

Idalia School District RJ-3
Idalia, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and historical pension and other post-employment benefit information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
September 12, 2024

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Management Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Idalia School District RJ-3 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,156,092 (net position).
- The district's total net position increased by \$488,634.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,262,509 or 86% of the \$4,952,594 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$690,085 or 14% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$2,795,337, an increase of \$180,453 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, administration, food service and pupil activities. 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 five 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 two governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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 70-84.

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.

71% 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, 2024.

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Current and Other assets	\$ 4,691,355	\$ 3,871,062	21.19%
Capital assets	11,276,842	11,771,081	-4.20%
Total assets	15,968,197	15,642,143	2.08%
Deferred outflows of resources	880,042	691,117	27.34%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,848,239	\$ 16,333,260	3.15%
Long term liabilities	\$ 6,071,161	\$ 5,766,732	5.28%
Other liabilities	305,411	304,456	0.31%
Total liabilities	6,376,572	6,071,188	5.03%
Deferred inflows of resources	315,575	594,614	-46.93%
Net investment in capital assets	9,388,110	9,665,463	-2.87%
Restricted	537,825	511,564	5.13%
Unrestricted	230,157	(509,569)	145.17%
Total net position	10,156,092	9,667,458	5.05%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 16,848,239	\$ 16,333,260	3.15%

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

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 16,953	\$ 36,165	-53.12%
Operating Grants & Contributions	673,132	697,460	-3.49%
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-
General Revenue			
Property taxes	832,715	806,872	3.20%
State equalization	2,559,721	2,449,084	0.45%
Other	870,073	249,944	248.11%
Total Revenue	4,952,594	4,239,525	16.82%
Expenses			
Instruction	2,066,804	2,027,471	1.94%
Pupil & Instructional Services	100,516	97,646	2.94%
Administration & Business	607,671	596,630	1.85%
Maintenance & Operations	405,992	347,127	16.96%
Transportation	315,141	301,821	4.41%
Other	967,836	979,901	-1.23%
Total Expenses	4,463,960	4,350,596	2.61%
Change in net position	488,634	(111,071)	539.93%
Net position at beginning of year	9,667,458	9,778,529	-1.14%
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,156,092	\$ 9,667,458	5.05%

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 \$18,535 per funded student. In fiscal year 2023-24 the funded pupil count was 167.6. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 82 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 \$495,960 in property taxes levied for general purposes in fiscal year 2023-24.

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 \$4,385,423, an increase of \$821,289.

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 increased due to an increase in local and state revenues 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:

- \$31,216 increase in the local income sources amounts. This increase can be attributed to an increase in investment earnings.
- \$31,107 increase in the state sources amounts.
- \$36,433 decrease in the federal source amounts. This decrease can be attributed to the Coronavirus relief funds.
- \$320,441 decrease in actual versus budgeted expenditures can be attributed to several factors both positive and negative. They are as follows:
 - \$48,985 decrease in salaries. This was due to staff member personnel changes and leave.
 - \$33,546 increase in employee benefits. This was due to staff member personnel changes and leave.
 - \$81,003 decrease in other purchased services. One of the main variances of \$19,584 in general instructional services and an additional \$24,376 decrease in general administrative services. A \$19,311 decrease in operations and maintenance and a decrease of \$7,528 in student transportation. The remaining difference was distributed from other purchased services.
 - \$137,491 decrease in supplies. \$17,353 for operations and maintenance, a decrease of \$21,815 in transportation supplies, and a decrease of \$82,101 in instructional supplies. The remaining difference was distributed from other supply accounts.
 - \$10,226 decrease in property.
 - \$9,190 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, 2024 amounts to \$11,276,842 (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, 2024 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows

	Governmental Activities
Land	\$ -
Building Improvements	10,663,194
Equipment & Furniture	203,857
Vehicles	409,791
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 11,276,842</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 \$1,961,450 represented its compensated absences of \$72,718 and general obligation bonds of \$1,888,732.

Economic Factors

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

- Although enrollment decreased slightly in FY24, the enrollment outlook for FY25 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.

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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,289,593
Cash with fiscal agent	418,878
Certificates of deposit	1,899,140
Receivables	80,178
Inventory	3,566
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,276,842
Total assets	15,968,197
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	862,699
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	17,343
Total deferred outflows of resources	880,042
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,848,239
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,507
Accrued salaries and benefits	250,416
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,745
Unearned revenue	23,632
Unearned grant revenue	17,148
Accrued interest payable	2,963
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	220,969
Due in more than one year	1,740,481
Net pension liability	4,012,818
Net other post-employment benefit liability	96,893
Total liabilities	6,376,572
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	268,215
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	47,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	315,575
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,388,110
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	115,000
Debt service	412,580
Food service operations	10,245
Unrestricted	230,157
Total net position	10,156,092
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 16,848,239

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, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 2,066,804	\$ 10,500	\$ 448,436	
Supporting services				
Students	50,284		99	
Instructional staff	50,232		35,790	
General administration	269,347			
School administration	157,206			
Business services	181,118			
Operations and maintenance	405,992		12,500	
Student transportation	315,141		52,656	
Central support services	156,935			
Food service operations	208,292	6,453	123,651	
Facilities acquisition	3,900			
Unallocated depreciation *	560,698			
Interest on long-term obligations	38,011			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,463,960</u>	<u>\$ 16,953</u>	<u>\$ 673,132</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Specific ownership taxes

Delinquent taxes and interest

State equalization

Earnings on investments

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

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

\$ (1,607,868)

(50,185)

(14,442)

(269,347)

(157,206)

(181,118)

(393,492)

(262,485)

(156,935)

(78,188)

(3,900)

(560,698)

(38,011)

(3,773,875)

495,960

261,917

73,814

1,024

2,559,721

122,025

748,048

4,262,509

488,634

9,667,458

\$ 10,156,092

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,111,056		\$ 1,005,742	\$ 172,795
Cash with fiscal agent	12,298	\$ 406,580		
Certificates of deposit	1,899,140			
Accrued interest receivable	13,434			
Property taxes receivable	14,689	6,795		
Grants receivable	45,260			
Inventories				3,566
Total assets	\$ 3,095,877	\$ 413,375	\$ 1,005,742	\$ 176,361
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,507			
Accrued salaries and benefits	245,819			\$ 4,597
Payroll withholding	1,745			
Unearned revenue	23,632			
Unearned grant revenue	17,148			
Total liabilities	297,851	\$ -	\$ -	4,597
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property tax revenues	2,689	795		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,689	795	-	-
Fund balance				
Nonspendable inventories				3,566
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	115,000			
Debt service		412,580		
Food service operations				6,679
Committed for:				
Pupil activities				161,519
Capital projects			1,005,742	
Unassigned	2,680,337			
Total fund balance	2,795,337	412,580	1,005,742	171,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 3,095,877	\$ 413,375	\$ 1,005,742	\$ 176,361

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	\$ 4,385,423
\$ 2,289,593	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	11,276,842
418,878		
1,899,140	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.	3,484
13,434		
21,484		
45,260		
3,566		
<u>\$ 4,691,355</u>		
	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.	(2,963)
\$ 9,507		
250,416	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.	(5,506,694)
1,745		
23,632		
17,148		
302,448		
	Net position of the governmental activities	<u>\$ 10,156,092</u>
3,484		
3,484		
3,566		
115,000		
412,580		
6,679		
161,519		
1,005,742		
2,680,337		
<u>4,385,423</u>		
<u>\$ 4,691,355</u>		

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, 2024

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 722,840	\$ 279,026	\$ 562,538	\$ 186,538
Intermediate sources	5,025	632		
State sources	2,844,175			40,112
Federal sources	222,225			83,539
Total revenues	3,794,265	279,658	562,538	310,189
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,879,793			182,111
Supporting services	1,598,053			206,267
Capital outlay	3,900			
Debt service				
Principal retirement		216,886		
Interest and fiscal charges		38,351		
Total expenditures	3,481,746	255,237	-	388,378
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	312,519	24,421	562,538	(78,189)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			60,000	72,066
Transfers out	(132,066)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,066)	-	60,000	72,066
Net change in fund balances	180,453	24,421	622,538	(6,123)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,614,884	388,159	383,204	177,887
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,795,337	\$ 412,580	\$ 1,005,742	\$ 171,764

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:	
	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 821,289
\$ 1,750,942	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.	(494,238)
5,657		
2,884,287		
305,764		
4,946,650		
2,061,904	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.	(2,292)
1,804,320		
3,900		
216,886		
38,351		
4,125,361	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	(68,478)
821,289		
132,066	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).	15,467
(132,066)		
-		
821,289	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.	216,886
3,564,134		
\$ 4,385,423	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 488,634

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 \$4,249,411, of which \$500,000 was insured and \$3,749,411 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

At year-end, the District did not have any investments.

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	\$ 21,484
Grants receivable	45,260
Accrued interest receivable	<u>13,434</u>
Total	<u>\$ 80,178</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	\$ -	\$ 132,066
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	60,000	-
Other governmental funds	<u>72,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 132,066</u>	<u>\$ 132,066</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 \$72,066 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 the 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	\$ 17,833,959	\$ 19,028	\$ -	\$ 17,852,987
Furniture and equipment	334,938	146,032	-	480,970
Licensed vehicles	<u>1,012,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,052</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>19,180,949</u>	<u>165,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,346,009</u>
Total capital assets	19,180,949	165,060	-	19,346,009
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,626,803)	(562,990)	-	(7,189,793)
Furniture and equipment	(258,721)	(18,392)	-	(277,113)
Licensed vehicles	<u>(524,345)</u>	<u>(77,916)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(602,261)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,409,869)</u>	<u>(659,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,069,167)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,771,080</u>	<u>\$ (494,238)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,276,842</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 11,580
General administration	1,659
Operations and maintenance	5,420
Student transportation	77,916
Food service operations	2,025
Unallocated	<u>560,698</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 659,298</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 \$250,416. 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	\$ 87,845	\$ -	\$ (15,127)*	\$ 72,718	\$ -
General obligation Bonds	<u>2,105,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(216,886)</u>	<u>1,888,732</u>	<u>220,969</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,193,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (232,013)</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,450</u>	<u>\$ 220,969</u>

*The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Payments on the bonds payable are made in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Bonds Payable

The District issued \$3,870,029 in general obligation bonds, dated December 8, 2011. On November 17, 2021, the District entered into a payment schedule amendment agreement with the State of Colorado to reduce the interest rate from 4.12% to 1.88%. The bonds are due in annual installments ranging from \$212,878 to \$251,788. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st of each year.

Total general obligation bonds \$ 1,888,732

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>
2025	\$ 220,969	\$ 33,480
2026	225,130	29,280
2027	229,368	25,002
2028	233,687	20,643
2029	238,086	16,201
2030-2032	<u>741,492</u>	<u>21,114</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,888,732</u>	<u>\$ 145,720</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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: 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. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
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	10.38%
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>20.38%</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).

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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 \$314,468 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 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 \$4,012,818 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:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,012,818
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	<u>87,989</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,100,807</u>

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0227%, which was an increase of 0.0037% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$421,005 and revenue of \$6,704 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	\$ 189,606	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	115,351	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	397,007	268,215
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>160,735</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 862,699</u>	<u>\$ 268,215</u>

\$160,735 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:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, _____	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (14,163)
2026	256,099
2027	272,020
2028	<u>(80,207)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 433,749</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

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>
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	<u>6.00%</u>	4.70%
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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023 measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projections test.

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

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,365,806	\$ 4,012,818	\$ 2,884,591

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

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 (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

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

Funding policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan 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 June 30, 2024, program members contributed \$55,363 for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the 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, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$15,739 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 \$96,893 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0136%, which was a decrease of 0.0008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(7,379). 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 (Continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 21,206
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,260	10,818
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,328	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	4,710	15,336
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,343</u>	<u>\$ 47,360</u>

\$8,045 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>
2025	\$ (15,739)
2026	(8,550)
2027	(3,256)
2028	(6,663)
2029	(2,888)
2030	<u>(966)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (38,062)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs for the School Division:

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums ¹	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions		
Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	<u>6.00%</u>	4.70%
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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
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	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 94,112	\$ 96,893	\$ 99,918

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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

- Beginning with the December 31, 2023 measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 114,443	\$ 96,893	\$ 81,879

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

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

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$138,312. 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, (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 \$115,000 for the emergency reserve.

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$64,817.

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 652,934	\$ 691,624	\$ 722,840	\$ 31,216
Intermediate sources	3,000	4,350	5,025	675
State sources	2,625,863	2,813,068	2,844,175	31,107
Federal sources	51,700	258,658	222,225	(36,433)
Total revenues	3,333,497	3,767,700	3,794,265	26,565
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,751,451	2,024,149	1,879,793	144,356
Supporting services	1,658,427	1,774,138	1,598,053	176,085
Capital outlay	3,900	3,900	3,900	-
Total expenditures	3,413,778	3,802,187	3,481,746	320,441
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(80,281)	(34,487)	312,519	347,006
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	140,281	174,073		(174,073)
Transfers out	(60,000)	(139,586)	(132,066)	7,520
Total other financing uses	80,281	34,487	(132,066)	7,520
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	180,453	\$ 354,526
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,614,884	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,795,337	

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IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2024

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0227%	0.0190%	0.0230%	0.0247%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,012,818	\$ 3,455,499	\$ 2,676,286	\$ 3,731,378
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>87,989</u>	<u>1,006,967</u>	<u>306,802</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,100,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,462,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,983,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,378</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,500,177	\$ 1,463,706	\$ 1,437,254	\$ 1,320,634
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	267.49%	236.08%	186.21%	282.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%

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

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
0.0225%	0.0234%	0.0288%	0.0269%	0.0249%	0.0245%
\$ 3,361,370	\$ 4,150,570	\$ 9,325,278	\$ 8,020,909	\$ 3,807,683	\$ 3,319,645
<u>426,347</u>	<u>567,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 3,787,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,718,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,325,278</u>	<u>\$ 8,020,909</u>	<u>\$ 3,807,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,319,645</u>
\$ 1,322,270	\$ 1,288,633	\$ 1,330,274	\$ 1,209,088	\$ 1,084,966	\$ 1,026,087
254.21%	322.09%	701.00%	663.39%	350.95%	323.52%
64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.84%

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of District Contributions
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2024

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 314,468	\$ 301,953	\$ 285,259	\$ 271,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(314,468)</u>	<u>(301,953)</u>	<u>(285,259)</u>	<u>(271,526)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,543,020	\$ 1,481,608	\$ 1,434,898	\$ 1,365,818
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
\$ 259,901	\$ 248,599	\$ 249,587	\$ 233,001	\$ 205,482	\$ 173,754
<u>(259,901)</u>	<u>(248,599)</u>	<u>(249,587)</u>	<u>(233,001)</u>	<u>(205,482)</u>	<u>(173,754)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,341,068	\$ 1,299,521	\$ 1,322,119	\$ 1,266,872	\$ 1,157,741	\$ 1,028,348
19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.39%	17.75%	16.90%

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, 2024

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0136%	0.0144%	0.0150%	0.0143%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 96,893	\$ 117,770	\$ 129,479	\$ 135,702
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,500,177	\$ 1,463,706	\$ 1,437,254	\$ 1,320,634
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.46%	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%

* 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.

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
0.0147%	0.0152%	0.0164%	0.0153%
\$ 165,291	\$ 207,296	\$ 212,950	\$ 198,534
\$ 1,322,270	\$ 1,288,633	\$ 1,330,274	\$ 1,209,088
12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Schedule of District Contributions¹
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2024

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 15,739	\$ 15,112	\$ 14,636	\$ 13,931
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(15,739)</u>	<u>(15,112)</u>	<u>(14,636)</u>	<u>(13,931)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,543,020	\$ 1,481,608	\$ 1,434,898	\$ 1,365,818
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.

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
\$ 13,679	\$ 13,255	\$ 13,486	\$ 12,922
<u>(13,679)</u>	<u>(13,255)</u>	<u>(13,486)</u>	<u>(12,922)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,341,068	\$ 1,299,521	\$ 1,322,119	\$ 1,266,872
1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 549,716	\$ 502,056	\$ 496,723	\$ (5,333)
Specific ownership taxes	45,218	67,568	73,776	6,208
Delinquent taxes and interest	1,500	1,500	652	(848)
Earnings on investments	17,000	55,000	78,161	23,161
Pupil activities	4,000			-
Other local revenue	35,500	65,500	73,528	8,028
Total local sources	652,934	691,624	722,840	31,216
Intermediate sources	3,000	4,350	5,025	675
State sources				
Equalization	2,535,059	2,558,784	2,558,784	-
ELPA professional development			614	614
English language proficiency	4,000	5,105	5,105	-
Transportation	48,000	47,785	52,656	4,871
State grants to libraries		4,500	4,500	-
Small rural schools funding		70,604	70,604	-
Additional at-risk funding		1,084	1,085	1
READ Act		1,612	1,612	-
Menstrual hygiene		1,000	1,000	-
MOE hold harmless			16,316	16,316
On-behalf payment			6,704	6,704
Revenue from other agencies	15,000	100,080	102,663	2,583
Services within the BOCES	23,804	22,514	22,532	18
Total state sources	2,625,863	2,813,068	2,844,175	31,107
Federal sources				
ARP ESSER III		108,640	63,615	(45,025)
ESSER II - distribution 90%		12,500	12,500	-
REAP	20,000	32,412	32,412	-
Revenue from other agencies		80,000	80,000	-
Services within the BOCES	31,700	25,106	33,698	8,592
Total federal sources	51,700	258,658	222,225	(36,433)
Total revenues	\$ 3,333,497	\$ 3,767,700	\$ 3,794,265	\$ 26,565

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IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Salaries	\$ 1,056,147	\$ 1,092,472	\$ 1,068,965	\$ 23,507
Employee benefits	453,383	463,549	448,999	14,550
Purchased services	104,800	159,369	141,956	17,413
Supplies and materials	105,621	275,575	193,474	82,101
Property	5,000	6,684	4,969	1,715
Other	26,500	26,500	21,430	5,070
Total instruction	1,751,451	2,024,149	1,879,793	144,356
Supporting services				
Students				
Salaries	38,116	38,116	38,116	-
Employee benefits	18,716	18,716	8,869	9,847
Purchased services	2,800	3,149	1,124	2,025
Supplies and materials	1,200	1,200	346	854
Total students	60,832	61,181	48,455	12,726
Instructional staff				
Purchased services	55,900	17,165	17,019	146
Supplies and materials	1,650	6,150	4,799	1,351
Property		28,415	28,414	1
Total instructional staff	57,550	51,730	50,232	1,498
General administration				
Salaries	98,144	98,144	97,979	165
Employee benefits	44,871	44,871	44,930	(59)
Purchased services	144,000	130,200	105,824	24,376
Supplies and material	15,500	10,500	375	10,125
Other	18,000	18,000	13,880	4,120
Total general administration	320,515	301,715	262,988	38,727

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
School administration				
Salaries	110,823	114,823	108,610	6,213
Employee benefits	37,754	48,680	43,160	5,520
Purchased services	1,000	1,000		1,000
Supplies and materials	800	800	225	575
Total school administration	150,377	165,303	151,995	13,308
Business services				
Salaries	63,240	63,240	62,823	417
Employee benefits	41,198	41,198	41,237	(39)
Purchased services	10,000	74,000	72,861	1,139
Supplies and materials	4,500	4,500	1,183	3,317
Total business services	118,938	182,938	178,104	4,834
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	130,500	131,500	118,102	13,398
Employee benefits	63,584	63,812	56,314	7,498
Purchased services	60,385	92,385	73,074	19,311
Supplies and materials	142,000	153,000	135,647	17,353
Property	130,000	142,500	133,990	8,510
Total operations and maintenance	526,469	583,197	517,127	66,070
Student transportation				
Salaries	108,655	109,655	104,370	5,285
Employee benefits	28,691	28,919	32,690	(3,771)
Purchased services	36,400	37,500	29,972	7,528
Supplies and materials	85,000	87,000	65,185	21,815
Total student transportation	258,746	263,074	232,217	30,857

(continued)

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(continued)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Central support services				
Purchased services	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>156,935</u>	<u>8,065</u>
Total central support services	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>156,935</u>	<u>8,065</u>
Total supporting services	1,658,427	1,774,138	1,598,053	176,085
Capital outlay				
Facilities acquisition				
Property	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,413,778</u>	<u>\$ 3,802,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,481,746</u>	<u>\$ 320,441</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, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 11,276	\$ 161,519	\$ 172,795
Inventories	3,566		3,566
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,842</u>	<u>\$ 161,519</u>	<u>\$ 176,361</u>
Liabilities			
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 4,597		\$ 4,597
Total liabilities	4,597	\$ -	4,597
Fund balance			
Nonspendable inventories	3,566		3,566
Restricted for food service operations	6,679		6,679
Committed to pupil activities		161,519	161,519
Total fund balance	<u>10,245</u>	<u>161,519</u>	<u>171,764</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 14,842</u>	<u>\$ 161,519</u>	<u>\$ 176,361</u>

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 7,390	\$ 179,148	\$ 186,538
State sources	40,112		40,112
Federal sources	83,539		83,539
Total revenues	131,041	179,148	310,189
Expenditures			
Instruction		182,111	182,111
Supporting services	206,267		206,267
Total expenditures	206,267	182,111	388,378
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,226)	(2,963)	(78,189)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	72,066		72,066
Net change in fund balance	(3,160)	(2,963)	(6,123)
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,405	164,482	177,887
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,245	\$ 161,519	\$ 171,764

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Food Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 29,950	\$ 29,950	\$ 7,390	\$ (22,560)
State sources	2,587	2,587	40,112	37,525
Federal sources	96,000	96,000	83,539	(12,461)
Total revenues	128,537	128,537	131,041	2,504
Expenditures				
Food service operations				
Salaries	65,800	68,063	69,699	(1,636)
Employee benefits	35,043	35,560	35,962	(402)
Purchased services	8,000	8,000	1,933	6,067
Supplies and materials	94,000	94,000	97,821	(3,821)
Property	2,500	2,500	852	1,648
Total expenditures	205,343	208,123	206,267	1,856
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(76,806)	(79,586)	(75,226)	4,360
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	76,806	79,586	72,066	(7,520)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(3,160)	\$ (3,160)
Fund balance at beginning of year			13,405	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 10,245	

IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3
Pupil Activity Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 200,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 179,148	\$ (35,852)
Total revenues	200,000	215,000	179,148	(35,852)
Expenditures				
Pupil activities				
Purchased services			56,454	(56,454)
Supplies	200,000	215,000	125,657	89,343
Total expenditures	200,000	215,000	182,111	32,889
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(2,963)	\$ (2,963)
Fund balance at beginning of year			164,482	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 161,519	

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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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 264,400	\$ 264,400	\$ 263,446	\$ (954)
Specific ownership taxes	100	100	38	(62)
Delinquent taxes and interest	900	900	372	(528)
Earnings on investments	7,000	7,000	15,170	8,170
Total local sources	272,400	272,400	279,026	6,626
Intermediate sources			632	632
Total revenues	272,400	272,400	279,658	7,258
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	216,400	216,400	216,886	(486)
Interest and fiscal charges	56,000	56,000	38,351	17,649
Total expenditures	272,400	272,400	255,237	17,163
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	24,421	\$ 24,421
Fund balance at beginning of year			388,159	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 412,580	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 28,694	\$ 16,694
Other local revenue	129,858	129,858	533,844	403,986
Total revenues	141,858	141,858	562,538	420,680
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Property	201,858	201,858		201,858
Total expenditures	201,858	201,858	-	201,858
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	562,538	622,538
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	622,538	\$ 622,538
Fund balance at beginning of year			383,204	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,005,742	

**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.



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 3220 - Idalia RJ-3
Fiscal Year 2023-24
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		2,614,884	3,662,199	3,481,746		2,795,337
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund		0	0	0		0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund		0	0	0		0
Sub-Total		2,614,884	3,662,199	3,481,746		2,795,337
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		13,405	203,107	206,267		10,245
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund		0	0	0		0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund		164,482	179,148	182,112		161,519
25 Transportation Fund		0	0	0		0
31 Bond Redemption Fund		388,159	279,658	255,238		412,580
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		383,204	622,538	0		1,005,742
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund		0	0	0		0
Totals		3,564,134	4,946,650	4,125,362		4,395,423
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