# ELBERT COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT dba PINES AND PLAINS LIBRARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the Elbert County Library District *dba* Pines and Plains Libraries (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

### **Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities**

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016	Variance
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 669,725	\$ 542,279	\$ 127,446
Receivables, net	1,016,400	875,136	141,264
Prepaid expenses	4,911	3,371	1,540
Capital assets, net	1,890,276	1,940,298	(50,022)
Total Assets	\$ 3,581,312	\$ 3,361,084	\$ 220,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related asset	210,910	185,646	25,264
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	210,910	185,646	25,264
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 15,882	\$ 57,459	\$ (41,577)
Long-term liabilities:	Ψ 13,002	Ψ 37,139	Ψ (11,577)
Due within one year	57,664	36,638	21,026
Due in more than one year	836,179	874,158	(37,979)
Net pension liability	769,094	678,406	90,688
Total Liabilities	1,678,819	1,646,661	32,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unearned revenue	6,000	-	6,000
Pension related liability	33,706	62,057	(28,351)
Property and specific ownership tax revenue	1,016,400	875,136	141,264
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,050,106	937,193	118,913
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,016,118	1,029,502	(13,384)
Restricted	24,030	24,026	4
Unrestricted	17,149	(90,652)	107,801
Total Net Position	\$ 1,057,297	\$ 962,876	\$ 94,421

From 2016 to 2017, the District's total net position increased by \$94,421. Cash assets constituted much of this increase, moving from \$542,279 at the end of 2016 to \$669,725 at the end of 2017. Receivables, which are mostly tax revenue, went up by \$141,264. Capital assets decreased by \$50,022, which may be mostly attributable to depreciation. Total assets increased by \$220,228.

Liabilities also increased by \$32,158. PERA pension liabilities increased by \$90,688. As outlined in subsequent sections, the District cannot be held accountable for these liabilities, but standard government accounting practices dictate that these must be recorded as liabilities to the District. Long-term liabilities—such as those attributable to the Elizabeth Lease Purchase Option—decreased by \$16,948. In summary, it is management's opinion that the net position growth from 2016 to 2017 is indicative of an improving financial position.

The Statement of Activities reports information about the District as a whole, showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and reflect all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016	Variance
Expenses:			
Operating	\$ 728,933	\$ 662,736	\$ 66,197
Pension expense	84,979	34,395	50,584
Interest	32,705	35,381	(2,676)
Total Expenses	846,617	732,512	114,105
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	6,211	11,710	(5,499)
Operating grants and contributions	20,057	10,491	9,566
Net program expense	(820,349)	(710,311)	(110,038)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	764,253	747,751	16,502
Specific ownership taxes	148,342	124,881	23,461
Miscellaneous	270	1,146	(876)
Interest income	1,905	2,482	(577)
Total general revenues	914,770	876,260	38,510
Change in net position	94,421	165,949	(71,528)
Net position – beginning	962,876	796,927	165,949
Net position – ending	\$ 1,057,297	\$ 962,876	\$ 94,421

As shown in the table above, expenses increases by \$114,105 overall from 2016 to 2017. Operating expenses increased by \$66,197. Pension expenses increased by \$50,584.

Program revenues in the District include charges for services such as fines, copies, faxes, and meeting rooms, as well as grant monies. Total program revenues increased by \$4,067. At the recommendation of administration, the Board of Trustees ended the District policy concerning the collection of daily fines. This resulted, partially, in charges for services revenue decreases of \$5,499. However, the District procured \$9,566 in additional grant revenues, offsetting the decrease.

General revenues increased by \$38,510, with property tax revenue going up by \$16,502 and SOT revenue going up by \$23,461. These are the District's primary sources of revenue. The economy continued to expand throughout 2017. However, the Gallagher Amendment reduced statewide residential property assessment rates from 7.96% to 7.2%, also reducing the amount of revenues received by the District. Assessed valuation increases in Elbert County partially offset this reduction.

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). During 2017, the District continued reporting for PERA in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67" (GASB 68), which requires employers to record their proportionate share of the plan's net unfunded pension liability.

As a result of the adherence to GASB 68, the District recorded a net pension liability of \$769,094 in addition to the related deferred outflows and inflows noted on the above statement of net position and more fully described in Note 5 to the financial statements. The District has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA in administering the defined benefit pension plan.

### Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's general fund. Due to the fact the District does not operate business-type activities, the governmental fund financial statements closely mirror the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities; the only differences being the method of accounting used to prepare the two different sets of financials. All of the District's services are reported in the governmental fund, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Therefore, capital expenditures are reported as a current period expense and long term liabilities are recorded when currently payable, rather than when an obligation is incurred. As such, the amounts reported for 2017 in the governmental fund financial statements exclude capital assets, changes in liabilities for compensated absences, the lease payable and the adoption of GASB 68. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2017	2016		ariance
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$	669,725	\$ 542,279	\$	127,446
Receivables, net		1,016,400	875,136		141,264
Prepaid expenses		4,911	 3,371		1,540
Total Assets	\$	1,691,036	\$ 1,420,786	\$	270,250
LIABILITIES:		_			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	15,882	\$ 36,880	\$	(20,998)
Total Liabilities		15,882	 36,880		(20,998)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	:			
Unearned revenue		6,000	-		6,000
Property and specific ownership tax		1,016,400	 875,136		141,264
revenue					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,022,400	 875,136		147,264
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable		4,911	3,371		1,540
Restricted		24,030	24,026		4
Unassigned		623,813	 481,373		142,440
Total Fund Balance		652,754	 508,770		143,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,691,036	\$ 1,420,786	\$	270,250

As the balance sheet indicates, liquid assets grew by \$127,446, and tax receivables grew by \$141,264 from 2016 to 2017. The total asset increase listed on the balance sheet was \$270,250. Total liabilities increased by \$126,266 during 2017. Most importantly, the fund grew by \$143,984, with some cash restricted for required TABOR reserves. Fund growth indicates that we are meeting the strategic objectives to build reserves for the purpose of minimizing amounts owed for the Elizabeth facility lease purchase option (LPO). It is administration's opinion that the District can still meet this objective, while also increasing funding to certain line items, such as those associated with staffing and information technology, in order to facilitate the District's growth after several years spent recovering from the Great Recession.

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		2016		ariance
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Operating	\$	613,906	\$ 592,495	\$	21,411
Pension expense		47,906	47,274		632
Capital Outlay		65,899	84,350		(18,451)
Debt Service:					
Principle		36,638	35,344		1,294
Interest		32,705	 33,999		(1,294)
Total Expenses		797,054	793,462		3,592
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services		6,211	10,491		(4,280)
Operating grants and contributions		20,057	 11,710		8,347
Net program expense		(770,786)	(771,261)		475
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes		764,253	747,751		16,502
Specific ownership taxes		148,342	124,881		23,461
Interest income		1,905	2,482		(577)
Miscellaneous income		270	 20,146		(19,876)
Total general revenues		914,770	 895,260		19,510
Net change in fund balance		143,984	123,999		19,985
Net position – beginning		508,770	 384,771		123,999
Net position – ending	\$	652,754	\$ 508,770	\$	143,984

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance echoes much of the information covered in the explanations above. Operating costs increased by \$21,411. Pension (PERA) expenses to the District increased slightly by \$632. Unique to this chart are the "Debt Service" amounts. The District continues to pay the Elizabeth facility LPO, with roughly the same amounts going to principle and interest. Program revenues are in proximal agreement with those discussed under comparison tables above, as are general revenues.

### **Continuing Growth in Services**

The District continued to build reserves in 2017, working toward the eventual payoff or reduction of the Elizabeth LPO within the next four years. Meanwhile, the District boosted budgets for the physical material product line by \$5,000. The District also utilized maintenance and facilities line items to convert a storage area into a patron-accessible conference room at the Elizabeth Library. Staff restructuring also began in 2017, starting with the advent of the Program & Outreach Coordinator position. Data indicates that, during the "probationary" period associated with this position, between June and December, program attendance and patron satisfaction for these activities significantly increased. Library leadership continues to achieve strategic goals to "increase service capacity" and "maintain a sustainable financial structure."

In 2018, administration will discontinue the generalist Librarian position and, subsequently, implement more specialized Library Service Lead and Library Service Technician positions in order to better address how we execute the distribution of our product lines. Leads will serve in a full-time, supervisory role at the Elizabeth, Kiowa, and Simla facilities, directly underneath branch managers. The District will consolidate hours formerly allotted to the Librarian position to minimize payroll costs associated with the implementation of Leads. Each of the Leads will receive benefits as well. Therefore, the line items associated with PERA, medical, dental, vacation, and sick and personal benefits will see a significant increase in 2018. The Leads will provide patrons with better, more consistent services associated with our physical and electronic materials product lines, as well as research and reader's advisory. Program and Outreach Coordinators will do the same for our activities product lines. Library Service Technicians will serve in the traditional library clerk role, under the Leads, while also working to process, organize, and merchandise new and existing physical materials. The District will increase line items associated with strategic, marketing, and needs assessment goals, as they relate to customer demand and these new positions.

Operating hours at all branches were reduced during the Great Recession. The District will fund an increase in hours of operation at the Elizabeth, Kiowa, and Simla facilities for 2018. Elbert's hours will remain the same, due to the branch sharing a facility with the school library. Overall, each of the aforementioned branches will see five additional operating hours. Line items associated with staffing and utilities will subsequently see nominal increases.

During the 2016 needs assessment, surveyed patrons consistently requested more and better computing and internet services, especially in Elizabeth. Comcast put in place infrastructure to enable broadband at that facility. In 2017, the District signed a contract that will allow it to upgrade to broadband from 20 Mbps download speed to 150 Mbps download speed in 2018. The Comcast contract will allow the District to save on costs in the long run, as associated bills will be roughly half of what they are with the previous internet service provider CenturyLink. The District has also budgeted for patron hardware upgrades in 2018. Elizabeth, Kiowa, and Simla will receive new, enhanced patron access computers that will better handle the necessities for filtering and freezing software which help to protect our customers. In turn, hardware line items will increase significantly. The District will use these line items to increase Wi-Fi capabilities at the Kiowa branch as well.

Patrons have become increasingly interested in library activities, or what the District calls "programs" and "outreach," as indicated by the 2016 needs assessment and verbal or written individual feedback in 2017. Therefore, in addition to funding the new Coordinator position, the 2018 budget will more than quadruple the line item funds associated with these in-demand activities. The Great Recession saw a reduction of the program line item to \$1,000 per year, or \$333 for Elizabeth, Kiowa, and Simla—with no funding allocated to activities in Elbert. With additional funding, Program and Outreach Coordinators will have the ability to create and fund effective activities for child, teen, adult and senior niches in 2018. Coordinators will also be able to more effectively reach out and partner with other organizations to provide activities at points of need outside of the District's physical libraries.

### **Potentially Detrimental Economic Factors**

As indicated above, Pines & Plains Libraries are effectively utilizing increased revenues to enhance service capacity, while also continually executing a sustainable financial model. The District anticipates increases in reserves for 2017 and 2018. In turn, the principal sum of the Elizabeth Lease Purchase Option has been reduced and it is well within range of a total payoff by or before 2021, barring some potentially detrimental external economic factors as outlined below.

Colorado's economy continues to grow, especially in the metro area. Elizabeth's proximity to the metro area tends to attract resident commuters, making the northwestern parts of the county a "bedroom community." High density developers have set their sights on the area. Residential housing makes for revenue increases in the short-term. However, with residential growth outpacing commercial growth in Colorado, another potential statewide Gallagher Amendment reduction in the percentage of a given residence's property is assessed looming for 2019, Elbert County local governments—including the District—stand to lose a significant amount of revenue. These revenues are effectively lost in the long-term due to a legal requirement by the Colorado Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) for government to seek a mill levy increase by popular vote. Therefore, in order to retain the level of revenues kept prior to a Gallagher adjustment, the District would need to put a tax "increase" on the ballot. Elbert County is both rural and residence-heavy. These two factors mean that the District may experience an even more significant Gallagher reduction impact than libraries in urban areas.

The nation and state economies have historically experienced boom and bust cycles. If either or both economies enter into a recession, the District will likely experience a reduction in property and SOT revenues as well. Taking Gallagher and TABOR into consideration, the District may experience a revenue reduction no matter the state of the economy. Therefore, in a time of population and property assessment growth in Elbert County, the District may have less fiscal resources with which to serve more people and businesses. Nonetheless, the District is resolute in its goals to maintain fiscal discipline and increase service capacity through innovation.

Sincerely,

Tim Miller

Executive Director, Pines & Plains Libraries



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Elbert County Library District *dba* Pines & Plains Libraries

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Elbert County Library District *dba* Pines & Plains Libraries, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Elbert County Library District *dba* Pines & Plains Libraries, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

May Sackson Hondrick, uc

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND/ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government					
	General - Governmental Fund		overnmental		Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	
ASSETS: Cash Property and specific ownership taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible	\$	669,725	\$	-	\$	669,725
accounts of \$17,906  Prepaid expenses and other assets  Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		1,016,400 4,911 -		362,467 1,527,809		1,016,400 4,911 362,467 1,527,809
Total Assets	\$	1,691,036	\$	1,890,276	\$	3,581,312
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b> Pension related asset		-		210,910		210,910
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		210,910		210,910
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Long-term liabilities:	\$	15,882	\$	- -	\$	15,882
Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Net pension liability		- - -		57,664 836,179 769,094		57,664 836,179 769,094
Total Liabilities		15,882		1,662,937		1,678,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unearned revenue Pension related liability Property and specific ownership tax revenue		6,000 - 1,016,400		33,706		6,000 33,706 1,016,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,022,400		33,706		1,056,106
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION: Fund Balance						
Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance Unassigned fund balance		4,911 24,030 623,813		(4,911) (24,030) (623,813)		- - -
Total Fund Balance		652,754		(652,754)		_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,691,036				
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted				1,016,118 24,030 17,149		1,016,118 24,030 17,149
Total Net Position			\$	1,057,297	\$	1,057,297

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government					
	General - Governmental Fund		Adjustments		Go	catement of Activities - overnmental Activities
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Current						
Operating	\$	613,906	\$	115,027	\$	728,933
Pension expense		47,906		37,073		84,979
Capital Outlay		65,899		(65,899)		-
Debt Service						
Principle		36,638		(36,638)		-
Interest expense		32,705				32,705
Total Expenses		797,054		49,563		846,617
Program Revenues:						
Operating grants and contributions		20,057		_		20,057
Charges for services		6,211		-		6,211
Total Program Revenues		26,268		-		26,268
Net Program Expenses		(770,786)		(49,563)		(820,349)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		764,253		_		764,253
Specific ownership taxes		148,342		-		148,342
Interest income		1,905		_		1,905
Miscellaneous income		270				270
Total General Revenues		914,770				914,770
Net change in fund balance		143,984		(143,984)		
Change in net position				94,421		94,421
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Beginning of year		508,770		454,106		962,876
End of year	\$	652,754	\$	404,543	\$	1,057,297

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balance - general fund		\$ 652,754
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	2,642,479 (752,203)	1,890,276
Pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows Pension liability	210,910 (33,706) (769,094)	(591,890)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		(19,685)
Some liabilities, including capital leases, are not reported in the governmental fund.		 (874,158)

Net position of governmental activities

1,057,297

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

\$ 143,984
(50,022)
(30,022)
(37,073)
894
36,638
\$

Change in net position of governmental activities

94,421

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Elbert County Library District (the District) was established in 2000 as a library district to provide library services within Elbert County, Colorado. A five-member Board of Trustees, initially appointed by the Elbert County Board of Commissioners and now appointed upon the recommendation of the Elbert County Library District Board of Trustees and ratified by the Board of Commissioners, governs the District.

The District maintains libraries in Kiowa, Elizabeth and Simla, Colorado. In addition, the District provides library services to the Elbert School District #200.

### Financial Reporting Entity

All activities of the District are included in the financial statements. The District does not have any component units over which it exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the District (as distinct from legal relationships).

### **Basis of Presentation**

The basic financial statements are presented in a combined format for both the fund and government-wide level. These include the balance sheet – governmental fund / statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance – governmental fund / statement of activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund financial statements are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary; the District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered a major fund if it is the primary operating fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. The District utilizes the general fund exclusively of which it is charged with all costs of operating the District due to the fact a separate fund has not been established.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole and include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities; the District has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus:

In the governmental fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- Current Financial Resources Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund uses a fund balance as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- Economic Resources The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in fund balance (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- The agency fund is not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to it.

In the government-wide financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined above.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### Basis of Accounting:

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In the government-wide financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Investments:

Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) authorize the District to invest in certain obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, local government investment pools and other specific investments.

The District limits its exposure to credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized and by limiting investments to specific credit ratings.

Furthermore, District funds may only be deposited in banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or have been designated by the State Banking Board as an eligible public depository under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). Under the provisions of PDPA, amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by the depository using securities with a market value of 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services is required by statute to qualify eligible PDPA depositories, limit the types of securities that can be used for collateral and monitor the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### Property Taxes Receivables:

Property tax receivables are net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts. Property values are assessed and a lien placed on the property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied no later than December 22. Taxes are payable in the following year, either in full by April 30, or in two equal payments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable and deferred inflows of resources at December 31. Revenue is recognized upon collection; therefore, in the following year the receivable is recorded.

### Prepaids:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements.

### Capital Assets:

The accounting treatment over capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, equipment and library materials, depends on whether the assets are reported in the governmental fund or government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are charged too expenditures when purchased.

Government-wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more (except library material which are capitalized regardless of cost) and an estimated useful life of more than one year, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged as expenditures when incurred.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five to forty years.

### Unearned Revenue:

Grant funds received from grantors which are applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as unearned revenue in both the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements; these funds will be recognized as revenue in the year earmarked by the grantor.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that period. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68).

### Long-Term Debt:

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether it is reported in the governmental fund or government-wide financial statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt consists of accrued compensated absences and a capital lease.

### Compensated Absences:

The District's liability for compensated absences consists of accrued vacation, personal and sick time due to employees. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements when accrued and only recorded in the governmental fund financial statements when the amount is due to the employee, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### Pensions:

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that period. The District has recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the presentation requirements for property taxes, GASB 68 and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* (GASB 71).

### Fund Balance/Net Position:

The District reports fund balance and net position in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This statement identifies fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a governmental entity's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints under GASB 54:

- Nonspendable This classification represents all assets which are not expected to convert to cash (i.e. prepaid expenses).
- Restricted This classification represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by external parties such as grantors, contributors or through constitutional provisions. Restricted fund balances also include revenues raised pursuant to legislations that restrict the use of funds to a specific purpose.
- Committed This classification represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District's Board of Trustees. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Trustees takes action to remove or change the constraint. Fund balance commitments are established, modified or rescinded by the adoption of Board resolutions.
- Assigned This classification represents amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by either the District's Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Unassigned/Unrestricted This classification represents amounts that are available for any purpose.
- Investment in capital assets This classification represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When amounts in multiple unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the District considers committed funds to be used first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

### NOTE 2 <u>CASH</u>

At December 31, 2017, the District had the following cash:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	
Cash and Investments				
Cash	\$ 645,695	\$ 24,030	\$ 669,725	
Total Cash	\$ 645,695	\$ 24,030	\$ 669,725	

### NOTE 3 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recorded depreciation expense of \$115,921. Additionally, the District disposed of fully depreciated fixed assets no longer in use in the amount of \$94,711.

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	December 31,			December 31,
	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 362,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,467
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	362,467	-	-	362,467
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,909,557	-	(4,311)	1,905,246
Library materials	305,594	65,899	(52,074)	319,419
Computers	50,291	-	(33,535)	16,756
Furniture and fixtures	43,381	<u> </u>	(4,791)	38,590
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,308,823	65,899	(94,711)	2,280,011
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(465,304)	(47,123)	4,311	(508,116)
Library materials	(178,222)	(63,884)	52,074	(190,032)
Computers	(45,646)	(3,352)	33,535	(15,463)
Furniture and fixtures	(41,820)	(1,562)	4,791	(38,591)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(730,992)	(115,921)	94,711	(752,202)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,577,831	(50,022)		1,527,809
Net Government-wide Capital Assets	\$ 1,940,298	\$ (50,022)	\$ -	\$ 1,890,276

### NOTE 4 <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

Operating Lease Commitments:

In September 2017, the District entered into an operating lease for the Simla library facility; the lease is scheduled to expired in August 2027 and carries a \$23,625 annual lease obligation (\$1,969/month).

Total lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$22,304. Minimum future lease payments under the operating lease as of December 31, 2017 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year ending December 31,:	
2018	\$ 23,625
2019	23,625
2020	23,625
2021	23,625
2022	23,625
Thereafter	 110,252
Total	\$ 228,377

### Capital Lease Commitments:

The District entered into an Amended and Restated Lease Purchase Agreement for the Elizabeth library facility in December 2014. The lease requires semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$34,672 through June 2021 and one final balloon payment in December 2021 at which time the lease terminates.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: In the governmental fund financial statements the asset and liability under the capital lease have not been recorded; instead the related lease payments are reported as expenditures when paid.

Total lease payments (principal and interest) for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$69,343.

Government-wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide financial statements, the lease has been treated as a capital lease and the related asset and liability has been recorded accordingly. Depreciation of the asset under the capital lease is included in depreciation expense for 2017.

### NOTE 4 <u>COMMITMENTS (Continued)</u>

Capital Lease Commitments (Continued):

The following is a summary of the property held under the capital lease at December 31, 2017:

Elizabeth Library Facility	\$ 1,325,597
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	270,616
Net Book Value	\$ 1,054,981

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2018	\$ 69,343	
2019	69,343	
2020	69,343	
2021	 783,040	
<b>Total Minimum Lease Payments</b>	991,069	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 116,911	
Net Capital Lease Payments	\$ 874,158	
Due Within One Year	\$ 37,979	
Due In More Than One Year	 836,179	
Lease Payments - Total Principal	\$ 874,158	

Total interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$32,705.

Changes in the District's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	De	cember 31,					De	cember 31,
		2016		Additions Deletions			2017	
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	20,579	\$	30,426	\$	(31,320)	\$	19,685
Capital lease		910,796		<u> </u>		(36,638)		874,158
	\$	931,375	\$	30,426	\$	(67,958)	\$	893,843

### NOTE 5 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (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 that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-finacial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-finacial-reports</a>.

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

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

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

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF.

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

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Contributions – Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, *et seq*. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	Rate
Employer Contribution Rate	10.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health	
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in	
C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	12.68%

Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. Section 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contribution to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$47,274 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$769,094 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2016, the District's proportion was .0569555414 percent, which was a decrease of .0046292094 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

### NOTE 5 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$84,979. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,224
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	50,302	-
Changes in proportion and difference between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	160,608	31,482
Total	\$ 210,910	\$ 33,706

\$47,906 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2018	\$ 30,920
2019	 2,959
Total	\$ 33,879

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 - 10.85 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Discount rate	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Based on the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 acturarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 and effective as of December 31, 2016. These revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation on the total pension liabilities from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years. Active member mortality was based upon the same mortality rates but adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent of the base rate for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 2 years for males and set back 2 years for females) was assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

As a result of the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic actuarial assumptions including withdrawal rates, retirement rates for early reduced and unreduced retirement, disability rates, administrative expense load, and pre- and post-retirement and disability mortality rates were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 to more closely reflect PERA's actual experience. As the revised economic and demographic assumptions are effective as of the measurement date, December 31, 2016, these revised assumptions were reflected in the total pension liability roll-forward procedures.

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

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016. As a result of the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and the November 18, 2016 PERA Board meeting, the economic assumptions changed, effective December 31, 2016, as follows:

• Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses to 7.25 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.80 percent per year to 2.40 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.90 percent per year to 3.50 percent per year.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the LGDTF, 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 by the investment consultant 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 November 18, 2016 adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income-Dev	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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%.

### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. 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 and effective as of the measurement date, including 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 included 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

### NOTE 5 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

 Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate was 7.50 percent, 0.25 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (6.25%)	Disc	Current count Rate 7.25%)	 Increase 8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,133,994	\$	769,094	\$ 466,917

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

### NOTE 6 <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN</u>

### Voluntary Investment Program

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

### NOTE 6 <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

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. Employees are immediately vested in their contributions and investment earnings.

### NOTE 7 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

### Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The District contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by the PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. 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 District is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA- includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 the District's contributions to the HCTF were \$3,521, \$3,567 and \$4,011, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

### NOTE 8 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position or fund balances that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources or revenue until that time.

At December 31, 2017, the District recorded a receivable for property tax revenues to be levied and collected in 2018 of \$1,016,400. Accordingly, the District has presented these unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities – statement of net position as prescribed under GASB No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65).

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)</u>

Additionally, at December 31, 2017, the District has recorded a pension related liability of \$33,706. Accordingly, the District has presented this liability as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities – statement of net position as prescribed under GASB No. 65.

### NOTE 9 <u>FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION</u>

The District reports fund balance and net position in accordance with GASB 54. This statement redefines the elements of fund balances in governmental funds and more clearly describes the different types of governmental funds.

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2017 represents prepaid expenses in the amount of \$4,911 which are considered nonspendable in form.

At December 31, 2017, the District had restricted fund balance of \$24,030 which consists of emergency reserves required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

Amounts report as net investment in capital assets of \$1,016,118 represents the District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,890,276 less the capital lease balance of \$874,158.

Restricted fund balance of \$24,030 represents emergency reserves required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

### NOTE 10 RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Elbert County Libraries Foundation *dba* Pines & Plains Libraries Foundation (the Foundation) was established in 2009 to aid, assist and support financially and otherwise the libraries of the Elbert County Library District *dba* Pines and Plains Libraries. Although the Foundation was created for the direct benefit of the District, the Foundation is not reported as a component unit due to the following:

- The District does not appoint or elect a majority of the Foundation's board of directors
- The District cannot impose its will on the Foundation by significantly influencing the program, projects, activities, or level of service performed by the Foundation
- The District does not have the ability to access the economic resources received by the Foundation
- The Foundation is not fiscally depended on the District
- The Foundation does not have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the District

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District did not receive any contributions from the Foundation.

Additional information regarding the Foundation can be obtained at <a href="www.eclf.info">www.eclf.info</a>.

### NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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 that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

TABOR also requires emergency reserves to be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At December 31, 2017 there was a \$24,030 restricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements and the same balance was reported in the government-wide financial statements as restricted, both for TABOR.

### NOTE 12 MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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 at December 31, 2017, and revenues and expenditures during the year then ended. The actual outcome of the estimates could differ from the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements.

### NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial and worker's compensation insurance.

### NOTE 14 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 23, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Variance Favorable

						Tavorable	
		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	750,050	\$	764,253	\$	14,203	
Specific ownership taxes		120,000		148,342		28,342	
Charges for services		9,575		6,211		(3,364)	
Contributions and grants		15,240		20,057		4,817	
Interest		1,900		1,905		5	
Miscellaneous income		250		270		20	
Total Revenues		897,015		941,039		44,024	
Expenditures							
Salaries and benefits		496,650		494,815		1,835	
Library materials		71,300		70,607		693	
Facilities		57,670		54,871		2,799	
Technology and support services		23,300		21,042		2,258	
Programs and outreach		13,293		24,420		(11,127)	
Administration		68,395		61,955		6,440	
Interest expense		69,345		69,343		2	
Contingency		1,000				1,000	
Total Expenditures		800,953		797,054		3,899	
Net Change in Fund Balance		96,062		143,984		47,922	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		491,371		508,770			
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	587,433	\$	652,754			

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		2014	December 31, 2015		2016	
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.0	0717697929%	0.0	0615847508%	(	0.0569555414%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	643,279	\$	678,406	\$	769,094
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	393,267	\$	349,754	\$	345,222
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		163.57%		193.97%		222.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.10%		76.90%		73.60%

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

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2014		December 31, 2015		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	49,866	\$	44,349	\$	43,774
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		49,866		44,349		43,774
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll		393,267		349,754		345,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%

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