ELBERT COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT dba PINES AND PLAINS LIBRARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 - 7
Independent Auditors' Report	8 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund/Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund/Statement of Activities	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 – 46
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	47
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	48
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions	49



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, 2020. 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 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 District financial position improvement or decline.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -	GOVERNMENT	TAL ACTIVITIE	ES
DECEMBER 31, 2	2020 AND 2019		
	2020	2019	Variance
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 651,239	\$ 259,144	\$ 392,095
Receivables, net	1,179,444	1,215,728	(36,284)
Capital assets, net	1,763,993	1,801,644	(37,651)
Total Assets	\$ 3,594,676	\$ 3,276,516	\$ 318,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related asset	113,989	216,606	(102,617)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	113,989	216,606	(102,617)
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 25,865	\$ 20,262	\$ 5,603
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	25,190	15,861	9,329
Net pension liability	501,462	813,799	(312,337)
Total Liabilities	552,517	849,922	(297,405)
DEFERRED INTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related liability	193,723	1,245	192,478
Property and specific ownership tax revenue	1,179,444	1,215,728	(36,284)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,373,167	1,216,973	156,194
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,763,993	1,801,644	(37,651)
Restricted	28,000	27,200	800
Unrestricted	(9,013)	(402,617)	393,604
Total Net Position	\$ 1,782,980	\$ 1,426,227	\$ 356,753

From 2019 to 2020, the District's total net position increased by \$356,753. Cash assets constituted most of this increase which equated to \$392,095. Receivables, which are mostly tax revenue, decreased \$36,284. Capital assets decreased by \$37,651 due to depreciation and the disposal of fully depreciated fixed assets. Overall, total assets increased by \$318,160.

Liabilities decreased by \$297,405. PERA pension liabilities decreased by \$312,337. 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.

The District has no debt and, therefore, no long-term liabilities. 2020 continues a six-year trend in significant improvement of net 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 the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIE	ES - GOVERNMENTA	AL ACTIVITIES	7
YEARS ENDED DEC	CEMBER 31, 2020 AN	VD 2019	
	2020	2019	Variance
Expenses:			
Operating	\$ 800,267	\$ 822,502	\$ (22,235)
Pension expense	48,456	(55,748)	104,204
Capital outlay	73,751	30,111	43,640
Total Expenses	922,474	796,865	125,609
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	2,467	5,000	(2,533)
Operating grants and contributions	35,517	6,108	29,409
Net program expense	(884,490)	(785,757)	(98,733)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,054,146	907,095	147,051
Specific ownership taxes	184,360	185,931	(1,571)
Miscellaneous	2,254	3,489	(1,235)
Interest income	483	206	277
Total general revenues	1,241,243	1,096,721	144,522
Change in net position	356,753	310,964	45,789
Net position – beginning	1,426,227	1,115,263	310,964
Net position – ending	\$ 1,782,980	\$ 1,426,227	\$ 356,753

As shown in the table above, total expenses increased by \$125,609 from 2019 to 2020. Operating expenses decreased by \$22,235. Pension expenses were at \$104,204 in 2020. Due to the necessary special treatment of PERA pension funding, as outlined below, this expense was higher than that of 2019. There were no interest expenses for 2020, as the District had no debt obligations.

Program revenues in the District include charges for services such as fees for damaged items, copies, faxes, and meeting rooms, as well as grant monies. Total program revenues increased by \$26,876, mostly due to CARES Act grants provided by Colorado Humanities. Charges for services revenues decreased by \$2,533 due to COVID response service limitations and library closures throughout 2020.

General revenues increased by \$144,522, with property tax revenue increasing by \$147,051 and SOT revenue decreasing by \$1,571. Interest income increased by \$277.

As described in Notes 5 and 7 of the financial statements, the District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). During 2020, 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) and GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB 75), both of which requires employers to record their proportionate share of the plan's net unfunded pension and other postemployment benefits liability.

As a result of the adherence to GASB 68 and 75, the District recorded a net pension liability of \$501,462 in addition to the related deferred outflows and inflows noted on the above statement of net position and more fully described in Notes 1, 5 and 7 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.

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 financial information. All the District's services are reported in the governmental fund, which focuses 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 2020 in the governmental fund financial statements exclude capital assets, changes in liabilities for compensated absences, the lease payable and the adoption of GASB 68 and 75. 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 soon to finance the District's programs.

As the balance sheet indicates, the general fund increased by \$385,692 from 2019 to 2020. The general fund is the Districts "savings account" or reserves. Total liabilities increased by \$5,603 during 2020.

BALANCE SHEETS -	GOVERNMENTA	AL FUND				
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019						
	2020	2019	Variance			
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$ 651,239	\$ 259,144	\$ 392,095			
Receivables, net	1,179,444	1,215,728	(36,284)			
Total Assets	\$ 1,830,683	<u>\$ 1,474,872</u>	\$ 355,811			
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 25,865	\$ 20,262	\$ 5,603			
Total Liabilities	25,865	20,262	5,603			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property and specific ownership tax revenue	1,179,444	1,215,728	(36,284)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,179,444	1,215,728	(36,284)			
FUND BALANCE:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-			
Restricted	28,000	27,200	800			
Unassigned	597,374	211,682	385,692			
Total Fund Balance	625,374	238,882	386,492			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,830,683	\$ 1,474,872	\$ 355,811			

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance echoes much of the information covered in the explanations above.

STATEMENTS OF RI	EVENUES, EXPENDI	TURES AND	
CHANGE IN FUND BA			
YEARS ENDED DI	ECEMBER 31, 2020 A	AND 2019	
	2020	2019	Variance
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Operating	\$ 826,536	\$ 776,357	\$ 50,179
Pension expense	66,199	58,149	8,050
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	836,179	(836,179)
Interest		30,111	(30,111)
Total Expenses	892,735	1,700,796	(808,061)
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	2,467	5,000	(2,533)
Operating grants and contributions	35,517	6,108	29,409
Net program expense	(854,751)	(1,689,688)	834,937
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,054,146	907,095	147,051
Specific ownership taxes	184,360	185,931	(1,571)
Interest income	2,254	3,489	(1,235)
Miscellaneous income	482	206	276
Total general revenues	1,241,242	1,096,721	144,521
Net change in fund balance	386,491	(592,967)	979,458
Net position – beginning	238,883	831,849	(592,966)
Net position – ending	\$ 625,374	\$ 238,883	\$ 386,491

Also, of note this year, is the inclusion of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, a tool by which stakeholders can estimate whether the District is meeting its annual financial benchmarks. Generally, the District seeks to spend as much or, preferably, less than expressed in the budget. While developing the 2020 budget, the District sought to build reserves by keeping expenses less than revenues. The chart below shows how the district measured up to these goals.

BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020						
					-	nriance
]	Budget		Actual		avorable)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,054,146	\$	14,146
Specific ownership taxes		140,000		184,360		44,360
Charges for services		6,400		2,467		(3,933)
Contributions and grants		9,320		35,517		26,197
Interest		2,075		2,254		179
Miscellaneous income		200		484		284
Total Revenues		1,197,995		1,279,228		81,233
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits		672,674		643,281		29,393
Library materials		78,450		64,675		13,775
Facilities		62,400		63,179		(779
Technology and support services		17,400		20,775		(3,375
Programs and outreach		18,320		19,329		(1,009
Administration		80,640		81,496		(856
Contingency		1,000				1,000
Total Expenditures		930,884		892,736		38,148
Net Change in Fund Balance		267,111		386,492		119,381
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		238,882		238,882		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	505,993	\$	625,374		

The District made \$14,146 more than it budgeted in revenues. It also made \$44,360 more than it budgeted for specific ownership taxes. Charges for services were \$3,933 less than the budgeted amount due to COVID pandemic response. The District also earned \$24,808 more than expected in grant funds. Interest and miscellaneous income were marginally above what the District expected as well. This led to surplus revenues of \$81,233.

Expenditures were less than those allotted in the budget. Actual salaries and benefit expenses were \$29,393 below budget. Materials expenditures were \$13,775 less than those budgeted. Unbudgeted grant proceeds were utilized to cover technology expenditures, as a result, the "Technology and Support Services" expense line item exceed budget by \$3,375. Insurance and workers compensation costs increased beyond expectations. Therefore, "Administration" expenses increased by \$1,009. Other increases and decreases were marginal. All in all, expenditures were \$38,148 below budget.

In summary, the District budgeted \$267,111 less expenses than revenues for 2020, expecting to place the extra revenues in reserves for future projects (explained below). Throughout 2020, the District received \$81,233 more in revenue, and spent \$38,148 less than budgeted amounts, for a total of \$119,381 in additional liquid assets, which were added to funds or "savings accounts" at the close of the fiscal year.

The processes of budgeting slightly less revenues than those forecast, keeping strict control of expenditures both during the year and between years, and the accrual of reserves over the past several years illustrates the District's strategy toward improving and building libraries in Elbert County.

First Fiscal Priority: Building a Bigger Elizabeth Library

The District has prioritized service increases for the Elizabeth area. The Elizabeth Library currently only occupies 5,225 square feet of space of a facility that spans 16,600 square feet. The non-library portion of the building is undeveloped warehouse space. Developing that space will likely cost at least an estimated \$4 million and up to \$8 million. As illustrated above, the District's relatively conservative approach to budget, which results in an aggressive accrual of reserves, will result in seed money for the pursuit of grants to create a bigger Elizabeth Library.

Facility improvement granters typically require 50%-or-above in "matching funds" from grantees. In other words, to get a grant for \$2 million to improve the Elizabeth Library, the District would need at least \$2 million of its own funds to qualify for that grant. The District may apply for other, lesser grants to help provide matching funds. However, the fact remains that development of the Elizabeth Library will require a substantial amount of cash from library reserves. During the next few years, the District will "save-up" matching funds. Both the Board and administration have determined that the expedient development of the Elizabeth "warehouse" space into a public library is the highest and best use for the facility. Renovation of the Elizabeth facility might also happen incrementally to provide more immediate service capacity to that area of the county.

Other, Lesser Options for the Elizabeth Facility

Other options for increasing revenue include leasing the "warehouse" space of the Elizabeth facility to a business, non-profit, or government organization. Leasing to a business or non-profit does not make sense in the long term. The District would need to spend reserves to suit a business's specific needs and allow for occupancy—a very significant cost. Most proprietor lessees want a lease from 3 to 10 years, which would also effectively lock the District out of making improvements to serve its own patrons for a relatively small annual monetary profit. The Elizabeth area population continues to grow, and the District should seek to optimize value to its taxpayers through the increase of library services, rather than developing space for a business.

Meanwhile, the District continues to explore potential partnerships for shared space and, subsequently, shared development costs, in the Elizabeth facility. If the District could partner with a local entity to develop meeting room space for use by citizens and both organizations, then constituents (and members) would be better served. In addition, sharing costs would help the District procure more space much faster than it could on its own.

More and Better Libraries in Other Areas

With expansion of current housing developments in northwestern Elbert County, such as Spring Valley and "Independence," the District is aware of both the need and convenience that new and established residents will have for library services. Therefore, after the expansion of the existing Elizabeth facility, one of the top priorities will be for the district to create consistent, dedicated services for the northwestern area.

Simla's "extremely rural" population is relatively sparse compared to that of Elizabeth. People in Simla indicate their abundant need for library services by way of material circulation, visits to the Simla branch, and more. Simla is the District's second-best performing library for those metrics. The District leases its current facility from Double El Conservation District and Double El has indicated that it is amiable to expanding its building for more library space. The potential expansion of the Simla Library is another priority for the District.

Just as the District leveraged its partnership with Elbert School to provide more library services to residents in 2006, Pines & Plains Libraries is constantly seeking partnerships and potential ways in which it can serve residents in the more remote areas of the county. By partnering with local governments or businesses, the District may be able to get a lot more books, technology, and lifelong learning into agricultural communities such as Agate and Matheson for a fraction of costs required by the four current branches. Therefore, continual pursuit of potential partnerships to create new, small facilities in existing buildings is also a priority. Agricultural communities deserve convenient access to culture, information, and lifelong learning opportunities, as do our new residents in the northwestern part of the county.

The above expansions may seem a tall order in the short term. However, with responsible fiscal management, patience, partnerships, and planning, new and better libraries will provide services to residents of all kinds very soon.

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

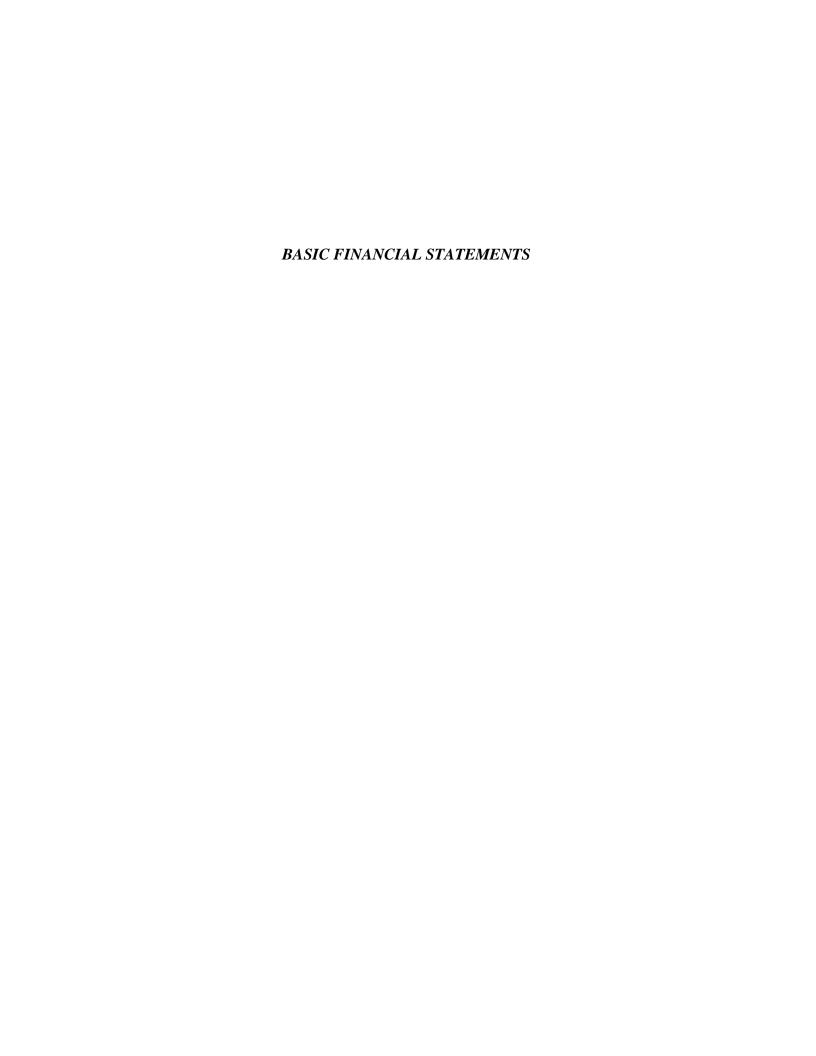


Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND/ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government					
		General - overnmental			Ne	eatement of et Position - overnmental
		Fund	A	djustments	Activities	
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$	651,239	\$	-	\$	651,239
Property and specific ownership taxes						
receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible						
accounts of \$21,137		1,179,444		-		1,179,444
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		362,467		362,467
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		<u>-</u>		1,401,526		1,401,526
Total Assets	\$	1,830,683	\$	1,763,993	\$	3,594,676
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension and other post employment benefits						
related assets	•	-		113,989		113,989
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	,	-		113,989		113,989
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	\$	25,865	\$	-	\$	25,865
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		25,190		25,190
Net pension and other post employment						
benefits liability				501,462		501,462
Total Liabilities	,	25,865		526,652		552,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension and other post employement benefits						
related liability		-		193,723		193,723
Property and specific ownership tax revenue		1,179,444				1,179,444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,179,444		193,723		1,373,167
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:						
Fund Balance						
Restricted fund balance		28,000		(28,000)		-
Unassigned fund balance		597,374		(597,374)		_
Total Fund Balance		625,374		(625,374)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						_
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,830,683				
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets				1,763,993		1,763,993
Restricted				28,000		28,000
Unrestricted				(9,013)		(9,013)
Total Net Position			\$	1,782,980	\$	1,782,980
						, ,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Expenditures/Expenses: Expenditures/Expenses: Statement of Activities of Governmental Fund Adjustment Statement of Activities of Governmental Autivities Expenditures/Expenses: Expenditures/Expenses: S 826,536 \$ (26,269) \$ 800,267 Pension and other post employment benefits expense 66,199 (17,743) 48,456 Capital Outlay - 73,751 73,751 Total Expenses 892,736 29,739 922,474 Program Revenues: Operating grants and contributions 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 1,836 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 4,84 - 2,254 Total General Revenues 386,492 386,492 <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="5">Primary Government</th></t<>		Primary Government							
Current Seccition \$ 826,536 \$ (26,269) \$ 800,267 Pension and other post employment benefits expense 66,199 (17,743) 48,456 Capital Outlay - 73,751 73,751 Total Expenses 892,736 29,739 922,474 Program Revenues: - 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 1,84,360 - 1,84,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position <th></th> <th colspan="2">Governmental</th> <th colspan="2">Adjustments</th> <th colspan="2">Act Gove</th> <th colspan="2">Activities - Governmental</th>		Governmental		Adjustments		Act Gove		Activities - Governmental	
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benefits expense 66,199 (17,743) 48,456 Capital Outlay - 73,751 73,751 Total Expenses 892,736 29,739 922,474 Program Revenues: Operating grants and contributions 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: Property taxes 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Operating	\$	826,536	\$	(26,269)	\$	800,267		
Capital Outlay - 73,751 73,751 Total Expenses 892,736 29,739 922,474 Program Revenues: - 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Pension and other post employment								
Total Expenses 892,736 29,739 922,474 Program Revenues: 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: 970 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 <	benefits expense		66,199		(17,743)		48,456		
Program Revenues: 35,517 35,517 Operating grants and contributions 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Capital Outlay				73,751		73,751		
Operating grants and contributions 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Total Expenses		892,736		29,739		922,474		
Operating grants and contributions 35,517 - 35,517 Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Program Revenues:								
Charges for services 2,467 - 2,467 Total Program Revenues 37,984 - 37,984 Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: Property taxes 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	_		35,517		-		35,517		
Net Program Expenses (854,752) (29,739) (884,490) General Revenues: Property taxes 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 - 1,84,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360 - 184,360	Charges for services		2,467				2,467		
General Revenues: Property taxes 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Total Program Revenues		37,984		-		37,984		
Property taxes 1,054,146 - 1,054,146 Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Net Program Expenses		(854,752)		(29,739)		(884,490)		
Specific ownership taxes 184,360 - 184,360 Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	General Revenues:								
Interest income 2,254 - 2,254 Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Property taxes		1,054,146		-		1,054,146		
Miscellaneous income 484 - 484 Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Specific ownership taxes		184,360		-		184,360		
Total General Revenues 1,241,243 - 1,241,243 Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Interest income		2,254		-		2,254		
Net change in fund balance 386,492 (386,492) Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Miscellaneous income		484		_		484		
Change in net position 356,753 356,753 Fund Balance/Net Position 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Total General Revenues		1,241,243				1,241,243		
Fund Balance/Net Position Beginning of year 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Net change in fund balance		386,492		(386,492)				
Beginning of year 238,882 1,187,345 1,426,227	Change in net position				356,753		356,753		
<u> </u>	Fund Balance/Net Position								
End of year \$ 625,374 \$ 1,157,606 \$ 1,782,980	Beginning of year		238,882		1,187,345		1,426,227		
	End of year	\$	625,374	\$	1,157,606	\$	1,782,980		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balance - general fund		\$ 625,374
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	2,660,908	
Accumulated depreciation	(896,915)	1,763,993
Pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Pension related deferred outflows	113,989	
Pension related deferred inflows	(193,723)	
Pension liability	(501,462)	(581,195)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		(25,190)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,782,980

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - general fund		\$	386,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is			
allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense.			
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.			
Capital asset additions	(73,751)		
Depreciation	25,375		(48,375)
Pension liability does not require use of current financial resources			
and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental			
fund.			17,743
Compensated absences in the statement of activities do not require			
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in the governmental fund.			894
		-	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	356,753

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 joint library services in Elbert, Colorado at the Elbert School.

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

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>

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable consist of special ownership tax revenues earned at year-end and not yet received due to difficulties encountered with a software upgrade conducted statewide by the State of Colorado.

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 inflow 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 expensed 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.

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

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.

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) and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (GASB 75).

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, when an employee takes vacation, personal or sick time, resigns or retires.

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

Pensions:

The 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 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.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2020.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan:

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

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 75.

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

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 that 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 either by the District's Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- 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 used first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 2 <u>CASH</u>

At December 31, 2020, the District had the following cash:

	Unrestricted	Unrestricted Restricted	
Cash and Investments:			
Cash	\$ 623,239	\$ 28,000	\$ 651,239
Total Cash	\$ 623,239	\$ 28,000	\$ 651,239

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recorded depreciation expense of \$111,403. Additionally, the District disposed of fully depreciated fixed assets no longer in use in the amount of \$60,603.

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
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	1,910,246	6,500	-	1,916,746
Library materials	320,166	67,252	(60,603)	326,815
Computers	16,291	-	-	16,291
Furniture and fixtures	38,590	<u>_</u>	<u>-</u> _	38,590
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,285,293	73,752	(60,603)	2,298,442
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(599,989)	(46,040)	-	(646,029)
Library materials	(191,244)	(65,363)	60,603	(196,004)
Computers	(16,291)	-	-	(16,291)
Furniture and fixtures	(38,591)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(38,591)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(846,115)	(111,403)	60,603	(896,915)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,439,177	(37,651)	-	1,401,526
Net Government-wide Capital Assets	\$ 1,801,644	\$ (37,651)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,763,993

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 expire in August 2027 and carries a \$23,625 annual lease obligation (\$1,969/month).

Total lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$23,625. Minimum future lease payments under the operating lease as of December 31, 2020 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year ending December 31,:	
2021	\$ 23,625
2022	23,625
2023	23,625
2024	23,625
2025	23,625
Thereafter	 39,375
Total	\$ 157,500

Long-Term Obligations - Compensated Absences:

Changes in the District's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Dec	ember 31,					Dec	cember 31,
		2019	A	dditions	I	Deletions		2020
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	15,861	\$	42,386	\$	(33,057)	\$	25,190

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-finacial-reports.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2019: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA

Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

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

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

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

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and 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.

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019.

Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 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 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.5 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. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula 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, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2020: Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
	Through	Through	Through
	December, 31 2019	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
Employee contribution	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%
(all employees except State			
Troopers)			
State Troopers Only	N/A	10.00%	10.50%

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

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

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019	July 1, 2020
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2020	December 31,
		2020
Employer contribution rate	10.00%	10.50%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-		
51-208(1)(f)		
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%	9.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	2.20%	2.20%
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	1.50%	1.50%
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-		
51-411		
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	12.68%	13.18%

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

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

	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate	N/A	12.00%	12.50%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	N/A	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	N/A	10.98%	11.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	N/A	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	N/A	1.50%	1.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	N/A	14.68%	15.18%

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

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 \$60,836 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$448,657 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was .0613429078 percent, which was an increase of .0016241005 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$44,542. At December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 15,161	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and difference between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	29,359	183,551
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,836	-
Total	\$ 105,356	\$ 183,551

\$60,836 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, 2021.

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

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,	
2021	\$ 15,176
2022	1,814
Total	\$ 16,990

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 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	1.75 percent compounded
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic) ¹	annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve
¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.	

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

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

• **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 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.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the 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.

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

As of the most recent adoption of the current 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 -		
Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Bonds	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%.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.78 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

 Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution
 rates in effect for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent resulting
 from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and
 effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were
 used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan
 members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020, Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- 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. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 824,149	\$ 448,657	\$ 132,871

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 6 <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS</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 CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy: The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not match any of the employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2020, program members contributed \$1,200 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN

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

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

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.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> <u>PLAN (Continued)</u>

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$4,862 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$52,807 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was .0046981304 percent, which was an increase from .000069285 percent, its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,914. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Defe	rred Inflows
	Outflows of		of	Resources
	Resoure	ces		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	613	\$	416
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions				
		3,158		9,755
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
		4,862		-
Total	\$	8,633	\$	10,172

\$4,862 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,:	
2021	\$ 795
2022	795
2023	795
2024	924
2025	253
Thereafter	14
Total	\$ 3,576

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> <u>PLAN (Continued)</u>

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Price inflation 2.40 percent
Real wage growth 1.10 percent
Wage inflation 3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50 percent in agenda

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent
Discount rate 7.25 percent

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PEARCare Medicare plans 5.60 percent for 2019, gradually

decreasing to 4.50 percent in

2029

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50 percent for 2019,

gradually increasing to 4.50

percent in 2029

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans N/A
Medicare Part A premiums N/A

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

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty—five or older and who are not eligible for premium—free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and 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, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> <u>PLAN (Continued)</u>

• 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> <u>PLAN (Continued)</u>

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

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

		30 Year Expected
	Target	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 - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	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 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 59,709	\$ 52,807	\$ 46,904

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTE 7 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 51,552	\$ 52,807	\$ 54,256

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

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

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:

At December 31, 2020, the District had restricted fund balance of \$28,000 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 \$1,763,993 represents the District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$896,914.

Restricted fund balance of \$28,000 represents emergency reserves required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

NOTE 9 <u>RELATED ORGANIZATIONS</u>

The Elbert County Libraries Foundation dba Pines & Plains Libraries Foundation (the 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, 2020, the Foundation installed a wheelchair ramp and retaining wall at the Kiowa Library; as a result, the District has recorded an in-kind contribution equal to \$6,500 (the cost incurred by the Foundation). Information regarding the Foundation can be obtained at https://pplibraries.org/foundation/.

Elizabeth Friends of the Library, Kiowa Friends of the Library, Elbert Friends of the Library and Simla Friends of the Library (the Friends): The Friends are a group of volunteers organized in each respective library's community who exist to provide advocacy, volunteer support, fundraising and community involvement for each library branch.

Funds are raised from book sales, silent auctions and general donations. Funds are contributed to the District to aid in improving the facilities and services provided at each library branch.

During 2020, each library branch received various in-kind contributions, which have been recorded in the financial statements in the amount of \$4,697. The District recognizes the importance of and is grateful for the in-kind contributions and services provided by the Friends of the Library which contribute to the District's overall success.

NOTE 10 <u>ELBERT LIBRARY AGREEMENT</u>

In August 2004, the Elbert County Library District and the Elbert School District #200 (the School) entered into an agreement for shared library space. Under the agreement, the School provides space to the District for the operations of the Elbert Library (the Library).

The School's responsibilities include:

- Provide the District with adequate space for the Library
- Provide staffing for the Library during regularly scheduled school hours
- Provide adequate facilities and equipment to allow for shelving of Library materials, research and recreational activities of the Library and its programs, a computer circulation system, telephones and data lines for communication and computer equipment and a copier for the general use of Library patrons
- Provide access to the Library for those hours which are not regularly scheduled school hours but during which the Library has established public hours
- Provide year round maintenance, custodial care, snow removal and all other operational aspects of the facility
- Maintain appropriate insurance on the facility
- Permit its library collection to be incorporated into and circulated as a part of the Library's collection available to the general public

The District's responsibilities include:

- Furnish and make available the Library's collection as a part of the Library
- Provide staffing for the Library for those hours that are not regularly scheduled school hours
- Provide materials and equipment unique to its operation as a Library such as an outside book return for returns during non-public hours and signage directing patrons to the Library
- Maintain appropriate levels in insurance for its activities in the Library and for its materials that are incorporated as a part of the Library
- Be responsible for maintaining appropriate order and/or discipline in the Library during its non-school public hours
- Monitor patron activity during non-school public hours to keep patrons from accessing other parts of the school in which the Library is located but which are not part of the Library

The agreement automatically renews annually under the same terms and conditions as reflected in the agreement and any addendums at the time of renewal. Either party can terminate the agreement by giving written notice to the other party no later than March 1 of the year during which the termination is to occur.

NOTE 10 ELBERT LIBRARY AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

In the event of termination of the agreement, all print and non-print material shall become the property of the School.

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, 2020 there was a \$28,000 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, 2020, 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 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The District's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The District places its cash with high credit quality institutions. The District routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and, consequently, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited. At times, cash may be held in accounts in excess of the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000. At December 31, 2020, the District had funds held with one financial institution, which exceeded the FDIC insurance limit, by \$394,495.

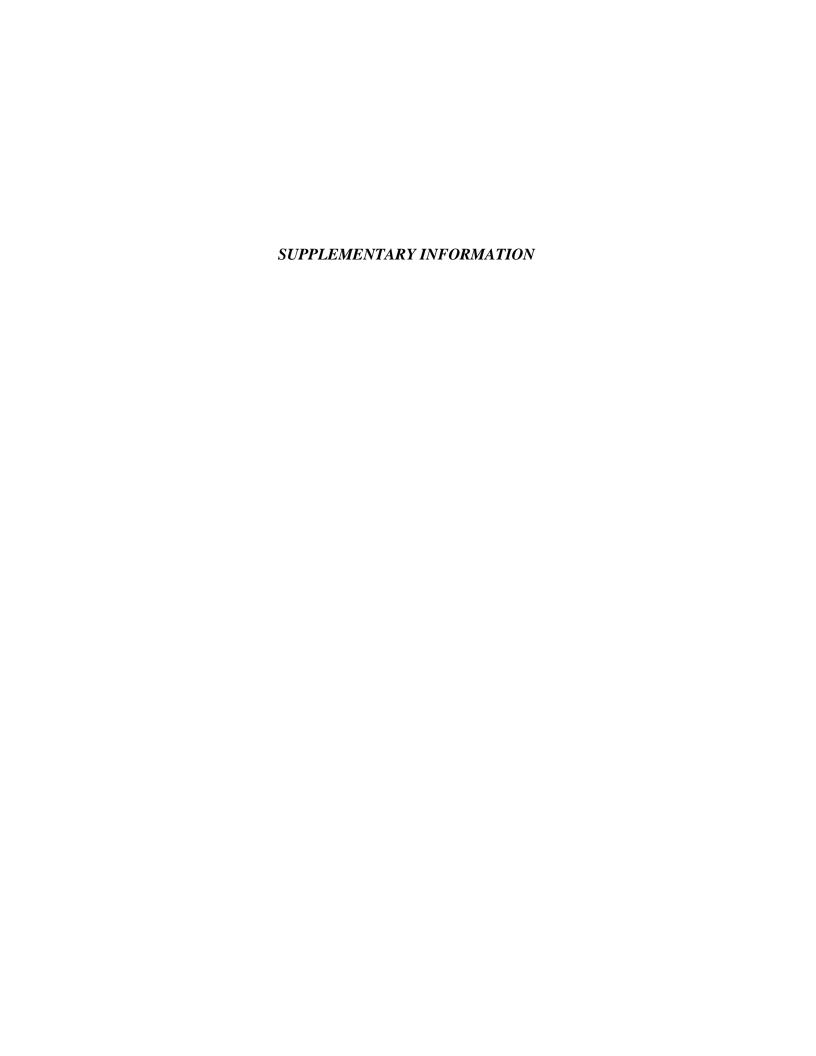
NOTE 15 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following subsequent event has occurred:

<u>COVID-19</u>: In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. As of March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and pandemic.

The COVID-19 outbreak has disrupted the District's ability to provide library services as all libraries offer curbside delivery of library materials eligible for checkout. Onsite library activities are provided online when possible.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our clients, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.



ELBERT COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT dba PINES AND PLAINS LIBRARIES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		D. 1			Fa	Tariance avorable
D		Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues	ф	1 0 40 000	Ф	1 054 146	Ф	1 4 1 4 6
Property taxes	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,054,146	\$	14,146
Specific ownership taxes		140,000		184,360		44,360
Charges for services		6,400		2,467		(3,933)
Contributions and grants		9,320		35,517		26,197
Interest		2,075		2,254		179
Miscellaneous income		200		484		284
Total Revenues		1,197,995		1,279,228		81,233
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits		672,674		643,281		29,393
Library materials		78,450		64,675		13,775
Facilities		62,400		63,179		(779)
Technology and support services		17,400		20,775		(3,375)
Programs and outreach		18,320		19,329		(1,009)
Administration		80,640		81,496		(856)
Contingency		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures		930,884		892,736		38,148
Net Change in Fund Balance		267,111		386,492		119,381
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		238,882		238,882		
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	505,993	\$	625,374		

ELBERT COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT dba PINES AND PLAINS LIBRARIES

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COLORADO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1	2/31/14	1	2/31/15	1	2/31/16	1	12/31/17	1	2/31/18	1	2/31/19
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	717697929%	0.06	515847508%	0.05	569555414%	0.03	553794564%	0.05	597188073%	0.06	513429078%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	643,279	\$	678,406	\$	769,094	\$	616,611	\$	750,791	\$	448,657
District's Covered Payroll	\$	393,267	\$	349,754	\$	345,222	\$	349,357	\$	391,692	\$	422,436
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage Covered Payroll		163.57%		193.97%		222.78%		176.50%		191.68%		106.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		64.10%		76.90%		73.60%		79.37%		75.96%		86.26%
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	49,866	\$	44,349	\$	43,774	\$	44,298	\$	49,667	\$	53,565
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		49,866		44,349		43,774		44,298		49,667		53,565
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
District's Covered Payroll		393,267		349,754		345,222		349,357		391,692		422,436
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%

Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

ELBERT COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT dba PINES AND PLAINS LIBRARIES

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COLORADO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1	12/31/17		2/31/18	12	2/31/2019		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0043032370%		0.00	046312019%	0.0	046981304%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	\$ 55,925		55,925 \$ 63,008		\$ 63,008		52,806
District's Covered Payroll	\$	349,357	\$	391,692	\$	422,436		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		16%		16%		13%		
OPEB Liability		18%		17%		24%		
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contributions	\$	3,563	\$	3,995	\$	4,309		
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		3,563		3,995		4,309		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	349,357	\$	391,692	\$	422,436		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		