ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT
ESTES PARK, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Board of Trustees
Estes Valley Public Library District
Estes Park, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Estes Valley Public Library District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Estes Valley Public Library District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the District's proportionate share, and the schedules of the District's contributions on pages 41-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado
April 11, 2023

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Estes Valley Public Library District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data are presented when available.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

- The *Statement of Net Position.* The government-wide statement of net position is presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of District infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

- The *Statement of Activities* reports how the District's net position changed during the current year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by property taxes from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general library operations. The District has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate entity, which has a significant operational or financial relationship with the District. This entity, a discreetly presented component unit, is the Estes Valley Library Friends and Foundation, Inc. More information on the functions of this entity can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's significant funds. Each major fund is separately reported.

The District has one fund type. *Governmental funds* are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the difference between these two perspectives.

Notes to Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's detailed budget presentation. This statement demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following represents condensed financial information taken from the government-wide (accrual basis) financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Statement of Net Position

	2022	Percent of Total	2021	Percent of Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets	$ 5,438,140	78.9%	$ 5,232,994	78.5%
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,360,269	19.7%	1,430,420	21.5%
Net Pension Asset	97,248	1.4%	0.00	
Total Assets	6,895,657	100.0%	6,663,414	100.0%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	141,415	91.1%	151,958	92.4%
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	13,808	8.9%	12,468	7.6%
Total Deferred Outflows	155,223	100.0%	164,426	100.0%
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	53,103	29.6%	45,379	5.5%
Long-term Liabilities	126,461	70.4%	776,130	94.5%
Total Liabilities	179,564	100.0%	821,509	100.0%
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property Taxes	1,974,526	73.9%	2,011,706	80.0%
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	671,277	25.1%	478,675	19.0%
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	26,193	1.0%	24,321	1.0%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,671,996	100.0%	2,514,702	100.0%
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,360,269	32.4%	$ 1,430,420	41.0%
Restricted for Special Needs: Materials Nonexpendable				
Restricted for Emergencies	67,000	1.6%	64,070	1.8%
Unrestricted	2,772,051	66.0%	1,997,139	57.2%
Total Net Position	$ 4,199,320	100.0%	$ 3,491,629	100.0%

Statement of Activities

	2022	Percent of Total	2021	Percent of Total
REVENUES				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 7,998	0.3%	$ 4,972	0.2%
Operating Grants and Contributions	216,420	8.8%	208,165	9.2%
General Revenues:				
Taxes	2,157,830	87.6%	2,024,063	89.6%
Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs				
Investment Income	61,491	2.5%	1,509	0.1%
Other Revenues	20,447	0.8%	21,000	0.9%
Total Revenues	2,464,186	100.0%	2,259,709	100.0%
EXPENSES				
Library Services	$ 1,756,495	100.0%	$ 1,829,766	100.0%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ 707,691		$ 429,943	

The District's net position increased in 2022 due to the net pension liability (asset). This is the ninth year of reporting net pension liability due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, representing the District's proportionate share of the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF) pension liability (asset), administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). As of December 31, 2022, LGDTF is reporting a net pension asset. This is due to increases in contributions, changes in benefits, and other changes in assumptions, investments, etc. The District's proportionate share of this net pension asset is $97,248, a change from $635,562 net pension liability in 2021.

The District is reliant on property tax revenue to support operations. During 2022, taxes provided 87.6% of the District's total revenues. Note that program revenues, including from the Library Friends & Foundation accounted for 12.4% of total revenues.

For the tax collection years 2000 - 2004, the annual authorized operating mill levy was 2.39. On November 2, 2004, the voters approved an increase to 3.28 mills for 2005 collection and each year thereafter. Since 1999, the voters allowed the District to collect, keep and expend all revenues (other than excess property tax revenue). It was also exempted from the 5.5% property tax revenue limitation. This has prevented the "ratchet-down" effect that the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights used to have on the District's property tax revenue. In addition, the District was successful with an election question to District residents seeking a mill levy tax increase. In 2014, the annual property tax rate for the District increased from 3.28 to 4.52 mills.

The District maintains a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. However, to make this ratio meaningful, we have eliminated the property taxes receivable and the related deferred revenue. After this elimination, governmental current assets are $3,229,470 and current liabilities are $67,369. As a result, the current ratio for the District overall is 48 to 1 (48 to 1 for 2021).

Financial Analysis of the Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the 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 District's financial requirements. In particular, *unrestricted, unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The District has two governmental funds: The General Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District, whereas the Capital Reserve Fund is held for capital facilities projects. Total governmental funds fund balances increased by $234,602 in 2022, with ending fund balances totaling $3,410,511 ($3,177,309 in the General Fund; $233,202 in the Capital Reserve Fund).

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital assets for the District consist of furniture, equipment, building improvements, and collection inventory. In 2022 the Self Check Kiosks and interior book drop were replaced. There was no capital outlay for furniture or building improvements during 2022. Collection inventory showed a net decrease for 2022 indicated by a continued increase in demand for digital materials which are not included in the inventory count.

Long-Term Debt for the District consists of net pension liability, net OPEB liability and compensated absences. The net pension liability actually flipped and is a net pension asset in the amount of $97,248 for 2022. See Notes 6 and 7 for more information on pension and OPEB liability. Compensated absences is the total vacation payout liability (unused vacation) as of the end of the year. Compensated absences decreased in 2022 due to the retirement of long-term employees.

At the end of 2012, the District paid off its general obligation bonds prior to maturity. Upon retirement of the bonds, there were funds remaining in the former Debt Service Fund. The District Board of Trustees approved these funds to be used for facility maintenance and reinvestment. Those funds and their earnings are held in the Capital Reserve Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were $2,460,176; a decrease of $39,187 over final budget estimates. This is primarily due to budgeted contributions being higher than actually received. General Fund expenditures were $180,275 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to staff turnover and the corresponding decrease in health benefits, retirement expense, and staff development expense. In addition, some planned capital projects were postponed.

Currently Known Facts

Members of the District Board of Trustees, staff, and Library Friends & Foundation Board prepared a one-year Operating Plan extending the most recent Strategic Plan. The Plan outlines several goals:

1) Focus on Early Literacy
2) Enable Lifelong Learning
3) Enable a Greater Sense of Community
4) Deliver Materials on a Personalized Basis
5) Grow Internally to Succeed Externally

The Library meets community expectations by fulfilling its Operating Plan. Significant projects completed in 2022 included conducting a Community Needs Assessment, adding more adult and teen services, implementing paperless invoicing and project management automation software, and an increase in overall circulation by 8% over the prior year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Estes Valley Public Library District, PO Box 1687, Estes Park, Colorado 80517, or you may call the library director at (970) 586-8116.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	FOUNDATION
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 3,417,680	$ 1,512,973
Cash Held with County Treasurer	10,371	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-
Taxes Receivable	1,974,526	-
Accounts Receivable	30,563	19,182
Prepaid Expenses	5,000	-
Loan Origination Fee, Net	-	4,960
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	-	138,350
Capital Assets, Depreciated,		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,360,269	646,314
Net Pension Asset	97,248	-
TOTAL ASSETS	6,895,657	2,321,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	141,415	-
Related to OPEB	13,808	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	155,223	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	25,499	2,299
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	27,604	-
Deposits	-	4,599
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	34,926	24,336
Due in More Than One Year	15,499	507,853
Net OPEB Liability	76,036	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	179,564	539,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	1,974,526	-
Related to Pensions	671,277	-
Related to OPEB	26,193	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,671,996	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,360,269	252,475
Restricted	67,000	1,472,130
Unrestricted	2,772,051	58,087
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 4,199,320	$ 1,782,692

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2022

		PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
					PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	FOUNDATION
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Library Services	$ 1,756,495	$ 7,998	$ 216,420	$ -	$ (1,532,077)	$ -
Total Primary Government	$ 1,756,495	$ 7,998	$ 216,420	$ -	$ (1,532,077)	$ -
Component Unit						
Foundation	$ 394,141	$ -	$ 119,845	$ -	$ -	$ (274,296)
		GENERAL REVENUES				
		Property Taxes			2,013,912	-
		Specific Ownership Taxes			143,918	-
		Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs			-	158,178
		Other Revenues			20,447	129,087
		Earnings on Investments			61,491	(272,499)
		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES			2,239,768	14,766
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION			707,691	(259,530)
		NET POSITION, Beginning			3,491,629	2,042,222
		NET POSITION, Ending			$ 4,199,320	$ 1,782,692

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

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	NON-MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 3,184,478	$ 233,202	$ 3,417,680
Cash Held at County Treasurer	10,371	-	10,371
Taxes Receivable	1,974,526	-	1,974,526
Prepaid Expenses	30,563	-	30,563
Deposits	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 5,204,938	$ 233,202	$ 5,438,140
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 25,499	$ -	$ 25,499
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	27,604	-	27,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	53,103	-	53,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	1,974,526	-	1,974,526
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	50,563	-	50,563
Restricted for Emergencies	67,000	-	67,000
Assigned to Facility Maintenance	-	233,202	233,202
Unassigned	3,059,746	-	3,059,746
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,177,309	233,202	3,410,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 5,204,938	$ 233,202	$ 5,438,140

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

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			$ 3,410,511
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	-	
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	3,896,456	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,536,187)	1,360,269
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Compensated Absences	(50,425)	
	Net Pension Asset	97,248	
	Net OPEB Liability	(76,036)	(29,213)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions	141,415	
	Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions	(671,277)	
	Deferred outflows of resources - Related to OPEB	13,808	
	Deferred inflows of resources - Related to OPEB	(26,193)	(542,247)
Net position of governmental activities			$ 4,199,320

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

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	NON-MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 2,013,912	$ -	$ 2,013,912
Specific Ownership Taxes	143,918	-	143,918
Charges for Services	7,998	-	7,998
Grants and Contributions	216,420	-	216,420
Earnings on Investments	57,481	4,010	61,491
Miscellaneous	20,447	-	20,447
TOTAL REVENUES	2,460,176	4,010	2,464,186
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Library Services	2,203,058	-	2,203,058
Capital Outlay	26,526	-	26,526
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,229,584	-	2,229,584
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	230,592	4,010	234,602
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,946,717	229,192	3,175,909
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 3,177,309	$ 233,202	$ 3,410,511

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			$ 234,602
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.			
	Capital Outlay	112,892	
	Depreciation	(183,043)	(70,151)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
	Changes in Compensated Absences	1,703	1,703
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for governmental activities those amounts reported in the statement of net position and amortized in the statement of activities.			
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	529,665	
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	11,872	541,537
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 707,691

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Estes Valley Public Library District (the "District") was formed on November 8, 1988, by the electorate of Larimer County and the Town of Estes Park. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The District is governed by an elected board of seven members. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the District.

The Estes Valley Library Friends and Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-profit organization with the purpose to assist in the promotion, development, and enhancement of the facilities and educational programs of the District. The Foundation is reported as a discreetly presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 1470, Estes Park, Colorado 80517.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component units* for which the District is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.* Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The *Capital Reserve Fund* accounts for the remaining debt service property taxes following final payment of the District's general obligation debt during the year ended December 31, 2012. The District intends to use the remaining funds for facility maintenance and reinvestment.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Deposits and Investments –The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short- term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

Prepaid Expenses – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and books and audio-visual materials, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year except for library books and audio-visual materials, which are capitalized regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Library books and audio-visual materials are depreciated using a composite rate on a first-in, first-out basis.

Buildings and Improvements	5-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Library Books and Audio-Visual Materials	6 years

Unearned Revenues – The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

Accrued Salaries and Benefits – Salaries and benefits of employees that were earned, but unpaid, as of December 31, 2021, were $21,261.

Compensated Absences – District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused absences. Employees are limited to the amount of accumulated vacation leave that can be carried to the next fiscal year depending on the employee’s years of service. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to receive compensation for accrued vacation days at their current pay rate. These compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when due in the governmental funds. A liability in the amount of $52,128 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits them to the District on a monthly basis.

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

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

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented a portion for various purposes, the District Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

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

:

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District reports prepaid expenses and deposits as nonspendable. In addition, the District reports $15,000 in cash and investments as nonspendable for special needs materials.

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. As of December 31, 2022, the District does not report any committed resources.

- Assigned – This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The District has classified the fund balance of the Capital Reserve Fund as assigned because its use has been designated for a specific purpose by the District.

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

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

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

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2022 through April 11, 2023, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY***

Budgets

State statutes require that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. Total expenditures may not exceed the amounts appropriated at the fund level. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District did not adopt a budget for the Capital Reserve Fund because no expenditures were anticipated.

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

- Management submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Trustees to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS***

Cash and investments on December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	$ 260
Deposits - Primary Government	154,735
Deposits - Component Unit	-
Investments - Primary Government	3,262,685
Investments - Component Unit	-
Total	$ 3,417,680

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Primary Government Cash and Investments	$ 3,417,680
Component Unit Cash and Investments	-
	$ 3,417,680

The Estes Valley Library Friends and Foundation (the "Component Unit") is a nonprofit entity with its own investment policy and is not subject to state statutes.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2022, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $154,735. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $200,416. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five year. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. 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

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in one issuer, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested $3,262,685 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools (Continued)

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

NOTE 4: ***CAPITAL ASSETS***

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Asset, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 2,654,799	$ -	$ -	$ 2,654,799
Furniture and Equipment	433,942	26,526	31,510	428,958
Books and Audio-Visual Materials	819,285	86,366	92,952	812,699
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,908,026	112,892	124,462	3,896,456
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	1,549,833	80,471	-	1,630,304
Furniture and Equipment	355,340	16,942	31,510	340,772
Books and Audio-Visual Materials	572,433	85,630	92,952	565,111
Total Depreciation	2,477,606	183,043	124,462	2,536,187
Net Capital Assets	$ 1,430,420	$ (70,151)	$ -	$ 1,360,269

NOTE 5: ***LONG-TERM DEBT***

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2022	Due In One Year
Net Pension Liability	$ 635,562	$ -	$ 727,810	$ (92,248)	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	88,440	-	12,404	76,036	-
Compensated Absence	52,128	-	1,703	50,425	34,926
Total	$ 776,130	$ -	$ 741,917	$ 34,213	$ 34,926

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when due in the General Fund.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN***

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), 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 LGDTF 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 LGDTF—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.

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% 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.

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. 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. For State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived, and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. 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 December 31, 2022 Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of 01/01/2021, through 12/31/2022 are summarized in the table below:

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employee contribution (all employees other than State Troopers)	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	9.00%
State Troopers	12.00%	12.50%	12.50%	13.00%

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

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.48%	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**13.20%**	**13.20%**	**13.21%**	**13.71%**

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

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The employer contribution requirements for State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	13.60%	13.60%	13.60%	14.10%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	12.58%	12.58%	12.58%	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**16.30%**	**16.30%**	**16.31%**	**16.81%**

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were $141,415 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

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

At December 31, 2022 the District reported an asset of $97,248 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset The net pension liability/ (asset) for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.11%, which a decrease of 0.008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized pension expense of $(529,665). At December 31, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$-	$314
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	623,818
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	47,145
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	141,415	N/A
Total	$141,415	$671,277

$141,415 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

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

Year ended December-	
2023	$(357,697)
2024	$(211,502)
2025	$(102,078)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than State Troopers	3.20%-11.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%
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 TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$666,792	$(97,248)	$(736,335)

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

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the 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.

NOTE 7: ***<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>*** (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $10,713 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of $76,036 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.008%, which was a decrease of 0.00048% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(11,872) At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$9	$12,977
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,157	3,111
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	3,500
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,929	6,605
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,713	N/A
Total	$13,808	$26,193

$10,713 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	($7,537)
2024	($7,845)
2025	($4,759)
2026	($1,697)
2027	($1,085)
Thereafter	($175)

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
Medicare Plan	**Monthly Cost**	**Monthly Premium**	**Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65**
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	$633	$230	$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage	596	199	562

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$73,852	$76,036	$78,565

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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	$88,308	$76,036	$65,554

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

NOTE 8: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2022, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government.

NOTE 8: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*** (Continued)

Tabor Amendment (Continued)

The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The District believes it has complied with the Amendment.

In November 1999, the electors within the District authorized the District to collect and keep and expend all revenues received and to continue to levy its operating mill levy of 2.39 mills in 1999 and each year thereafter. An election in November 2014 increased the mill levy to 4.52 mills.

The District has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of $67,000 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

Ground Lease

On March 1, 1990, the District approved a ground lease with the Town of Estes Park to allow for the construction of a library facility on the site. Lease payments of $1 are due annually on March 1, through 2089. At the end of the lease term, all title and interest of the District in the site will vest with the Town of Estes Park.

NOTE 9: ***CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES***

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information for the government's leasing activities. For lessees, the accounting standard establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use a leased asset, The standard also establishes requirements for lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The District has determined that it has no agreements that would require disclosure under the new standard.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 2,013,706	$ 2,013,912	$ 206	$ 1,880,790
Specific Ownership Taxes	130,000	143,918	13,918	143,273
Charges for Services	3,700	7,998	4,298	4,972
Grants and Contributions	330,100	216,420	(113,680)	208,165
Earnings on Investments	1,729	57,481	55,752	1,400
Miscellaneous	20,128	20,447	319	21,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,499,363	2,460,176	(39,187)	2,259,600
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	806,298	761,078	45,220	601,634
Patron Services	271,202	262,025	9,177	278,912
Program and Outreach	517,600	420,135	97,465	297,178
Technical Services	603,474	605,372	(1,898)	517,398
Building	150,139	154,448	(4,309)	136,469
Capital Outlay	61,145	26,526	34,619	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,409,858	2,229,584	180,274	1,831,591
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 89,505	230,592	$ 141,087	428,009
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		2,946,717		2,518,708
FUND BALANCES, Ending		$ 3,177,309		$ 2,946,717

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.1134%	0.1219%	0.1243%	0.1198%	0.1145%	0.1218%	0.1228%	0.1203%	0.1139%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (97,248)	$ 635,562	$ 909,399	$ 1,505,825	$ 1,275,372	$ 1,644,900	$ 1,353,053	$ 1,078,527	$ 937,107
Covered payroll	$ 943,991	$ 860,706	$ 856,242	$ 785,595	$ 725,150	$ 681,069	$ 697,569	$ 659,381	$ 607,538
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-10.30%	73.84%	106.21%	191.68%	175.88%	241.52%	193.97%	163.57%	154.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	101.49%	90.88%	86.26%	75.96%	79.00%	74.00%	77.00%	81.00%	78.00%

NOTE: Information for the prior one year was not available for this report

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 141,415	$ 111,403	$ 114,823	$ 108,573	$ 99,902	$ 91,951	$ 86,359	$ 88,380	$ 83,605
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	141,415	111,403	114,823	108,573	99,902	91,951	86,359	88,380	83,605
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,050,564	$ 843,985	$ 888,055	$ 856,241	$ 787,871	$ 725,150	$ 681,069	$ 697,001	$ 659,381
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.46%	13.20%	12.93%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

NOTE: Information for the prior two years was not available for this report.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0088%	0.0093%	0.0095%	0.0093%	0.0089%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 76,036	$ 88,440	$ 107,027	$ 126,375	$ 115,672
Covered payroll	$ 843,991	$ 860,706	$ 856,242	$ 785,595	$ 725,150
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	15.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report.

ESTES VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 10,713	$ 8,610	$ 9,058	$ 8,734	$ 8,036	$ 7,397
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	10,713	8,610	9,058	8,734	8,036	7,397
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Covered payroll	$ 1,050,564	$ 843,985	$ 888,055	$ 856,241	$ 788,159	$ 725,150
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report