

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Office of the District Attorney
Fourteenth Judicial District
Moffat County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the District Attorney, Fourteenth Judicial District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Financial Information

We have previously audited the District's December 31, 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 2, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative financial information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the defined benefit pension plan schedules on pages 28-29 and the OPEB plan schedules on pages 30-31 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that GAAP requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Non-Major Governmental Funds Financial Statements on pages 32-33 and the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures by County for the General Fund and Juvenile Diversion Fund on pages 34-35 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, this supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Steamboat Springs, Colorado
July 12, 2023

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,819	\$ 1,105,501
Accounts receivable	14,289	9,283
Due from other governments	99	-
Prepaid expense	9,142	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>36,245</u>	<u>18,333</u>
 Total assets	 <u>1,079,594</u>	 <u>1,133,117</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	59,247	85,006
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	<u>2,137</u>	<u>1,645</u>
 Total deferred outflows of resources	 <u>61,384</u>	 <u>86,651</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	37,726	27,776
Due to other governments	61,608	98,367
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	27,243	42,684
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	298,859	376,067
Net OPEB liability	<u>13,513</u>	<u>13,358</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>438,949</u>	 <u>558,252</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	103,262	76,971
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	<u>4,773</u>	<u>6,195</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>108,035</u>	 <u>83,166</u>
Net Position (Deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	36,245	18,333
Restricted	873,743	906,867
Unrestricted	<u>(315,994)</u>	<u>(346,850)</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 593,994</u>	 <u>\$ 578,350</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021)

Functions/Programs	2022			2021
	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Judicial activities	\$ 2,391,370	\$ 24,414	\$ (2,366,956)	\$ (2,019,618)
Total governmental activities	2,391,370	24,414	(2,366,956)	(2,019,618)
General revenues:				
County funding			2,061,070	1,852,653
State funding			162,050	165,731
Other			159,480	103,497
Total general revenues			2,382,600	2,121,881
Change in net position			15,644	102,263
Net position, beginning of year			578,350	476,087
Net position, end of year			\$ 593,994	\$ 578,350

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021)

	2022					2021 Total
	General Fund	VALE Fund	Victim's Compensation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,664	\$ 27,894	\$ 778,154	\$ 151,107	\$ 1,019,819	\$ 1,105,501
Accounts receivable	14,289	-	-	-	14,289	9,283
Due from other governments	-	-	-	99	99	-
Prepaid expense	9,142	-	-	-	9,142	-
Total assets	\$ 86,095	\$ 27,894	\$ 778,154	\$ 151,206	\$ 1,043,349	\$ 1,114,784
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 35,882	\$ 1,202	\$ 642	\$ -	\$ 37,726	\$ 27,776
Due to other governments	54,894	-	6,714	-	61,608	98,367
Total liabilities	90,776	1,202	7,356	-	99,334	126,143
Fund balances (deficit):						
Nonspendable	9,142	-	-	-	9,142	-
Restricted	-	26,692	770,798	76,253	873,743	906,867
Assigned	-	-	-	74,953	74,953	86,455
Unassigned	(13,823)	-	-	-	(13,823)	(4,681)
Total fund balances	(4,681)	26,692	770,798	151,206	944,015	988,641
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 86,095	\$ 27,894	\$ 778,154	\$ 151,206	\$ 1,043,349	\$ 1,114,784

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$	944,015
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 funds		36,245
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(27,243)
Net pension liability		(298,859)
Net OPEB liability		(13,513)
Deferred inflows related to pension plan		(103,262)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan		(4,773)
Deferred outflows related to pension plan		59,247
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan		2,137
		2,137
Governmental activities net position	\$	593,994

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022					2021 Total
	General Fund	VALE Fund	Victims Compensation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
County funding	\$ 1,831,140	\$ 160,612	\$ 67,974	\$ 1,344	\$ 2,061,070	\$ 1,852,653
State funding	127,530	34,520	-	-	162,050	165,731
Grants	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	36,000
Charges for services	24,414	-	-	-	24,414	13,950
Other	47,370	23,904	67,252	20,954	159,480	103,497
Total revenues	2,070,454	219,036	135,226	22,298	2,447,014	2,171,831
Expenditures:						
Judicial services:						
Wages and benefits	1,845,404	-	-	49,066	1,894,470	1,724,779
Awards	-	158,280	174,854	-	333,134	275,718
Substance abuse and recovery	5,466	-	-	-	5,466	10,241
Office	38,314	-	-	3,165	41,479	48,456
Administrative fees	-	24,850	2,800	-	27,650	24,012
Travel	19,987	-	-	1,278	21,265	23,908
Dues and publications	13,263	-	-	750	14,013	8,217
Staff education	12,666	-	-	3,132	15,798	11,151
Repairs and equipment	8,449	-	-	1,360	9,809	17,023
Trial	35,276	-	-	-	35,276	15,284
Professional fees	12,233	-	-	1,150	13,383	14,368
Other	42,500	-	-	501	43,001	12,031
Capital outlay	36,896	-	-	-	36,896	-
Total expenditures	2,070,454	183,130	177,654	60,402	2,491,640	2,185,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	35,906	(42,428)	(38,104)	(44,626)	(13,357)
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in (out)	-	(20,613)	(8,742)	29,355	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	-	15,293	(51,170)	(8,749)	(44,626)	(13,357)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(4,681)	11,399	821,968	159,955	988,641	1,001,998
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>(4,681)</u>	<u>\$ 26,692</u>	<u>\$ 770,798</u>	<u>\$ 151,206</u>	<u>\$ 944,015</u>	<u>\$ 988,641</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Change in governmental fund balances	\$	(44,626)
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:</p>		
Capitalized expenditures		36,896
Depreciation expense		(18,984)
<p>Expenses reported in the statement of activities related to the accrual of compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
		15,441
<p>In the governmental funds, expenditures for the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the liability is accrued according to actuarial estimates. This is the amount the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows changed in the current year.</p>		
		26,917
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	15,644

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Office of the District Attorney, Fourteenth Judicial District (the District) was established under Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) §13-5-115 to provide judicial services for the counties of Grand, Moffat and Routt in northwest Colorado.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for the establishment of GAAP in governmental entities. The following summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist the reader in interpreting these financial statements and should be viewed as an integral part of this report.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District does not have any component units for which it is financially accountable.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use a flow of economic resources measurement focus to determine net income and financial position. The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to businesses in the private sector and thus maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements use a current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues collected within 60 days after year end to be available and thus recognizes them as revenues in the current year.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District's primary activities are categorized as governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific program. Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted for the operating or capital requirements of a specific program. All other revenues not meeting the criteria for classification as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report information about the District's funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Victim's Assistance and Law Enforcement (VALE) Fund* was established by the Assistance to Victims of and Witnesses to Crimes and Aid to Law Enforcement Act (CRS §24-4.2) to receive funds from surcharges on felony, misdemeanor and traffic convictions to be used for grant awards to other organizations. The five-member board is appointed by the Chief Judge and primarily responsible for the authorization of fund disbursements.

The *Victim's Compensation Fund* was established by the Crime Victim Compensation Act (CRS §24-4.1) to protect and assist victims of crime and members of the immediate families of such victims. The three-member board is appointed by the District Attorney and primarily responsible for the authorization of crime victim compensation payments.

Fund Balance Presentation

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District. Such formal action may be in the form of an ordinance or resolution and may only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.
- Assigned – includes amounts that are intended by the District to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by management.
- Unassigned – represents the residual positive balance within the General Fund which has not been restricted, committed or assigned.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Cash

The District's cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist solely of vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost greater than \$3,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life of 5 years.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District's deferred outflows of resources relate to the recording of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources relate to the recording of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Upon termination of employment from the District, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation time up to a maximum of 80 hours at their current rate of pay. Accumulated, unpaid vacation time is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only when payment is due.

Interfund Transactions

The VALE Fund and Victim's Compensation Fund transfer a percentage of receipts to the VALE Administrative Fund and Victim's Compensation Administrative Fund, respectively, to cover administrative costs rendered. This activity has been recorded as an interfund transfer in the fund financial statements.

The VALE Fund awarded \$40,000 to the District's General Fund during the year ended December 31, 2022. These amounts are included as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements but eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Financial Statements

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative financial information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which the summarized financial information was derived.

New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was effective for the District beginning January 1, 2022. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are the financing of the right to use an underlying asset. This standard requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and requires a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District has no leases that qualify for recognition under this standard.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The District does not appropriate funds. Budgets are submitted to each county for administrative expenditures and to grantor agencies with grant applications.

TABOR Amendment

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 tax spending, revenue and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments, excluding enterprises. 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 any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

District management does not believe that the provisions of TABOR apply to it, since it does not levy nor assess any taxes. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions may require judicial interpretation.

Note 3: Cash

Deposits

The carrying amount of the District's deposits as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,025,587 and \$1,104,037 respectively, and bank balances were \$1,044,804 and \$1,116,883, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$470,256 and \$525,076 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$574,548 and \$591,807, respectively, was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

The PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The collateral pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must equal or exceed 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Vehicles	\$ 118,450	\$ 36,896	\$ (32,000)	\$ 123,346
Total capital assets at cost	<u>118,450</u>	<u>36,896</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>123,346</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(100,117)	(18,984)	32,000	(87,101)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(100,117)</u>	<u>(18,984)</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>(87,101)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,333</u>	<u>\$ 17,912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,245</u>

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 5: Compensated Absences Liability

The District's activity in its noncurrent liability for compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued liability for compensated absences	\$ 42,684	\$ 27,243	\$ (42,684)	\$ 27,243	\$ 27,243

Note 6: Governmental Fund Balances

The District's governmental fund balances are classified as follows as of December 31, 2022:

	General Fund	VALE Fund	Victim's Compensation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	\$ 9,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,142
Restricted for:					
Victim assistance and law enforcement	-	26,692	-	-	26,692
Victim's compensation	-	-	770,798	-	770,798
Juvenile diversion	-	-	-	71,726	71,726
Offender's alternative disposition	-	-	-	3,949	3,949
Drug court	-	-	-	578	578
Assigned to:					
Victim assistance and law enforcement administration	-	-	-	69,275	69,275
Victim's compensation administration	-	-	-	5,678	5,678
Unassigned	(13,823)	-	-	-	(13,823)
Total fund balances	\$ (4,681)	\$ 26,692	\$ 770,798	\$ 151,206	\$ 944,015

Restrictions on fund balances are for various purposes as required by Colorado Revised Statutes.

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Note 7: Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SDTF. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of CRS, administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the CRS. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under CRS § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007 will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.00% AI cap or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in CRS § 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.

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2022. Eligible employees, the District and the State are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SDTF are established under CRS § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employee contribution	<u>10.50%</u>	<u>11.00%</u>

Contribution rates for the SDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in CRS § 24-51-101(42).

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

	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in CRS § 24-51-208(1)(f)	<u>-1.02%</u>	<u>-1.02%</u>
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	9.88%	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in CRS § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in CRS § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in CRS § 24-51-415	<u>0.10%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF	<u>19.98%</u>	<u>20.48%</u>

Contribution rates for the SDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in CRS § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the District were \$30,448 and \$29,504 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State's financial reporting entity.

As of December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$298,859 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 297,469
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	1,390
Total	\$ 298,859

As of December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.004052%, which was an increase of 0.000087% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$5,290 and (\$104,837), respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,034	\$ 416
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,655	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	102,846
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	16,110	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,448	-
Total	\$ 59,247	\$ 103,262

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources of \$30,448 resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		
2023	\$	(13,999)
2024		(25,376)
2025		(22,642)
2026		(12,446)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(74,463)</u>

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.30% - 10.90%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections 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 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial 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 AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF'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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Sensitivity of the NPL		
Discount Rate:	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 421,531	\$ 298,859	\$ 195,733

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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Note 7: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

Certain full-time employees are covered under a defined contribution pension plan. Under the terms of the plan, eligible employees contribute 3% of their salary and the District contributes up to a 3% match. All participants are immediately vested. Employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$33,048 and \$30,859 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees the opportunity to voluntarily participate in a deferred compensation plan established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by 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.

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of CRS, 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 CRS, 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

CRS § 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.

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Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) 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% 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, CRS § 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.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$1,537 and \$1,510 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$13,513 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

As of December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.001567%, which was an increase of 0.000161% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

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Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of (\$222) and (\$208), respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21	\$ 3,204
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	280	733
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	836
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	299	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,537	-
 Total	 \$ 2,137	 \$ 4,773

\$1,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (1,199)
2023	(1,517)
2024	(1,351)
2025	(566)
2026	102
Thefeafter	358
	\$ (4,173)

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.30% - 10.90%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements
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Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) 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:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation 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 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,125	\$ 13,513	\$ 13,963

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

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

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's 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% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

Discount Rate:	Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 15,694	\$ 13,513	\$ 11,650

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

Note 9: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including workers compensation. No claims have been filed in the past three fiscal years.

Note 10: Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through July 12, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)
Last 10 Years***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004052%	0.003965%	0.003647%	0.003774%	0.004431%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 298,859	\$ 376,067	\$ 353,938	\$ 429,479	\$ 886,919
District's covered payroll	\$ 150,697	\$ 148,040	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.32%	254.03%	272.26%	330.37%	682.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.05%	65.34%	62.24%	55.11%	43.20%
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004563%	0.004676%	0.004828%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 838,137	\$ 492,482	\$ 454,163		
District's covered payroll	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	644.72%	378.83%	349.36%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.59%	56.11%	59.84%		

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District Contributions
State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,448	\$ 29,504	\$ 25,519	\$ 24,869	\$ 24,869
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (30,448)</u>	<u>\$ (29,504)</u>	<u>\$ (25,519)</u>	<u>\$ (24,869)</u>	<u>\$ (24,869)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 150,697	\$ 148,040	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.20%	19.93%	19.63%	19.13%	19.13%
	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,869	\$ 23,699	\$ 22,529		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (24,869)</u>	<u>\$ (23,699)</u>	<u>\$ (22,529)</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%	18.23%	17.33%		

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net OPEB Liability
Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF)
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.001567%	0.001406%	0.001446%	0.001537%	0.001601%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,513	\$ 1,510	\$ 16,251	\$ 20,912	\$ 20,810
District's covered payroll	\$ 150,697	\$ 148,040	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.97%	1.02%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District Contributions
Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF)
Last 10 Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,537	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,537)	\$ (1,510)	\$ (1,326)	\$ (1,326)	\$ (1,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Districts covered payroll	\$ 150,697	\$ 148,040	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022						2021 Total
	Juvenile Diversion Fund	V/ALE Administration	Victim's Compensation Administration	Offender's Alternative Disposition	Drug Court	Total	
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 71,627	\$ 69,275	\$ 5,678	\$ 3,949	\$ 578	\$ 151,107	\$ 167,761
Due from other governments	99	-	-	-	-	99	-
Total assets	71,726	69,275	5,678	3,949	578	151,206	167,761
Liabilities and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,806
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,806
Fund balances:							
Restricted	71,726	-	-	3,949	578	76,253	73,500
Assigned	-	69,275	5,678	-	-	74,953	86,455
Total fund balances	71,726	69,275	5,678	3,949	578	151,206	159,955
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 71,726	\$ 69,275	\$ 5,678	\$ 3,949	\$ 578	\$ 151,206	\$ 167,761

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022						2021 Total
	Juvenile Diversion Fund	VALE Administration	Victim's Compensation Administration	Offender's Alternative Disposition	Drug Court	Total	
Revenues:							
County funding	\$ 1,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,344	\$ 5,254
Other	21,279	-	-	(325)	-	20,954	19,219
Total revenues	22,623	-	-	(325)	-	22,298	24,473
Expenditures:							
Wages and benefits	18,918	22,642	7,506	-	-	49,066	27,554
Professional fees	-	670	305	175	-	1,150	1,581
Office	-	1,626	1,539	-	-	3,165	4,738
Travel	-	309	969	-	-	1,278	799
Dues and publications	-	-	750	-	-	750	-
Staff education	-	1,525	1,607	-	-	3,132	1,820
Repairs and equipment	-	833	527	-	-	1,360	1,877
Other	452	-	49	-	-	501	-
Total expenditures	19,370	27,605	13,252	175	-	60,402	38,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,253	(27,605)	(13,252)	(500)	-	(38,104)	(13,896)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers	-	20,613	8,742	-	-	29,355	26,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	3,253	(6,992)	(4,510)	(500)	-	(8,749)	12,854
Fund balance, beginning	68,473	76,267	10,188	4,449	578	159,955	147,101
Fund balance, ending	\$ 71,726	\$ 69,275	\$ 5,678	\$ 3,949	\$ 578	\$ 151,206	\$ 159,955

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and by County
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Grand County</u>	<u>Moffat County</u>	<u>Routt County</u>	<u>Non-County Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
County funding	\$ 556,691	\$ 463,988	\$ 865,355	\$ -	\$ 1,886,034
State funding	36,984	30,607	59,939	-	127,530
Grants	11,600	9,600	18,800	-	40,000
Charges for services	7,080	5,859	11,475	-	24,414
Other	13,672	11,309	22,389	-	47,370
Total revenues	<u>626,027</u>	<u>521,363</u>	<u>977,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,125,348</u>
Expenditures:					
Judicial services:					
Wages and benefits	535,167	442,899	867,338	-	1,845,404
Substance abuse and recovery	1,585	1,312	2,569	-	5,466
Office	16,450	10,979	10,885	-	38,314
Dues and publications	3,517	3,569	6,177	-	13,263
Staff education	4,472	3,471	4,723	-	12,666
Travel	6,976	6,295	6,716	-	19,987
Repairs and equipment	752	3,741	3,956	-	8,449
Trial	7,935	7,135	20,206	-	35,276
Professional fees	5,405	3,288	3,540	-	12,233
Other	12,338	10,640	19,522	-	42,500
Capital outlay	10,700	8,855	17,341	-	36,896
Total expenditures	<u>605,297</u>	<u>502,184</u>	<u>962,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,070,454</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	20,730	19,179	14,985	-	54,894
Reimbursement due (to)/from County	<u>(20,730)</u>	<u>(19,179)</u>	<u>(14,985)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,894)</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Juvenile Diversion Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and by County
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Routt County</u>	<u>Non-County Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
County funding	\$ 1,245	\$ -	\$ 1,245
Other	-	21,279	21,279
	<u>1,245</u>	<u>21,279</u>	<u>22,524</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,245</u>	<u>21,279</u>	<u>22,524</u>
Expenditures:			
Wages and benefits	1,344	17,574	18,918
Travel	-	-	-
Other	-	452	452
	<u>1,344</u>	<u>18,026</u>	<u>19,370</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,344</u>	<u>18,026</u>	<u>19,370</u>
Excess (deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(99)	3,253	3,154
Reimbursement due (to) from County	<u>99</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,253</u>