

Idalia School District RJ-3
Idalia, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16-17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	18-19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-54
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	56
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund	58-59
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund	60-61
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	62
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	63
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	64
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues	68
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures	70-72
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	75
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund	76
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Fund	77
Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund	80

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Capital Projects Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	82
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report	85
Auditors' Integrity Report	86



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education
Idalia School District RJ-3
Idalia, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Idalia School District RJ-3 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
October 7, 2020

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**IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Management Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

This section of Idalia School District RJ-3 annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Idalia School District RJ-3 exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,693,983 (net position).
- The district's total net position increased by \$363,090.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,300,254 or 90% of the \$3,671,459 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$371,205 or 10% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$2,104,397, an increase of \$161,671 from last year.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. A comparison to the prior year's activity is normally provided in the document. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and retiree's early retirement bonuses). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

- **Governmental activities:** Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, and administration. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's operations, focusing on the most significant or "major" funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District has one kind of fund: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in the 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 year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's program.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental fund is presented in a separate column.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 20-54 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents other supplementary information concerning the School District's annual appropriated budgets with comparison statements that demonstrate compliance with budgets. Budgeted amounts may be found on pages 68-82.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position.

85% of the School District's assets are investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The school District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net position (liabilities) as of June 30, 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2020	2019	2019-2020
Current and Other assets	\$ 3,626,690	\$ 2,959,277	22.55%
Capital assets	13,189,204	13,704,208	-3.75%
Total assets	16,815,894	16,663,485	.91%
Deferred outflows of resources	529,150	2,065,635	-74.38%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,345,044	\$ 18,729,120	-7.38%
Long term liabilities	\$ 6,284,189	\$ 7,269,582	-13.55%
Other liabilities	533,415	270,501	97.19%
Total liabilities	6,817,604	7,540,083	-9.58%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,833,457	3,977,120	-28.75%
Net investment in capital assets	10,509,096	10,853,950	-3.17%
Restricted	454,618	428,985	5.97%
Unrestricted	(3,269,731)	(4,071,018)	-19.68%
Total net position	7,693,983	7,211,917	6.68%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 17,345,044	\$ 18,729,120	-7.38%

Following is a summary of the School District's change in net position.

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2020	2019	2019-2020
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 33,833	\$ 43,937	-22.99%
Operating Grants & Contributions	321,026	316,565	1.40%
Capital Grants & Contributions	16,346	106,047	-84.58%
General Revenue			
Property taxes	766,747	776,516	-1.25%
State equalization	2,313,219	2,188,287	5.70%
Other	220,288	87,423	151.97%
Total Revenue	3,671,459	3,518,775	4.33%
Expenses			
Instruction	1,339,170	1,186,884	12.83%
Pupil & Instructional Services	81,308	70,863	14.73%
Administration & Business	407,619	399,130	2.12%
Maintenance & Operations	306,525	290,154	5.64%
Transportation	208,509	228,693	-8.82%
Other	965,238	909,638	6.11%
Total Expenses	3,308,369	3,085,362	7.22%
Change in net position	363,090	433,413	-16.22%
Net position at beginning of year	7,330,893	6,778,504	8.14%
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,693,983	\$ 7,211,917	6.68%

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (SFA). Under the SFA the School District received \$13,691 per funded student. In fiscal year 2019-20 the funded pupil count was 200.9. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 83 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes and specific ownership tax. The School District's assessed valuation generated \$393,433 in property taxes levied for general purposes in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,097,992, an increase of \$281,445.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the original and final budgets in the year are as follows:

- The revenues decreased due to a decrease in local and federal funding received from the original budget to the final budget.
- The expenses were decreased from a decrease in purchased services, supplies, and materials.

The differences that are found between the final budget and the actual expended amounts are as follows:

- \$20,673 decrease in the local income sources amounts. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in specific ownership taxes of \$8,252 below the budgeted amount. This was offset with a decrease in other local revenues.
- \$13,452 increase in the state sources amounts.
- \$262,745 decrease in the federal source amounts. This decrease can be attributed to Coronavirus Relief funds that were deferred to the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- \$701,107 decrease in actual versus budgeted expenditures can be attributed to several factors both positive and negative. They are as follows:
 - \$40,460 decrease in salaries. This was due to staff member personnel changes and leave. It can also be attributed to spring time activities being cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$12,532 decrease in employee benefits. This was due to staff member personnel changes, leave, and the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$183,590 decrease in other purchased services. One of the main variances of \$25,004 in general instructional services. An additional \$69,686 decrease in general administrative services. A \$13,216 decrease in operations and maintenance. There was a decrease of \$60,481 in student transportation. The remaining difference was distributed from other purchased services. All purchased services accounts were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$444,054 decrease in supplies. \$308,309 for operations and maintenance. A decrease of \$52,984 in transportation supplies. There was a decrease of \$64,334 in instructional supplies. The remaining difference was distributed from other supply accounts. All supply accounts were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$10,998 decrease in property.
 - \$9,473 decrease in other purchases.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$13,189,204 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000.

The School District's total capital assets at June 30, 2020 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows

	Governmental Activities
Land	\$ -
Building Improvements	12,714,797
Equipment & Furniture	99,073
Vehicles	375,334
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 13,189,204</u>

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note E to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$6,284,189 represented its compensated absences of \$77,420, general obligation bonds of \$2,680,108, net pension liability of \$3,361,370 and net OPEB liability of \$165,291.

Economic Factors

Some uncertainty clouds the prospects for the School District for the next year.

- Although enrollment increased in FY20, the enrollment outlook for FY21 is uncertain due to our community size and location.
- Health and Property insurance premiums continue to rise at a rate that is higher than the percentage of funding increase.
- The COVID-19 pandemic continues to leave uncertainty in funding sources.

Contacting the Districts 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Idalia School District RJ-3, P.O. Box 40, Idalia, CO 80735 or 970-354-7298.

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Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,138,023
Cash with fiscal agent	349,335
Certificates of deposit	1,106,221
Receivables	26,645
Inventory	6,466
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>13,189,204</u>
 Total assets	 16,815,894
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	<u>529,150</u>
 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 <u><u>\$ 17,345,044</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 218,183
Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,990
Unearned revenue	303,044
Accrued interest payable	9,198
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	177,158
Due in more than one year	<u>6,107,031</u>
 Total liabilities	 6,817,604
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	2,833,457
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,509,096
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	101,000
Debt service	341,691
Food service operations	11,927
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(3,269,731)</u>
 Total net position	 <u>7,693,983</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	 <u><u>\$ 17,345,044</u></u>

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

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IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 1,339,170	\$ 8,300	\$ 147,736	\$ 3,846
Supporting services				
Students	9,655			
Instructional staff	71,653		4,500	
General administration	229,038			
School administration	98,424			
Business services	80,157			
Operations and maintenance	306,525			12,500
Student transportation	208,509		100,461	
Central support services	123,797			
Food service operations	170,144	25,533	68,329	
Facilities acquisition	1,950			
Unallocated depreciation *	555,297			
Interest on long-term obligations	114,050			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,308,369</u>	<u>\$ 33,833</u>	<u>\$ 321,026</u>	<u>\$ 16,346</u>
		General revenues		
		Taxes		
		Property taxes, levied for general purposes		
		Property taxes, levied for debt service		
		Specific ownership taxes		
		Delinquent taxes and interest		
		State categorical aid		
		Earnings on investments		
		Other		
		Total general revenues		
		Change in net position		
		Net position at beginning of year, as restated		
		Net position at end of year		

* This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

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

Net
Governmental
Activities

\$ (1,179,288)

(9,655)
(67,153)
(229,038)
(98,424)
(80,157)
(294,025)
(108,048)
(123,797)
(76,282)
(1,950)
(555,297)
(114,050)

(2,937,164)

393,433
294,110
78,242
962
2,313,219
24,905
195,383

3,300,254

363,090

7,330,893

\$ 7,693,983

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,494,534		\$ 479,147	\$ 164,342
Cash with fiscal agent	15,644	\$ 333,691		
Certificates of deposit	1,106,221			
Property taxes receivable	13,437	10,044		
Grants receivable				1,390
Other receivables				1,774
Inventories				6,466
Total assets	\$ 2,629,836	\$ 343,735	\$ 479,147	\$ 173,972
Liabilities				
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 218,183			
Payroll withholding	2,990			
Unearned revenue	301,829			\$ 1,215
Total liabilities	523,002	\$ -	\$ -	1,215
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property tax revenues	2,437	2,044		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,437	2,044	-	-
Fund balance				
Nonspendable inventories				6,466
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	101,000			
Debt service		341,691		
Food service operations				11,927
Committed for:				
Pupil activities				154,364
Capital projects			479,147	
Unassigned	2,003,397			
Total fund balance	2,104,397	341,691	479,147	172,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,629,836	\$ 343,735	\$ 479,147	\$ 173,972

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

Total Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
	Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,097,992
\$ 2,138,023	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	13,189,204
349,335		
1,106,221	Certain receivables will be collected in the next fiscal year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenues in the funds.	4,481
23,481		
1,390		
1,774		
6,466		
\$ 3,626,690	Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(9,198)
	Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, including bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(8,588,496)
\$ 218,183		
2,990		
303,044		
524,217	Net position of the governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,693,983</u>
4,481		
4,481		
6,466		
101,000		
341,691		
11,927		
154,364		
479,147		
2,003,397		
3,097,992		
\$ 3,626,690		

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 526,182	\$ 296,396	\$ 16,888	\$ 192,378
Intermediate sources	3,627			
State sources	2,504,432			4,790
Federal sources	73,219			63,539
Total revenues	3,107,460	296,396	16,888	260,707
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,503,226			131,314
Supporting services	1,311,249			156,353
Capital outlay	1,950		11,130	
Debt service				
Principal retirement		170,150		
Interest and fiscal charges		114,634		
Total expenditures	2,816,425	284,784	11,130	287,667
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	291,035	11,612	5,758	(26,960)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			60,000	69,364
Transfers out	(129,364)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(129,364)	-	60,000	69,364
Net change in fund balances	161,671	11,612	65,758	42,404
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,942,726	330,079	413,389	130,353
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 2,104,397</u>	<u>\$ 341,691</u>	<u>\$ 479,147</u>	<u>\$ 172,757</u>

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

Total Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
\$ 1,031,844	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 281,445
3,627	Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(515,004)
2,509,222	Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	3,494
136,758	Pension expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year	438,383
3,681,451	In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences and accrued interest payable - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(15,378)
1,634,540	Repayment of principal on general obligation bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liability in the statement of net position.	170,150
1,467,602	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 363,090
13,080		
170,150		
114,634		
3,400,006		
281,445		
129,364		
(129,364)		
-		
281,445		
2,816,547		
\$ 3,097,992		

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Idalia School District RJ-3's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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

A.1 – Reporting entity

The Idalia School District RJ-3 is a school district governed by an elected five-member board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The District has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the District has no component units.

A.2 – Fund accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The district does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The following are the District’s nonmajor governmental funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District’s food service operations.

Pupil Activity Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

Note A.3 – Basis of presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

A.4 – Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period in which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within sixty days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

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 (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.

Unearned revenue - Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Expenditures - The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the District to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

A.6 – Short-term interfund receivables/payables

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

A.7 – Inventories

Food Service Fund – purchased inventories are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at the United States Department of Agriculture's assigned values, which approximate fair value, at the date of receipt. Expenditures for food items are recorded when consumed. The federal government donates surplus commodities to the national school lunch program. Commodity distributions used by the District are recorded as revenues at the date of their consumption.

A.8 – Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-25 years
Licensed vehicles	7-15 years

A.9 – Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences.” Compensated absences benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Accumulated sick leave benefits are paid to employees upon termination of employment.

Certain personnel and full-time employees receive up to seven days of sick leave each year, while employees less than full-time receive a prorated share of seven days. Sick leave can be accumulated up to fifty days maximum. Any days accumulated over fifty will be paid back to the employee at the end of the fiscal year. Upon leaving employment with the District, instructional/administrative staff shall be paid for the accumulated days at the professional license rate, while accumulated days for support staff will be paid at the emergency license rate.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account “accrued compensated absences” in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The amount recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.10 – Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds is reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

A.11 – Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of education (the District's highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of education through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the District applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

A.12 – Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

A.13 – Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

A.14 – Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note B – Cash and investments

Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$3,263,667, of which \$500,000 was insured and \$2,763,667 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Investments

Authorized Investments – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the District's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the District may include:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note C – Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 23,481
Grants receivable	1,390
Other receivables	<u>1,774</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,645</u>

Property taxes are levied on December 15th and attach as a lien on property the following January 1st. They are payable in full by April 30th or are due in two equal installments on February 28th and June 15th. Yuma and Kit Carson Counties bill and collect property taxes for all taxing entities within the counties. The tax receipts collected by the counties are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

Note D – Interfund transactions

The following is a summary of interfund transactions for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>Governmental funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 129,364
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	60,000	
Other governmental funds	<u>69,364</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 129,364</u>	<u>\$ 129,364</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. During the year, the District transferred funds in the amount of \$69,364 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District’s food service operations. The District also transferred \$60,000 from the General Fund to Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund to set aside funds for capital acquisitions.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note E – Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 17,658,920	\$ 8,300	\$ -	\$ 17,667,220
Furniture and equipment	263,830	22,980	-	286,810
Licensed vehicles	<u>861,499</u>	<u>95,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>957,224</u>
 Total capital assets, being depreciated	 <u>18,784,249</u>	 <u>127,005</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>18,911,254</u>
 Total capital assets	 18,784,249	 127,005	 -	 18,911,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,397,126)	(555,297)	-	(4,952,423)
Furniture and equipment	(164,853)	(22,884)	-	(187,737)
Licensed vehicles	<u>(518,062)</u>	<u>(63,828)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(581,890)</u>
 Total accumulated depreciation	 <u>(5,080,041)</u>	 <u>(642,009)</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>(5,722,050)</u>
 Governmental activities capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 13,704,208</u>	 <u>\$ (515,004)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 13,189,204</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 4,810
General administration	1,658
Operations and maintenance	2,625
Student transportation	63,828
Food service operations	13,791
Unallocated	<u>555,297</u>
 Total depreciation expense	 <u>\$ 642,009</u>

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note F – Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at year-end are estimated to be \$218,183. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note G – Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 61,458	\$ 15,962	\$ -	\$ 77,420	\$ -
General obligation bonds	2,850,258	-	(170,150)	2,680,108	177,158
Net pension liability	4,150,570	-	(789,200)	3,361,370	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>207,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,005)</u>	<u>165,291</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,269,582</u>	<u>\$ 15,962</u>	<u>\$ (1,001,355)</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,189</u>	<u>\$ 177,158</u>

Payments on the compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund, as well as the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Payments on the bonds payable are made in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Bonds Payable

\$3,870,029 general obligation bonds, dated December 8, 2011, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2013 ranging from \$131,250 to \$276,164; fixed annual interest rate of 4.12% payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st.

Total general obligation bonds \$ 2,680,108

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note G – Long-term debt (Continued)

The following schedule represents the District’s debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding bonded indebtedness:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 177,158	\$ 106,732
2022	184,454	99,285
2023	192,051	91,532
2024	199,961	83,460
2025	208,196	75,055
2026-2030	1,176,884	236,573
2031-2032	<u>541,404</u>	<u>22,523</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,680,108</u>	<u>\$ 715,160</u>

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees’ Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

General information about the pension plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. 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. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. Section 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 retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020. Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, *et seq.* and Section 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

	July 1, 2019 Through <u>June 30, 2020</u>
Employer contribution rate	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	<u>(1.02)%</u>
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	<u>5.50%</u>
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	<u><u>19.38%</u></u>

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

As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million 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. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$259,901 for the year.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$3,361,370 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,361,370
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	<u>426,347</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,787,717</u>

At December 31, 2019, the District’s proportion was 0.0225 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0009 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension income of \$154,789 and revenue of \$18,806 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 189,351	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	122,998	1,588,435
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	443,412
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	67,976	755,050
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>132,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 513,080</u>	<u>\$ 2,786,897</u>

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

\$132,755 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, ___</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (1,286,765)
2022	(965,629)
2023	(18,726)
2024	<u>(135,452)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ (2,406,572)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic) ¹	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, 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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. equity – large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity – small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,457,897	\$ 3,361,370	\$ 2,440,741

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

Payables to the pension plan

The District did not report any payables to the pension plan at year-end.

Note I – Defined contribution pension plan

Voluntary Investment Program

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

Funding policy. The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended, program members contributed \$5,944 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

General information about the OPEB plan

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

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

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 District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$13,679 for the year ended.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$165,291 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net pension OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0147 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,791. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 612	\$ 27,784
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,412	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,845
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	7,059	15,931
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,987</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,070</u>	<u>\$ 46,560</u>

\$6,987 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30, ___</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (7,258)
2022	(7,257)
2023	(6,367)
2024	(9,545)
2025	(6,656)
2026	<u>(394)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (37,477)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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 costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA’s actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

<u>Medicare Plan</u>	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

<u>Medicare Plan</u>	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, 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.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as show below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF.

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, 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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. equity – large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity – small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.20%
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	<u>3.50%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>5.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 161,365	\$ 165,291	\$ 169,828

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019 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 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 186,895	\$ 165,291	\$ 146,815

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

The District did not report any payables to the OPEB plan at year-end.

Note K – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide member school districts defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District's contribution for the year was \$109,886. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

Note L – Commitments and contingencies

Federal and state funding

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

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note L – Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

(balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the “spending limit” must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. During the year ended June 30, 2002, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR’s language in order to determine its compliance. The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of \$101,000 for the emergency reserve.

Note M – Joint venture

The District participates in the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES:

- is financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the District,
- has a separate management which is responsible for the day to day operations and is accountable to the separate board,
- governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients or services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The District has one member on the board. The board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements of the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services are available by contacting their administrative office in Limon, Colorado.

For the year, the District’s contribution was \$52,067.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note N – Prior period restatement

The District previously reported the activity of the Pupil Activity Fund in a fiduciary fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, such activity has been more appropriately reported in a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the governmental activities reports a restated beginning net position of \$7,330,893.

Beginning governmental activities net position as originally reported	\$ 7,211,917
Pupil activity fund reclassification	<u>118,976</u>
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$ 7,330,893</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 529,726	\$ 548,982	\$ 526,182	\$ (22,800)
Intermediate sources	2,000	1,500	3,627	2,127
State sources	2,487,312	2,490,980	2,504,432	13,452
Federal sources	30,000	335,964	73,219	(262,745)
Total revenues	3,049,038	3,377,426	3,107,460	(269,966)
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,597,039	1,642,919	1,503,226	139,693
Supporting services	1,495,532	1,870,613	1,311,249	559,364
Capital outlay	5,000	4,000	1,950	2,050
Total expenditures	3,097,571	3,517,532	2,816,425	701,107
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,533)	(140,106)	291,035	431,141
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(121,315)	(136,982)	(129,364)	7,618
Total other financing uses	(121,315)	(136,982)	(129,364)	7,618
Net change in fund balance	\$ (169,848)	\$ (277,088)	161,671	\$ 438,759
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,942,726	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,104,397	

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IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability¹
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0225%	0.0234%	0.0288%	0.0269%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,361,370	\$ 4,150,570	\$ 9,325,278	\$ 8,020,909
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>426,347</u>	<u>567,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,787,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,718,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,325,278</u>	<u>\$ 8,020,909</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,322,270	\$ 1,288,633	\$ 1,330,274	\$ 1,209,088
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.21%	322.09%	701.00%	663.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%

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

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
0.0249%	0.0245%	0.0251%
\$ 3,807,683	\$ 3,319,645	\$ 3,205,347
-	-	-
<u>\$ 3,807,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,319,645</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,347</u>
\$ 1,084,966	\$ 1,026,087	\$ 1,013,075
350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
59.20%	62.84%	64.06%

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of District Contributions¹
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 259,901	\$ 248,599	\$ 249,587	\$ 233,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(259,901)</u>	<u>(248,599)</u>	<u>(249,587)</u>	<u>(233,001)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,341,068	\$ 1,299,521	\$ 1,322,119	\$ 1,266,872
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.39%

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
\$ 205,482	\$ 173,754	\$ 164,864
<u>(205,482)</u>	<u>(173,754)</u>	<u>(164,864)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,157,741	\$ 1,028,348	\$ 1,030,832
17.75%	16.90%	15.99%

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability¹
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0147%	0.0152%	0.0164%	0.0153%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 165,291	\$ 207,296	\$ 212,950	\$ 198,534
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,322,270	\$ 1,288,633	\$ 1,330,274	\$ 1,209,088
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of District Contributions¹
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,679	\$ 13,255	\$ 13,486	\$ 12,922
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(13,679)</u>	<u>(13,255)</u>	<u>(13,486)</u>	<u>(12,922)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,341,068	\$ 1,299,521	\$ 1,322,119	\$ 1,266,872
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note A – Budgetary data

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

1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the superintendent of schools submits to the board of education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
4. Prior to January 31, the board of education submits its adopted annual budget to the department of education.
5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the superintendent of schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.
6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
7. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year. After budget approval, the District board of education may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.
8. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note B – Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB schedules

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Other Supplementary Information

The other supplementary information presents a summary of the financial position of all funds of a given segment and the operating results of the same funds. The individual fund statements and schedules present information when only one fund exists.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules - 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 of the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 421,585	\$ 392,691	\$ 391,804	\$ (887)
Specific ownership taxes	45,441	69,941	78,193	8,252
Delinquent taxes and interest		500	548	48
Earnings on investments	5,000	16,000	16,686	686
Pupil activities	5,900	2,550	1,850	(700)
Other local revenue	51,800	67,300	37,101	(30,199)
Total local sources	529,726	548,982	526,182	(22,800)
Intermediate sources	2,000	1,500	3,627	2,127
State sources				
Equalization	2,320,750	2,320,750	2,313,219	(7,531)
Vocational education	25,000	25,000	16,934	(8,066)
ELPA professional development		6,524	1,721	(4,803)
English language proficiency		5,556	5,556	-
CPP tax check off		627	626	(1)
Transportation	50,000	48,000	48,544	544
State grants to libraries		4,500	4,500	-
Small rural schools funding	70,000	51,917	51,917	-
Additional at-risk funding			1,017	1,017
READ Act		3,835	3,835	-
Kindergarten capital construction		3,846	3,846	-
State on-behalf payment			32,292	32,292
Services within the BOCES	21,562	20,425	20,425	-
Total state sources	2,487,312	2,490,980	2,504,432	13,452
Federal sources				
Coronavirus relief funds		275,260	14,365	(260,895)
REAP		20,701	20,701	-
Services within the BOCES	30,000	40,003	38,153	(1,850)
Total federal sources	30,000	335,964	73,219	(262,745)
Total revenues	\$ 3,049,038	\$ 3,377,426	\$ 3,107,460	\$ (269,966)

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IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Salaries	\$ 985,773	\$ 988,741	\$ 960,759	\$ 27,982
Employee benefits	393,093	409,255	392,849	16,406
Purchased services	81,616	99,317	63,681	35,636
Supplies and materials	123,557	119,206	58,150	61,056
Property	5,000	7,500	11,336	(3,836)
Other	8,000	18,900	16,451	2,449
Total instruction	1,597,039	1,642,919	1,503,226	139,693
Supporting services				
Students				
Salaries	17,280	3,500	2,196	1,304
Employee benefits		765	531	234
Purchased services	1,000	11,235	7,636	3,599
Supplies and materials	1,100	1,100		1,100
Total students	19,380	16,600	10,363	6,237
Instructional staff				
Purchased services	52,500	52,500	66,731	(14,231)
Supplies and materials	2,600	7,100	4,922	2,178
Total instructional staff	55,100	59,600	71,653	(12,053)
General administration				
Salaries	83,900	83,900	83,775	125
Employee benefits	37,818	37,818	39,278	(1,460)
Purchased services	119,700	183,900	118,428	65,472
Supplies and material	31,000	31,000	17,016	13,984
Other	18,800	18,800	12,476	6,324
Total general administration	291,218	355,418	270,973	84,445

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
School administration				
Salaries	82,358	92,358	94,387	(2,029)
Employee benefits	28,832	31,017	33,472	(2,455)
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	521	479
Supplies and materials	2,800	2,800	474	2,326
Total school administration	114,990	127,175	128,854	(1,679)
Business services				
Salaries	51,800	51,800	51,650	150
Employee benefits	34,574	34,574	35,511	(937)
Purchased services	11,000	11,000	7,265	3,735
Supplies and materials	4,500	4,500	2,383	2,117
Total business services	101,874	101,874	96,809	5,065
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	118,802	125,302	121,960	3,342
Employee benefits	45,727	46,383	46,779	(396)
Purchased services	54,185	54,185	40,969	13,216
Supplies and materials	148,500	423,500	115,191	308,309
Property	1,000	24,000	15,491	8,509
Total operations and maintenance	368,214	673,370	340,390	332,980
Student transportation				
Salaries	96,449	96,449	86,863	9,586
Employee benefits	24,527	24,527	23,387	1,140
Purchased services	98,900	90,900	30,419	60,481
Supplies and materials	85,000	85,000	32,016	52,984
Property	100,000	100,000	95,725	4,275
Total student transportation	404,876	396,876	268,410	128,466

(continued)

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Central support services				
Purchased services	<u>139,000</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>123,797</u>	<u>15,203</u>
Total central support services	139,000	139,000	123,797	15,203
Other uses				
Other	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>		<u>700</u>
Total other uses	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	-	<u>700</u>
Total supporting services	1,495,352	1,870,613	1,311,249	559,364
Capital outlay				
Facilities acquisition				
Property	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>2,050</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>2,050</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,097,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,517,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,425</u>	<u>\$ 701,107</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the District’s food service operations.
- Pupil Activity Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 9,978	\$ 154,364	\$ 164,342
Grants receivable	1,390		1,390
Other receivables	1,774		1,774
Inventories	6,466		6,466
	<u>19,608</u>	<u>154,364</u>	<u>173,972</u>
Total assets	\$ 19,608	\$ 154,364	\$ 173,972
Liabilities			
Unearned revenues	\$ 1,215		\$ 1,215
	<u>1,215</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,215</u>
Total liabilities	1,215	\$ -	1,215
Fund balance			
Nonspendable inventories	6,466		6,466
Restricted for food service operations	11,927		11,927
Committed to pupil activities		154,364	154,364
	<u>18,393</u>	<u>154,364</u>	<u>172,757</u>
Total fund balance	18,393	154,364	172,757
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 19,608	\$ 154,364	\$ 173,972

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 25,676	\$ 166,702	\$ 192,378
State sources	4,790		4,790
Federal sources	63,539		63,539
Total revenues	94,005	166,702	260,707
Expenditures			
Instruction		131,314	131,314
Supporting services	156,353		156,353
Total expenditures	156,353	131,314	287,667
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(62,348)	35,388	(26,960)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	69,364		69,364
Net change in fund balance	7,016	35,388	42,404
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,377	118,976	130,353
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 18,393</u>	<u>\$ 154,364</u>	<u>\$ 172,757</u>

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Food Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 32,300	\$ 31,800	\$ 25,676	\$ (6,124)
State sources	1,500	3,091	4,790	1,699
Federal sources	80,000	65,000	63,539	(1,461)
Total revenues	113,800	99,891	94,005	(5,886)
Expenditures				
Supporting services				
Salaries	56,064	61,200	57,545	3,655
Employee benefits	29,551	30,673	29,819	854
Purchased services	2,000	3,000	231	2,769
Supplies and materials	86,500	81,000	68,758	12,242
Property	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total expenditures	175,115	176,873	156,353	20,520
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(61,315)	(76,982)	(62,348)	14,634
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	61,315	76,982	69,364	(7,618)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	7,016	\$ 7,016
Fund balance at beginning of year			11,377	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 18,393	

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Pupil Activity Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 160,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 166,702	\$ (3,298)
Total revenues	160,000	170,000	166,702	(3,298)
Expenditures				
Pupil activities				
Purchased services			29,969	(29,969)
Supplies			101,345	(101,345)
Other	160,000	170,000		170,000
Total expenditures	160,000	170,000	131,314	38,686
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	35,388	\$ 35,388
Fund balance at beginning of year			118,976	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 154,364	

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund

The District reports the following major debt service fund:

Debt Service Fund – These funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

- Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Bond Redemption Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 299,550	\$ 299,550	\$ 292,245	\$ (7,305)
Specific ownership taxes	200	200	49	(151)
Delinquent taxes and interest			414	414
Earnings on investments	250	250	3,688	3,438
Total revenues	300,000	300,000	296,396	(3,604)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	160,943	160,943	170,150	(9,207)
Interest and fiscal charges	139,057	139,057	114,634	24,423
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	284,784	15,216
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	11,612	\$ 11,612
Fund balance at beginning of year			330,079	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 341,691	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund

The District reports the following major capital projects fund:

Capital Projects Fund – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

- Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,388	\$ (612)
Other local revenue	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Total local sources	17,500	17,500	16,888	(612)
State sources				
BEST grant	17,000			-
Total revenues	34,500	17,500	16,888	(612)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Property	77,500	77,500	11,130	66,370
Total expenditures	77,500	77,500	11,130	66,370
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,000)	(60,000)	5,758	65,758
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	43,000	60,000	60,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	65,758	\$ 65,758
Fund balance at beginning of year			413,389	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 479,147	

**Colorado Department of Education
Supplementary Schedule**

Auditors' integrity report – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report

Board of Education
Idalia School District RJ-3
Idalia, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the Idalia School District RJ-3 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and our report thereon dated October 7, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Auditors' Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
October 7, 2020



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 3220 - Idalia RJ-3
 Fiscal Year 2019-20
 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	1,942,726	2,978,096	2,816,425	2,104,397
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	1,942,726	2,978,096	2,816,425	2,104,397
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	11,377	163,369	156,353	18,393
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	118,976	166,703	131,314	154,364
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	330,079	296,395	284,784	341,691
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	413,389	76,888	11,130	479,147
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,816,547	3,681,451	3,400,006	3,097,993
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL