and other personal property registered in the District's assessment area. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month and are considered unrestricted intergovernmental revenues. Specific ownership taxes are recorded as revenue when collected by the county.

#### Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from District service.

The current portion of these liabilities represents the amount that would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This liability is recognized in the General Fund. The long-term portion of this liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements

#### F. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. UPCOMING ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based informational technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset and a corresponding liability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the District's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are required by State law for all funds, except fiduciary funds. The Superintendent submits a proposed budget to the Board of Education for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. It also includes a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the District and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain public comments.

On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution. After the adoption of the budget, the board may review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. After January 31, the board may not review or change the budget except where money for a specific purpose from other than ad valorem taxes becomes available which could not have been reasonable foreseen at the time of the adoption of the budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures in any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances as established by the Board of Education.

Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP-basis accounting requires that expenditures of salaries and related benefits be recorded in the fiscal year earned. Thus, the District budgets for all accrued salaries and related benefits earned but unpaid at June 30. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Superintendent and/or Board of Education throughout the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Food Service Fund by \$158,648. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 1,257,239
Investments	17,652,011
Total	\$ 18,909,250

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 15,310,823 3,598,427
Total	\$ 18,909,250

## Cash deposits with financial institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk—deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the District's deposits at June 30, 2022 was \$1,257,239 and the bank balances were \$3,079,966. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

#### Investments

The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- Certain international agencies' securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks;
- Certain commercial paper;
- Local government investment pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market fund:
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022 the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end <u>Balance</u>	Measurement	<u>Maturity</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust Money Market	\$ 17,645,089 6,922	Net asset value Amortized cost	Less than 90 days Less than 90 days	AAAm AAA
	\$ 17,652,011			

Local Government Investment Pools. The Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools, which operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which includes the maintenance of each share equal in value to \$1.00. Investments are limited to those allowed by state statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has a board approved investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less. Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and District policy limit investments to those described above.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 20 percent of the District's investments are in ColoTrust. These investments are 99.96% of the District's total investments.

In accordance with state law, the District has designated ColoTrust as the third party custodian for the bond redemption fund. Funds held at June 30, 2022 total \$3,591,505 and are included with the ColoTrust investments above.

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

- Level 1 inputs reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 inputs reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

District investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

Facilities Corp Deposits and Investments

The deposits and investments of the Facilities Corp at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ 435
Investments	 963,971
Total cash and investments	\$ 964,406

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments \$ 964,406

The carrying amount of the Facilities Corp.'s deposits at December 31, 2021 was \$435 and the bank balances were \$435. All of the bank balances were covered by federal deposit insurance.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 for the government's individual major funds, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Bond Redemption <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor and Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Grants	\$ 37,598	\$ 2,536,248	-	\$ 288,640	\$ 2,862,486
Other	401,716				401,716
Total	\$ 439,314	\$ 2,536,248	\$ -	\$ 288,640	\$ 3,264,202

#### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are created in conjunction with the District's pooled cash and investment portfolios. Balances are routinely cleared as a matter of practice.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds			Due To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	1,829,582	\$	2,548,932		
Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund		-		103,771		
Bond Redemption Fund		_		42,708		
Nonmajor Funds		2,369,197		1,451,957		
Fiduciary Funds				51,411		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,198,779	\$	4,198,779		

Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfers From <u>Other Funds</u>	Transfers To Other Funds
General Fund Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$ - 85,000 <u>2,339,711</u>	\$ 2,424,711
Total	\$ 2,424,711	<u>\$ 2,424,711</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

#### **NOTE 6 - INVENTORIES**

Inventories for non-food service fund governmental fund types consist of instructional supplies, audio visual supplies and non-issued instructional equipment. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at lower of cost or market and amounted to \$34,565 at June 30, 2022.

Inventories for the Food Service Fund consist of purchases and donated commodities and non-food supplies. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under programs supported by the U.S. government, are recorded at their estimated fair market value at date of receipt and amounted to \$50,089 at June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance, As Restated	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 2,220,137 \$ 31,705,162	2,082,850	\$ - (32,971,884)	\$ 2,220,137 816,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,925,299	2,082,850	(32,971,884)	3,036,265
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	77,207,995 7,462,283 1,870,106	33,063,287 412,792 54,697	(15,000)	110,271,282 7,860,075 1,924,803
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,540,384	33,530,776	(15,000)	120,056,160
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(25,837,309) (3,299,340) (1,693,291)	(1,998,673) (430,991) (33,741)	15,000	(27,835,982) (3,715,331) (1,727,032)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,829,940)	(2,463,405)	15,000	(33,278,345)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,710,444	31,067,371	<u>-</u>	86,777,815
Lease assets being amortized: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	4,410,189 765,326 793,202	226,381 341,515	(92,352)	4,410,189 1,042,365 991,707
Total lease assets being amortized	5,968,717	567,896	(92,352)	6,444,261
Less accumulated amortization for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(4,410,189) (595,284) (390,143)	(66,070) (104,237)	92,352	(4,410,189) (661,354) (402,028)
Total accumulated amortization	(5,395,616)	(170,307)	92,352	(5,473,571)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	573,101	397,589	<u>-</u>	970,690
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	56,283,545	31,464,960	<u>-</u>	87,748,505
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 90,208,844</u> <u>\$</u>	33,547,810	\$ (32,971,884)	\$ 90,784,770

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$	808,834
Supporting services		1,793,901
Food Services		30,977
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$</u>	2,633,712

## Facilities Corp Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Additions	Sales and Retirements		Balance <u>12/31/21</u>
Buildings and improvements Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 462,506 (326,890)	\$ (30,834)	*	- <u>-</u>	\$ 462,506 (357,724)
Total depreciable assets, net	\$ 135,616	\$ (30,834)	\$ -	-	\$ 104,782

#### **NOTE 8 – LEASES**

#### District as lessee

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving equipment and vehicles with lease terms ranging from 3 to 6 years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as \$567,896, less accumulated amortization of \$170,307. The District has determined that as of June 30, 2022, there is no loss associated with an impairment of the right-to-use lease asset.

The future lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30				Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2023 2024 2025	\$	256,462 259,075 146,474	\$	7,947 5,334 2,669	\$	264,409 264,409 149,143	
2026 2027		47,737 3,987		1,406 108		49,143 4,095	
Total	<u>\$</u>	713,735	\$	17,464	\$	731,199	

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	]	Original Borrowing	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding at Year-end
Governmental Activities					
G.O. Refunding bonds 2011A	\$	7,135,000	2.00% - 3.50%	2025	\$ 1,815,000
G.O. Refunding bonds 2014		7,500,000	2.00% - 3.00%	2025	3,270,000
G.O. Refunding bonds 2017		4,000,000	3.22%	2038	3,385,000
G.O. Refunding bonds 2018N		6,199,032	3.89%	2039	5,539,757
G.O. Refunding bonds 2018A		8,000,000	5.00% - 6.00%	2039	 7,260,000
Total					\$ 21,269,757

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

T' 137		Governmen	tal A	etivities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2023	\$	2,315,926	\$	856,674
2024		2,390,111		777,261
2025		2,479,653		693,435
2026		759,567		634,425
2027		794,867		601,842
2028 - 2032		4,508,419		2,450,465
2033 –2037		5,648,166		1,276,248
2038 –2039		2,373,048		114,143
Total	<u>\$</u>	21,269,757	\$	7,404,493

## Legal Debt Margin

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 316,748,518</u>
Debt limit – 20% of assessed valuation	63,349,704
General obligation debt	(21,269,757)
	\$ 42,079,947

### NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,511,843	\$ -	\$ (2,242,086)	\$ 21,269,757	\$ 2,315,926
Premiums	1,738,914		(134,436)	1,604,478	
Total bonds payable	25,250,757	-	(2,376,522)	22,874,235	2,315,926
Leases	448,783	567,896	(302,944)	713,735	256,462
Compensated absences	1,473,172	440	(18,973)	1,454,539	-
Net pension liability	58,704,357	9,992,740	(28,490,380)	40,206,717	-
Net OPEB liability	2,134,107	78,814	(267,706)	1,945,215	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 88,011,176	\$ 10,639,890	<u>\$ (31,456,525)</u>	<u>\$ 67,194,541</u>	\$ 2,572,388

General obligation bonds are liquidated in the debt service fund. Leases are liquidated in the general and capital project funds. Approximately 90% of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities are normally liquidated in the general fund, with remaining amounts liquidated in other governmental funds.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School District Fremont RE-1 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 comprehensive available annual financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained 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.

#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School District Fremont RE-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from School District Fremont RE-1 were \$4,416,712 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The School District Fremont RE-1 proportion of the net pension liability was based on School District Fremont RE-1 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.

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

At June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 reported a liability of \$40,206,717 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School District Fremont RE-1 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 School District Fremont RE-1 were as follows:

School District Fremont RE-1 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,206,717
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School District Fremont RE-1	4,609,187
Total	\$ 44,815,904

At December 31, 2021, the School District Fremont RE-1 proportion was 0.3454967096%, which was a decrease of 0.0428114174% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 recognized pension expense of \$(15,925,121) and revenue of \$(1,101,823) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>	
	<u>Resources</u>			Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,539,274	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,069,483		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		15,116,524
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		4,362,060		5,800,490
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,200,962		N/A
Total	\$	11,171,779	\$	20,917,014

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

\$2,200,962 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:		
2023	\$	(730,364)
2024		(4,997,708)
2025		(4,383,303)
2026		(1,834,822)
2027		-
Thereafter		1

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 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.

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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 the School District Fremont RE-1 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 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,180,999	\$ 40,206,717	\$ 24,373,387

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.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School District Fremont RE-1 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 <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

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

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

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

## PERA Benefit Structure

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

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 School District Fremont RE-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from School District Fremont RE-1 were \$226,614 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 reported a liability of \$1,945,215 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School District Fremont RE-1 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on School District Fremont RE-1 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 School District Fremont RE-1 proportion was 0.2255831442%, which was an increase of 0.0009935171% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 recognized OPEB expense of \$(231,797). At June 30, 2022, the School District Fremont RE-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,964	\$	461,234
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		40,273		105,517
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		120,410
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		24,727		27,106
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		112,928		N/A
Total	\$	180,892	\$	714,267

\$112,928 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (175,866)
2024	(186,762)
2025	(182,147)
2026	(84,019)
2027	(15,398)
Thereafter	(2,111)

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021,
	6.00% in 2022
	gradually decreasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021,
	gradually increasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A
Medicale Falt A premiums	1 <b>\</b> /A

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

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.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Males: 112% 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.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District Fremont RE-1 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		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Current Trend 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	\$ 1,889,354	\$ 1,945,215	\$ 2,009,926

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.

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District Fremont RE-1 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,259,163	\$ 1,945,215	\$ 1,677,048

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

#### **NOTE 12 - 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; workers' compensation; general liability; unemployment; and employee benefit expenses related to health programs. The District provides for these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance in the General Fund. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage during any of the last three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the District, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

### Legal

The District is involved in pending or threatened lawsuits and claims. The District estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance or accrued for, resulting from such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

### NOTE 14 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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, including school districts.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2022 there is a \$1,165,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

On November 2, 1999 voters within the District authorized the District to retain and expend all revenues and all other funds collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 and each subsequent year from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, provided, however, that no property tax mill levy shall be increased at any time nor shall any new tax be imposed without the prior approval of the voters of the District.

On November 7, 2017, voters within the District authorized the District to increase taxes \$1,385,000 annually, limited to a 10 year period starting in collection year 2018 and ending after collection year 2027 and to increase debt \$18.2 million, with a repayment cost of up to \$30.9 million, and increase taxes by up to \$1.55 million annually.

The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

## NOTE 15 – COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES, ELECTRONIC DATA INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES

The School Finance Act requires inclusion of the Colorado School District/BOCES, Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures as a supplement schedule to the audited financial statements. The Report is based on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the financial policies and procedures of the Colorado Department of Education.

#### NOTE 16 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

School District Fremont RE-1 implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. There is no effect on fund balance or net position as a result of the implementation of this standard.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

		2021	 2020		2019	 2018	2017	2016		2015	2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.3454967096%	0.3883081270%	(	0.3437280609%	0.3500466125%	0.3943864836%	0.3988370590%	(	0.3990759031%	0.4009413828%	(	0.4029943282%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	40,206,717	\$ 58,704,357	\$	51,352,226	\$ 61,982,943	\$ 127,530,572	\$ 118,749,215	\$	61,035,842	\$ 54,341,025	\$	51,401,818
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		4,609,187	-		6,513,377	8,475,307	-	-		-	-		-
Total	\$	44,815,904	\$ 58,704,357	\$	57,865,603	\$ 70,458,250	\$ 127,530,572	\$ 118,749,215	\$	61,035,842	\$ 54,341,025	\$	51,401,818
District's covered payroll	\$	21,592,455	\$ 20,767,262	\$	20,197,923	\$ 19,243,942	\$ 18,192,582	\$ 17,900,521	\$	17,391,636	\$ 16,796,568	\$	16,245,985
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.21%	282.68%		254.25%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%		350.95%	323.52%		316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.9%	67.0%		64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%		59.2%	62.8%		64.1%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,416,712	\$ 4,128,031	\$ 4,004,132	\$ 3,786,110	\$ 3,496,575	\$ 3,333,610	\$ 3,113,705	\$ 2,805,821	\$ 2,482,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,416,712)	(4,128,031)	 (4,004,132)	 (3,786,110)	 (3,496,575)	(3,333,610)	(3,113,705)	(2,805,821)	 (2,482,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>							
District's covered payroll	\$ 22,216,860	\$ 20,764,746	\$ 20,661,154	\$ 19,791,478	\$ 18,519,996	\$ 18,137,162	\$ 17,561,786	\$ 16,622,163	\$ 15,537,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

		2021	2020			2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(	0.2255831442%		0.2245896271%	(	).2246314543%		0.2275321964%		0.2240863723%		0.2267039213%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,945,215	\$	2,134,107	\$	2,524,853	\$	3,095,671	\$	2,912,226	\$	2,939,293	
District's covered payroll	\$	21,592,455	\$	20,767,262	\$	20,197,923	\$	19,243,942	\$	18,192,582	\$	17,900,521	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		9.01%		10.28%		12.50%		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.4%		32.8%		24.5%		17.0%		17.5%		16.7%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 226,614	\$ 211,744	\$ 210,747	\$ 201,873	\$ 189,384	\$ 184,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (226,614)	 (211,744)	 (210,747)	 (201,873)	(189,384)	 (184,991)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 22,216,860	\$ 20,764,746	\$ 20,661,154	\$ 19,791,478	\$ 18,519,996	\$ 18,137,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

### **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.

The General Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Local sources: Property taxes	\$ 9,158,433	\$ 9,158,433	\$ 9,536,239	\$ 377,806		
Specific ownership taxes Other local sources	1,734,612 1,294,580	1,734,612 1,294,580	1,806,169 1,333,407	71,557 38,827		
				488,190		
Total local sources State sources:	12,187,625	12,187,625	12,675,815	488,190		
State equalization	18,522,604	18,522,604	18,439,761	(82,843)		
Other state funding	3,909,127	3,909,127	3,891,643	(17,484)		
Total state sources	22,431,731	22,431,731	22,331,404	(100,327)		
Federal sources	144,000	144,000	127,098	(16,902)		
Total revenues	34,763,356	34,763,356	35,134,317	370,961		
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	20,181,339	20,267,509	19,545,914	721,595		
Supporting services:						
Student services	1,742,448	1,742,448	1,286,901	455,547		
Instructional staff	1,536,762	1,536,762	1,370,237	166,525		
General administration	697,368	697,368	531,348	166,020		
School administration	2,061,333	2,061,333	2,087,093	(25,760)		
Business services	758,414	758,414	668,611	89,803		
Operation and maintenance	4,142,566	4,142,566	4,557,778	(415,212)		
Student transportation	795,628	795,628	741,441	54,187		
Central services	1,408,484	1,408,484	1,214,392	194,092		
Other support services	2,000	2,000	=	2,000		
Community services	178,322	178,322	224,903	(46,581)		
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,645	20,645	89	20,556		
Debt service	-	-	45,048	(45,048)		
Contingency reserves	957,684	957,684		957,684		
Total expenditures	34,482,993	34,569,163	32,273,755	2,295,408		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	280,363	194,193	2,860,562	2,666,369		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(1,097,760)	(1,097,760)	(2,424,711)	(1,326,951)		
Other long-term debt proceeds			567,896	567,896		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,097,760)	(1,097,760)	(1,856,815)	(759,055)		
Net change in fund balance	(817,397)	(903,567)	1,003,747	1,907,314		
Fund balance - beginning	5,204,492	5,204,492	6,795,398	1,590,906		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,387,095	\$ 4,300,925	\$ 7,799,145	\$ 3,498,220		

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

### GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED-PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

This fund is authorized by Colorado state law for the purpose of accounting for financial assistance from certain state and federal grants.

For financial reporting purposes, the Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund was determined to be a major fund of the District for the current fiscal year.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED-PURPOSE GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	(	Original		Final	Actual		(	(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Local sources	\$	915,000	\$	915,000	\$	302,833	\$	(612,167)	
State sources		3,000,000		3,000,000		1,930,399		(1,069,601)	
Federal sources		6,000,000		6,000,000		7,312,943		1,312,943	
Total revenues		9,915,000		9,915,000		9,546,175		(368,825)	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		3,625,000		3,625,000		3,886,166		(261,166)	
Supporting services:									
Student services		3,065,000		3,065,000		1,741,258		1,323,742	
Instructional staff		1,035,000		1,035,000		1,303,914		(268,914)	
General administration		27,000		27,000		40,482		(13,482)	
Business services		500,000		500,000		189,663		310,337	
Operation and maintenance		9,000		9,000		546,873		(537,873)	
Central services		400,000		400,000		311,532		88,468	
Other support services		10,000		10,000		1,000,676		(990,676)	
Community services		1,069,000		1,069,000		544,577		524,423	
Facilities acquisition and construction		260,000		260,000		40,014		219,986	
Total expenditures	1	0,000,000		10,000,000		9,631,175		368,825	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(85,000)		(85,000)		(85,000)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		85,000		85,000		85,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance - beginning		_				_		_	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$		\$		

### INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

### **BOND REDEMPTION FUND**

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses on long-term general obligation debt or long-term voter-approved lease-purchase debt.

The Bond Redemption Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 BOND REDEMPTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget			Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,180,856	\$	3,224,721	\$	43,865
Other local sources		_		6,895		6,895
Total local sources		3,180,856		3,231,616		50,760
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service		3,179,856		3,174,855		5,001
Net change in fund balance		1,000		56,761		55,761
Fund balance - beginning		3,494,547		3,560,826		66,279
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,495,547	\$	3,617,587	\$	122,040

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

In addition to the funds identified as major governmental funds for financial reporting, the District reports the following non-major funds:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

### Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

### Pupil Activity Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to school sponsored student intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities.

### Activities - Special Revenue Fund

Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities.

### **Capital Project Funds**

### **Building Fund**

This fund is used to account for all resources available for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

### Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for significant capital expenditures of the District.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Fo	ood Service Fund	Pu	oil Activity Fund	Activities- Special venue Fund	Bui	lding Fund	Pre	Capital ojects Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	505,585	\$	95	\$ 1,003,383	\$	394,448	\$	1,209,600	\$ 3,113,111
Restricted cash and investments		-		-	-		6,922		-	6,922
Receivables		288,640		-	-		-		-	288,640
Due from other funds		1,138,431		68,113	-		581,796		580,857	2,369,197
Inventories and prepaid items		50,089			 					 50,089
Total assets	\$	1,982,745	\$	68,208	\$ 1,003,383	\$	983,166	\$	1,790,457	\$ 5,827,959
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	33,368	\$	-	\$ -	\$	111,042	\$	-	\$ 144,410
Accrued salaries and benefits		94,017		68,113	-		-		-	162,130
Due to other funds					 510,116		872,124		69,717	 1,451,957
Total liabilities		127,385		68,113	 510,116		983,166		69,717	 1,758,497
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable for:										
Inventories and prepaid items		50,089		-	-		-		-	50,089
Restricted for:										
Committed for:										
Capital projects		-		-	-		-		1,720,740	1,720,740
Food service operations		1,805,271		-	-		-		-	1,805,271
Pupil activities				95	 493,267					 493,362
Total fund balances	_	1,855,360		95	 493,267				1,720,740	 4,069,462
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,982,745	\$	68,208	\$ 1,003,383	\$	983,166	\$	1,790,457	\$ 5,827,959

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Activities- Special Revenue Fund	Building Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 34,243	\$ 117,687	\$ 555,807	\$ 1,038	\$ 18,126	\$ 726,901
State sources	14,171	-	-	864,014	214,900	1,093,085
Federal sources	2,378,385					2,378,385
Total revenues	2,426,799	117,687	555,807	865,052	233,026	4,198,371
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	-	432,329	370,914	-	286,124	1,089,367
Supporting services	54,817	380,910	131,705	1,417	270,920	839,769
Food service operations	2,031,014	-	-	-	-	2,031,014
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	1,153,256	328,642	1,481,898
Debt service					265,074	265,074
Total expenditures	2,085,831	813,239	502,619	1,154,673	1,150,760	5,707,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	340,968	(695,552)	53,188	(289,621)	(917,734)	(1,508,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		695,552		144,159	1,500,000	2,339,711
Net change in fund balances	340,968	-	53,188	(145,462)	582,266	830,960
Fund balances - beginning	1,514,392	95	440,079	145,462	1,138,474	3,238,502
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,855,360	\$ 95	\$ 493,267	\$ -	\$ 1,720,740	\$ 4,069,462

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 FOOD SERVICE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget				Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES				· · ·	· ·
Local sources	\$ 345,920	\$	34,243	\$	(311,677)
State sources	41,000		14,171		(26,829)
Federal sources	 1,380,000		2,378,385		998,385
Total revenues	 1,766,920		2,426,799		659,879
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting services	-		54,817		(54,817)
Food service operations	 1,982,000		2,031,014		(49,014)
Total expenditures	 1,982,000		2,085,831		(158,648)
Net change in fund balance	(215,080)		340,968		501,231
Fund balance - beginning	 526,365		1,514,392		988,027
Fund balance - ending	\$ 311,285	\$	1,855,360	\$	1,489,258

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 123,100	\$ 117,687	\$	(5,413)		
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting services:	450,516	432,329		18,187		
Student services	-	4,549		(4,549)		
Instructional staff	 388,824	 376,361		12,463		
Total expenditures	 839,340	813,239		26,101		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (716,240)	 (695,552)		20,688		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 716,240	 695,552		(20,688)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-		
Fund balance - beginning	 95	 95				
Fund balance - ending	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$			

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 ACTIVITIES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	650,000	\$	555,807	\$	(94,193)	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		650,000		370,914		279,086	
Supporting services:							
Student services		-		95,082		(95,082)	
Instructional staff		_		36,623		(36,623)	
Total expenditures		650,000		502,619		147,381	
Net change in fund balance		-		53,188		53,188	
Fund balance - beginning		424,982		440,079		15,097	
Fund balance - ending	\$	424,982	\$	493,267	\$	68,285	

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 BUILDING FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	 		 
Local sources	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,038	\$ 38
State sources	 1,365,109	864,014	(501,095)
Total revenues	 1,366,109	865,052	(501,057)
EXPENDITURES			
Operation and maintenance	-	1,417	1,417
Facilities acquisition and construction	 2,585,394	 1,153,256	 1,432,138
Total expenditures	 2,585,394	1,154,673	1,433,555
Net change in fund balance	(1,219,285)	(145,462)	1,076,657
Fund balance - beginning	 2,400,450	145,462	(2,254,988)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,181,165	\$ 	\$ (1,178,331)

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	 6		_		<u> </u>
Local sources	\$ 3,000	\$	18,126	\$	15,126
State sources	 		214,900		214,900
Total revenues	 3,000		233,026		230,026
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	260,000		286,124		(26,124)
Supporting services:					
Operation and maintenance	98,115		214,900		(116,785)
Student transportation	283,400		-		283,400
Central services	100,000		15,792		84,208
Other support services	-		40,228		(40,228)
Facilities acquisition and construction	318,000		328,642		(10,642)
Debt service	 305,968	-	265,074		40,894
Total expenditures	 1,365,483		1,150,760		214,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,362,483)		(917,734)		444,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 1,500,000		1,500,000		
Net change in fund balance	137,517		582,266		444,749
Fund balance - beginning	 489,001		1,138,474		649,473
Fund balance - ending	\$ 626,518	\$	1,720,740	\$	1,094,222

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private and student groups. The District has the following fiduciary fund:

### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to record financial transactions where both the principal and revenues earned on that principal may be expended for purposes designated by the trust agreement.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
ADDITIONS					
Investment income	\$ 	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarship awards	25,000		15,821		9,179
Change in net position	(25,000)		(12,821)		12,179
Net position - beginning	 431,430		431,430		<u>-</u>
Net position - ending	\$ 406,430	\$	418,609	\$	12,179

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

# **SINGLE AUDIT**

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Additional Award Identification	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster Passed Through Colorado Department of Education School Breakfast Program (SBP) National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		5553 5555, 6555	\$ -	\$ 662,269 1,446,352
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children (Summer	10.559	COVID-19	4559		168,518
Food Service Program) (SFSP)	10.582		4582		12,025
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555		4555		86,158 2,375,322
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Passed Through Fremont County, Colorado Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		7665		65,649
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster					65,649
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grants State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grants Total State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	16.649	COVID-19	4649		3,063
Administrative Costs Grants Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					3,063 2,444,034
U.S. Department of Defense					
Direct Programs Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.Unknown		9001		61,449 61,449
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Special Education Cluster					
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027		4027		738,127
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027X		6027		80,733
Special Education: Preschool Grants  Total Special Education Cluster	84.173		4173		42,164 861,024
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		4010, 5010, 7010		1,344,150
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C		7287		72,519
Rural Education	84.358		6358		106,419
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		4367		103,756
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education Stabilization Fund	84.424A		4424		56,933
ESSER III	84.425U	COVID-19	4414, 9414	_	2,181,158
ESSER II	84.425D	COVID-19	4420		2,058,200
Passed through Colorado Community College System					
Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	84.048		4048		14,302
Total U.S. Department of Education	0.10.10				6,798,461
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CCDF Cluster					
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services					
Child Care and Development Block Grant  Total CCDF Cluster	93.575		7575	10,983	217,269
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				10,983	217,209
Total Federal Awards				\$ 10,983	\$ 9,521,213

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of School District Fremont RE-1 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 School District Fremont RE-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of School District Fremont RE-1.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. ROTC does not have a CFDA number, so the Federal CFDA number on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards identifies the Department followed by "Unknown".

### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

School District Fremont RE-1 has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE 4 – NON-CASH ASSISTANCE**

During the year end June 30, 2022, School District Fremont RE-1 received \$86,158 in non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Valuation of commodities is based on fair market value at the time of receipt.



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

To the Board of Education School District Fremont RE-1

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of School District Fremont RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School District Fremont RE-1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District Fremont RE-1'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.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether School District Fremont RE-1'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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 12, 2022

Hoelting & Company me.



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

To the Board of Education School District Fremont RE-1

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited School District Fremont RE-1's 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 School District Fremont RE-1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. School District Fremont RE-1'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, School District Fremont RE-1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (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 School District Fremont RE-1 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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 School District Fremont RE-1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1'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 School District Fremont RE-1'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.

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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 12, 2022

Hoelting & Company me.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _x no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _x none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _x no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs?	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _x no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _x none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes _x no
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
ALN 84.010 ALN 84.425	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes no

### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

No findings reported.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.

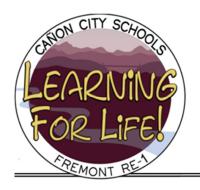
### SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

No findings reported.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.



# CAÑON CITY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL DISTRICT FREMONT RE-1

101 North 14th Street Cañon City, Colorado 81212

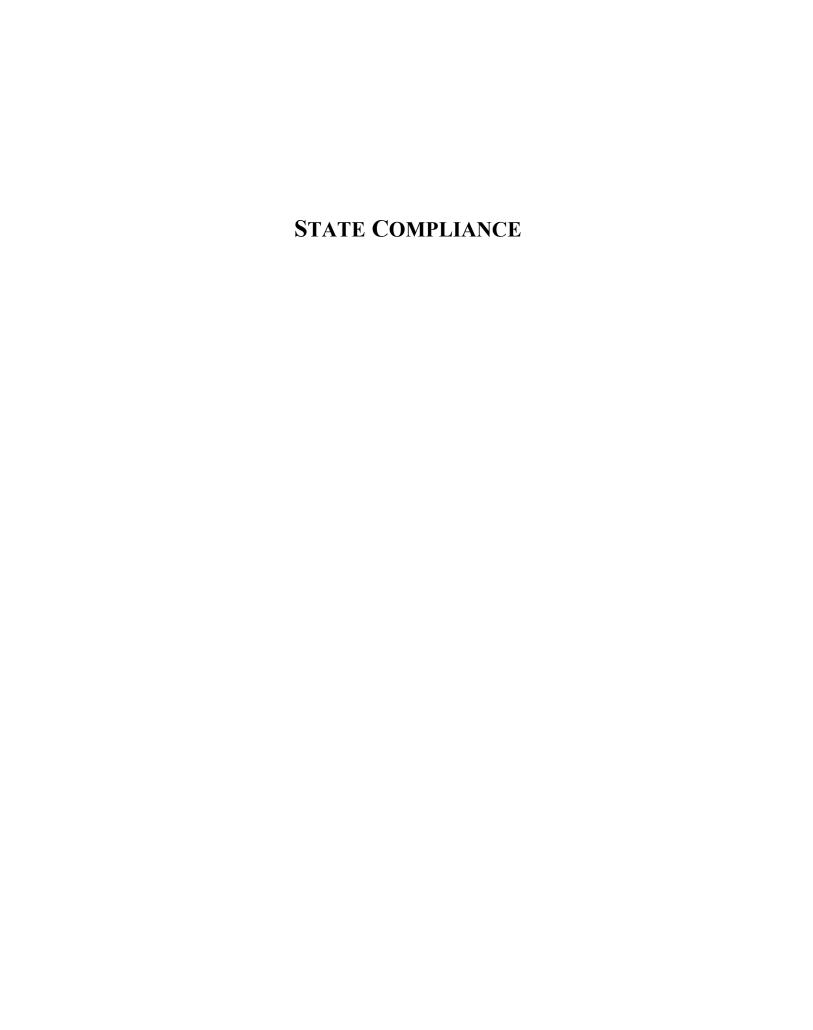
> Phone (719) 276-5700 Fax (719) 276-5739

### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

ADAM HARTMAN
Superintendent of Schools
HEIDI ANDERSON
Chief Financial Officer
JAMIE DAVIS
Director of Human Resources
BRIAN ZAMARRIPA
Director of Curriculum and Assessment
TIM RENN
Director of Special Services
SHAUN KOHL
Director of Technology
PAULA BUSER
Director of Support Services
SCOTT MORTON
Director of Operations

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the School District Fremont RE-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2021. If the prior audit finding was fully addressed, the Summary indicates that the corrective action described in the prior audit report was taken or that corrective action is no longer needed. Otherwise, the Summary references the page number of the June 30, 2022 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

Finding CFDA Number Number		Program/ Cluster Title	<u>Finding</u>	Status of <u>Finding</u>
2021-001	N/A	N/A	Segregation of Duties	Corrected





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES AUDITOR'S INTEGRITY REPORT

To the Board of Education School District Fremont RE-1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District Fremont RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District Fremont RE-1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our report thereon, dated December 12, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District Fremont RE-1's basic financial statements. The accompanying *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hoelting & Company The.
Colorado Springs, Colorado

December 12, 2022

# CO

### **Colorado Department of Education**

### Auditors Integrity Report

District: 1140 - Canon City RE-1 Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund	Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
G	overnmental	+		-	=
10	General Fund	6,103,376	31,423,309	30,617,340	6,909,345
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	458,280	541,767	417,195	582,852
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	233,742	1,312,426	1,239,220	306,949
	Sub- Total	6,795,398	33,277,502	32,273,754	7,799,146
11	Charter School Fund	849,645	2,724,787	2,517,109	1,057,323
20,26-	29 Special Revenue Fund	440,079	555,808	502,619	493,267
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	(
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	(
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	1,514,391	2,426,799	2,085,831	1,855,360
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	9,631,174	9,631,174	(
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	95	813,240	813,240	95
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	(
31	Bond Redemption Fund	3,560,826	3,231,616	3,174,854	3,617,587
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	(
41	Building Fund	145,462	1,009,212	1,154,674	(
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	(
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	1,138,474	1,733,026	1,150,760	1,720,740
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	(
То	tals	14,444,371	55,403,162	53,304,014	16,543,51
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	(
64 (63	) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	
60,65-	69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	(
То	tals	0	0	0	
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	1,049,051	125,615	105,477	1,069,188
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	431,430	3,000	15,821	418,609
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	(
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	(
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	(
85	Foundations	0	0	0	C
To	otals	1,480,481	128,615	121,298	1,487,798

FINAL