**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**AND** 

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 

### **2022 BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Ellen Conrado

Ann Franklin

Cassie Denney

Meredith Deming

Natalie Harvey

### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Lester Bartlett, Librarian

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Meeker Regional Library District

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meeker Regional Library District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Meeker Regional Library District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meeker Regional 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. 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 Meeker Regional Library District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Meeker Regional Library 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Rangely Office

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Meeker Regional Library 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 Meeker Regional Library District's ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Rangely, Colorado September 13, 2023

Calvant Services PC

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Meeker Regional Library District's (the "District") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,842,005 at December 31, 2022.
- Total District's cash and investments increased by \$277,516 or 2% from 2021.
- The December 31, 2022 General Fund balance is \$318,313 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 3,588% of 2022 General Fund operating expenditures.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This Annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows a net (expense) revenue and changes to net position related to each department of the District. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the changes in those positions. This change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information such as changes in the District's tax base and the condition of District capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are reported as Governmental Activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 40 of this report.

**Budgetary Comparisons.** The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund on pages 43 and 44 of this report.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position**. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2021 and 2022.

	G	Governmental Activities		
	20	2021		2022
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 12,	,665,784	\$	13,137,712
Capital assets	2,	,593,388		2,432,108
Total assets	15,	,259,172		15,569,820
Deferred Outflows		42,563		15,350
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities		66,000		27,737
Noncurrent liabilities		103,262		11,953
Total Liabilities		169,262		39,690
Deferred Inflows		601,526		703,475
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,	,593,388		2,523,987
Restricted		18,473		21,773
Unrestricted	11,	,919,086		12,296,245
Total net position	\$ 14,	530,947	\$	14,842,005

A significant portion of the District's position represents unrestricted net position of \$12,296,245 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

Another significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to patrons; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional \$21,773 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category is the TABOR emergency reserve of \$21,773.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2021			2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charge for services	\$	1,514	\$	2,924
Capital grants and contributions		4,257		: <del>=</del>
General revenues:				
General property taxes		575,564		484,376
Specific ownership tax		22,324		19,617
Other income	20	12,111		218,846
Total revenues		615,770	-	725,763
Expenses:				
General administration		255,097		260,202
Treasurers Fees		28,947		24,229
Depreciation		126,624		130,274
Total expenses		410,668		414,705
Increase in net position	\$	205,102	\$	311,058

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$311,058 in 2022. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Several revenue sources fund the District. Property tax is the biggest contributor, accounting for 67 percent of gross revenue. This comes from a 1.016 Mill Levy for the General Fund, which the District took a temporary mill levy reduction for 2022. Total Property taxes were \$484,376, down 16% from the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUND

Information about the District's governmental fund begins on page 13. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2022, the total fund balance of the District's governmental fund was \$12,433,759. Approximately 99% of this consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the District. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted for the following purposes: a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve of \$21,773. The District had Governmental revenues of \$725,763 and expenditures of \$407,450.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes.

#### 2022 General Fund Budget

	Original Budget	Amend- ments	Final Budget	 Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 12,115,446	\$	\$ 12,115,446	\$ 12,115,446
Revenue and other				
financing sources	519,738	=	519,738	725,763
Expenditures and other				
financing uses	(514,938)		(514,938)	 (407,450)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 12,120,246	\$ -	\$ 12,120,246	\$ 12,433,759

A detailed budget comparison schedule is provided on pages 43 and 44 of the audit.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets**. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$2,523,987 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment. The total decrease in investment in capital assets for the current year was \$69,401.

Major capital purchases for the year include expenditures of \$47,028 for books and publications and \$9,045 for 3 HP computers.

The District uses the straight-line depreciation method under GASB 34 for its capital assets, except for land which is not depreciated.

Long-term Debt. As of December 31, 2022, the District had no long-term debt.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS**

**Other Matters**. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the District's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2023 budget:

A continued temporary mill levy reduction of 50 percent for 2023.

#### 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 or for additional financial information should be addressed to the Meeker Regional Library District, 490 Main Street, Meeker, Colorado 81641.





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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 528,830
Investments	11,929,466
Other Receivables	2,505
Interest Receivable	695
Property Taxes Receivable	569,050
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	107,166
Capital Assets, Net	2,416,821
Net Pension Asset	15,287
TOTAL ASSETS	15,569,820
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	15,048
Deferred Outflows Related to Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)	302
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,350
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	20,422
Accrued Liabilities	7,315
Noncurrent Liabilities	·
Net OPEB Liability	11,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	569,050
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	130,192
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	4,233
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	703,475
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,523,987
Restricted for TABOR emergencies	21,773
Unrestricted	12,296,245
TOTAL NET POCITION	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 14,842,005</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities Library activities	\$ 414,705	\$ 2,924	_\$
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 414,705	\$ 2,924	<u> </u>
	GENERAL REVENU Property taxes Specific ownershi Investment earni Other income	ip taxes	
	Т	OTAL GENERAL R	REVENUES
	C	CHANGE IN NET P	OSITION
	NET POSITION - E	BEGINNING OF YE	EAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
\$ -	\$ (411,781)
<u> </u>	(411,781)
	484,376 19,617 209,163 9,683
	722,839
	311,058
	14,530,947
	\$ 14,842,005

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

### <u>ASSETS</u>

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other Receivables Interest receivable Property taxes receivable	\$ 528,830 11,929,466 2,505 695 569,050
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,030,546
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 20,422 7,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS Unearned revenue - property taxes	569,050
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	569,050
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance  Bestvicted for TAROR emergencies	21,773
Restricted for TABOR emergencies Unassigned	12,411,986
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	12,433,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,030,546

# RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE		\$ 12,433,759
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of position are different because:	net	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in government are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the f		2,523,987
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liabilities, are not due or p current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ayable in the	3,334
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are app future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	olicable to	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	15,048 302 (130,192) (4,233)	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		(119,075)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 14,842,005

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	484,328
Delinquent Property Taxes		48
Specific Ownership Taxes		19,617
Interest on Taxes		364
Interest		209,163
Copy Machine Income		2,924
Used Book Sales		606
Other		8,713
TOTAL REVENUES		725,763
EXPENDITURES		
General government		
Salaries		144,132
Payroll taxes		2,378
Employee benefits		25,553
Utilities		22,023
Dues & Subscriptions		13,926
Communications		6,597
Legal & Accounting		9,450
Insurance & Bonding		4,793
Supplies, Library & Office		26,853
Public Relations		57,763
Magazine & Periodicals		2,133
Repairs & Maintenance		6,747
Treasurer Fee		24,229
Capital Outlay	-	60,873
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		407,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		407,430
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) OPERATING EXPENDITURES	72	318,313
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	2,115,446
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,433,759

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	318,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$130,274) was more than capital outlay (\$60,873) in the current period.		(60 401)
(\$00,070) in the carrent period.		(69,401)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension income		60,098
Governmental funds recognize District OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the Statement of Activities factor in items related to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.	:(	2,048
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	311,058



**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

The accounting policies of the Meeker Library District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

An elected five member Board of Directors governs the District. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the District as component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

The District's major operation is managing and maintaining the Library.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately for business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or others 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.

#### C. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources are local property taxes and charges for services. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to the first Board meeting in October, the Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- 7. The District's directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. There was no supplemental appropriation made during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Actual expenditures did not exceed budget amounts in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the governmental funds financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Capital Assets and Infrastructure

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated market value at the date of donation. The District does not have infrastructure.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Building and Building Improvements	20-39
Books and Equipment	7-10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- A. There are certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement net position. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 14 of the financial statements.
- B. There are certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 16 of the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District's bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral included municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage, and deeds of trust.

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligation of the State of Colorado or of any county, school, authority, and certain town and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

The District's investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The District's investments are concentrated in local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments for the District are reported at market value. Investments held are as follows:

	Fair Value	Cost
December 31, 2022		
COLOTRUST	\$ 11,929,466	\$ 11,929,466
Total	<u>\$ 11,929,466</u>	\$ 11,929,466

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts held in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), and investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust offer shared in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime, COLOTRUST Plus+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST Prime and COLOTRUST Plus+ operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST EDGE is a variable NAV fund managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price, calculated and publishing a fair value NAV on a daily basis. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2022 the District invested \$11,929,466 in COLOTRUST Plus+ and was rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued**

A summary of cash and investments on the balance sheet is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand, County Treasurer \$ 1,494
Certificate of deposit 109,074
Cash deposits 418,262

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

528,830

Investments Colotrust

11,929,466

Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

\$12,458,296

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes for 2022, collectible in 2023, were levied by the County Commissioners on December 15, 2022. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2023, are due in total April 30, 2023, or in equal installments February 28, 2023, and June 15, 2023, at the option of the taxpayer. The County Treasurer remits taxes collected to the District by the 10th day of the month following collection. For 2023, the District temporarily reduced the mill levy by  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 1.016 mills.

Property taxes for 2022, collectible in 2023, are shown as property taxes receivable and unearned revenue on the balance sheet in the amount of the assessed taxes less estimated uncollectible amounts.

			Estimated		
	Assessed	Mill	Percent	Taxes	Unearned
	<u>Valuation</u>	Levy	<u>Collectible</u>	Receivable	Revenue
General Fund	\$560,088,190	1.016	100.00%	\$569,050	\$569,050

#### Revenue Recognized in 2022

Local property taxes levied for 2021 and collected in 2022 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	Assessed	Mill	Am	ount of 1	axes	Percent
	<u>Valuation</u>	Levy	Levi	ed	Collected	Collected
General Fund	\$476,710,960	1.016	\$ 484	,338 \$	484,328	99.99%

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Total capital assets, not	\$ 107,166	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 107,166
being depreciated	107,166	S	( <del>)</del>	107,166

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital asset, being depreciated:			3	
Building	\$ 2,781,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,781,777
Books and Publications	1,163,656	47,028	9	1,210,684
Furniture and Equipment	421,647	13,845	-	435,492
Total capital assets,			-	
being depreciated	4,367,080	60,873		4,427,953
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building	(598,788)	(73,858)	. <del></del>	(672,646)
Books and Publications	(973,985)	(36,366)		(1,010,351)
Furniture and Equipment	(308,085)	(20,050)	12/	(328,135)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(1,880,858)	(130,274)	3.	(2,011,132)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,486,222	(69,401)		2,416,821
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,593,388	\$ (69,401)	\$ -	\$ 2,523,987

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense – general government \$ 130,274

#### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. The Meeker Regional Library District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (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 Meeker Regional Library 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 comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained atwww.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### **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 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

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

2Disability 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2022. Eligible employees and Meeker Regional Library District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. § 24-51-413. Employee contribution requirement rates for the period of January 1, 2022 2through December 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employee contribution	8.50%	9.00%
(all employees except State Troopers)		
State Troopers Only	12.50%	13.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 requirement for all employees other than State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	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)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contributions Supplement as specified in C.R.S. §		
24-51-411	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.21%	13.71%

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 requirement for State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	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)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	12.58%	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contributions Supplement as specified in C.R.S. §		
24-51-411	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	16.31%	16.81%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Meeker Regional Library District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Meeker Regional Library District were \$19,406 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Meeker Regional Library District reported an asset of \$15,287 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset (TPA) used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPA to December 31, 2021. The Meeker Regional Library District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Meeker Regional Library District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Meeker Regional Library District proportion was 0.01783%, which was an increase of 0.00044% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Meeker Regional Library District recognized pension income of \$60,098. At December 31, 2022, the Meeker Regional Library District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

·		
	Deferred Outflows of	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 747	\$ 255
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,182	<b>\$</b>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-1	132,233
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(9,927)	(2,296)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,406	N/A
Total	\$ 15,408	\$ 130,192

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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, continued

\$19,406 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 ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension (income) expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (31,858)
2024	(53,565)
2025	(32,721)
2026	(16,046)
2027	
Thereafter	·

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
- 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 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

The TPA as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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, continued

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, valuations were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board during the November 20, 2020, meeting.

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage 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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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, continued

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consist 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 position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above actuarial cost method and assumptions, 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 total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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, continued

Sensitivity of the Meeker Regional Library District 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-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)	\$ 104,815	\$ (15,287)	\$ (115,747)

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS**

#### Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Meeker Regional Library District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR for the Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Meeker Regional Library District has agreed to match employee contributions up to 1 percent of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the program members contributed \$12,450 and Meeker Regional Library District recognized pension expense of \$1,441 for the Volunteer Investment Program.

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

OPEB. Meeker Regional Library 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

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

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

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, 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 basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% 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 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Meeker Regional Library District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Meeker Regional Library District were \$1,470 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 Meeker Regional Library District reported a liability of \$11,953 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 Meeker Regional Library District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Meeker Regional Library District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Meeker Regional Library District proportion was 0.00139%, which was an increase of 0.00006% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Meeker Regional Library District recognized OPEB income of \$2,048. At December 31, 2022, the Meeker Regional Library 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	\$ 18	\$ 2,834
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	247	648
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	· <del>-</del>	740
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(1,433)	11
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,470	N/A
Total	\$ 302	\$ 4,233

\$1,470 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 (income) expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (1,629)
2024	(1,967)
2025	(1,335)
2026	(482)
2027	6
Thereafter	6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

## NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability 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		Entr	y age	
Price inflation			30%	
Real wage growth			70%	
Wage inflation			00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation		<u> </u>		
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% <i>-</i> 12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	22000	·	25%	.,,,,
Discount rate		7.:	25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.0	00%	
PERACare Medicare plans		6.00% gradually	in 2021, in 2022 decreasing % in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums		gradually	in 2021, increasing % in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.	00%	
PERACare Medicare plans		N	N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums		N	N/A	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older 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  Monthly Cost Monthly Monthly Adjusted to Cost Premium Age 65			
Medicare Plan				
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$633	\$230	\$591	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596 199 56			

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (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 heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the total OPEB liability 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 were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

## NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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 PERA Board at their November 18, 2020, meeting.

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage 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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

,	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,609	\$ 11,953	\$ 12,350

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 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 used by the plan 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 make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 % on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Sensitivity of Meeker Regional Library District 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,882	\$ 11,953	\$ 10,305

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES**

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The amendment also requires that reserves be established for declared emergencies, with 3% of fiscal year spending required.

In 1997, the registered voters of the Meeker Regional Library District voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expand all revenues and other funds collected in 1997 and each subsequent years thereafter, for general operations expenses without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the District in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2022, \$21,773 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund has been reserved for emergencies.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year and settlement amounts, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE

Beginning with the fiscal year 2010, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on governments' fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government), through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
  expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
  authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Restricted funds are considered to be spent first, followed by assigned and unassigned, for an expenditure for which any could be used.

#### **NOTE 12 - REPORTING FOR PENSION**

Beginning in 2015, financial reporting information pertaining to the District's participation in Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

#### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 13, 2023, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no events have occurred that require disclosure.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	Final	
REVENUES Taxes Delinquent Prop. Tax Specific Ownership Tax Interest on Taxes Interest Income Copier Income Used Book Sales Miscellaneous Income	\$ 486,738 10,000 14,000 1,000 500 2,500	\$ 486,738 10,000 14,000 1,000 500 2,500	
TOTAL REVENUES	519,738	519,738	
EXPENDITURES General government Salaries and Benefits Payroll Taxes Employee Benefits Utilities Dues & Subscriptions Communications Legal & Accounting Insurance & Bonding	167,000 - 56,000 23,000 4,938 7,800 9,000 5,000	167,000 - 56,000 23,000 4,938 7,800 9,000 5,000	
Supplies, Library & Office Public Relations Magazine & Periodicals Repairs & Maintenance Other Services Treasurer Fee Capital Outlay	15,000 8,000 - 25,000 35,200 30,000 129,000	15,000 8,000 25,000 35,200 30,000 129,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER  (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	

FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

Actual	Variance from
Amounts	<u>final budget</u>
\$ 484,328 48 19,617 364 209,163 2,924 606 8,713	\$ (2,410) (9,952) 5,617 (636) 208,663 424 606 3,713
723,703	200,023
144,132 2,378 25,553 22,023 13,926 6,597 9,450 4,793 26,853 57,763 2,133 6,747 24,229 60,873	22,868 (2,378) 30,447 977 (8,988) 1,203 (450) 207 (11,853) (49,763) (2,133) 18,253 35,200 5,771 68,127
407,450	107,488
318,313 	<u>\$ 313,513</u>

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PENSION PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years

			portionate		Net Pension	Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of the	Sh	are of the	Actual	Liability (Asset)	Position as
Year	Net Pension	Ne	t Pension	Covered	as a Percentage	Percentage of Total
Ended*	Liability (Asset)	Liab	ility (Asset)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
12/31/2014	0.020%	\$	160,902	\$ 104,315	154%	81.8%
12/31/2015	0.022%		199,990	122,259	164%	80.7%
12/31/2016	0.021%		235,569	129,131	182%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.021%		287,681	142,896	201%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.023%		252,066	125,177	201%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.019%		239,948	121,728	197%	76.0%
12/31/2020	0.018%		129,283	122,421	106%	86.3%
12/31/2021	0.017%		90,641	132,676	68%	90.9%
12/31/2022	0.018%		(15,287)	144,133	-11%	101.5%

<sup>\*</sup> The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PENSION PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 13,227	\$ 13,227	\$ -	\$ 104,315	12.68%
2014	15,502	15,502		122,259	12.68%
2015	15,401	15,401	¥	121,456	12.68%
2016	16,374	16,374	#	129,131	12.68%
2017	18,119	18,119	≅	142,896	12.68%
2018	15,872	15,872	≥	125,177	12.68%
2019	15,435	15,435	<u>=</u>	121,728	12.68%
2020	15,877	15,877	<u>2</u>	122,421	12.97%
2021	17,513	17,513	Ē	132,676	13.20%
2022	19,406	19,406	₫	144,133	13.46%

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA OPEB PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the	Actual	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Fiduciary Net Position as
Year	Net OPEB	Net OPEB	Covered	as a Percentage	Percentage of Total
Ended*	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
12/31/2017	0.002%	\$ 21,203	\$ 142,896	15%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.002%	22,875	125,177	18%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.001%	20,134	121,728	17%	17.0%
12/31/2020	0.001%	15,217	122,421	12%	24.5%
12/31/2021	0.001%	12,621	132,676	10%	32.8%
12/31/2022	0.001%	11,953	144,133	8%	39.4%

<sup>\*</sup> The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net OPEB liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA OPEB PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,458	\$ -	\$ 142,896	1.02%
2018	1,277	1,277	·	125,177	1.02%
2019	1,242	1,242	3+0	121,728	1.02%
2020	1,249	1,249		122,421	1.02%
2021	1,353	1,353	( <b>=</b> )	132,676	1.02%
2022	1,470	1,470	120	144,133	1.02%

