

**NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY  
LIBRARY DISTRICT**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

ROSTER OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023**

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Cameron Torrens .....President  
Madison Wiedemeier .....Treasurer  
Corelia Tom .....Secretary  
Jean Gabardi.....Trustee  
Kathleen Wiechelman.....Trustee

LIBRARY DIRECTOR

Cecilia LaFrance

**SCOTT C. WRIGHT**  
**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

9591 Mint Lane  
Salida, Colorado 81201  
scottwright.cpa@icloud.com  
(970) 471-9091

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Trustees  
Northern Chaffee County Library District  
Buena Vista, Colorado

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*Opinions*

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Northern Chaffee County Library District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Northern Chaffee County Library District as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Basis for Opinions*

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Northern Chaffee County Library District, Colorado and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

*Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

My objective is 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the District pension contributions, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of the District OPEB contributions 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

*Scott Wright*

Salida, Colorado  
April 30, 2024

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	Total Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,545,617
Receivables (net)	1,518,543
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Nondepreciable	201,652
Depreciable	1,014,780
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>4,280,592</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension Related	216,961
OPEB Related	7,616
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>224,577</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	6,489
Accrued Liabilities	5,720
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year:	
Compensated Liabilities Payable	15,653
Net Pension Liability	401,174
Net OPEB Liability	28,109
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>457,145</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,511,221
Pension Related	9,876
OPEB Related	10,645
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>1,531,742</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,216,432
Restricted For:	
Emergencies	27,908
Unrestricted	1,271,942
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,516,282</u></u>

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

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Library Operations:	\$ 785,714	\$ 20,729	\$ 35,100	\$ -	\$ (729,885)
Treasurer Fees	21,527	-	-	-	(21,527)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 807,241</b>	<b>\$ 20,729</b>	<b>\$ 35,100</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(751,412)</b>
General Revenues:					
					717,579
					84,667
					72,190
					<b>874,436</b>
					<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b> 123,024
					<b>Net Position - Beginning of Year</b> 2,393,258
					<b>Net Position - End of Year</b> \$ 2,516,282

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

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	General Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,545,617
Receivables:	
- Property Taxes	1,511,221
- Due from Other Local Governments	<u>7,322</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u><u>\$ 3,064,160</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,489
Accrued Liabilities	<u>5,720</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>12,209</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>1,511,221</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>1,511,221</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>Restricted For:</b>	
TABOR Emergency Reserve	27,908
Unassigned	<u>1,512,822</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>1,540,730</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>\$ 3,064,160</u></u>

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

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET- GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Total Fund Balances - General Fund \$ 1,540,730

*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 fund balance sheet.

Capital Assets	2,239,612
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,023,180)
	<u>1,216,432</u>

Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	216,961
Net OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	7,616
	<u>224,577</u>

Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	(9,876)
Net OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	(10,645)
	<u>(20,521)</u>

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability	(401,174)
Net OPEB Liability	(28,109)
Compensated Absences	(15,653)
	<u>(444,936)</u>

**Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,516,282**

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	General Fund
<b>Revenues</b>	
Taxes	\$ 802,246
Intergovernmental	35,100
Charges for Services	7,969
Investment Earnings	72,190
Miscellaneous	12,760
	<hr/>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	930,265
	<hr/>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
Personnel Services	452,654
Operating Costs	201,558
Treasurer Fees	21,527
Capital Expenditures	106,118
	<hr/>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	781,857
	<hr/>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	148,408
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<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	1,392,322
	<hr/>
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	\$ 1,540,730
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Net change in fund balances - General Fund \$ 148,408

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those capital outlays other than noncapitalizable items are shown in the Statement of Activities and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	106,118
Depreciation	<u>(154,423)</u>
	<u>(48,305)</u>

Net other post employment benefit and pension related items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the expenditures of the governmental funds.

Pensions	23,223
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,890
Compensated Absences	<u>(2,192)</u>
	<u>22,921</u>

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 123,024

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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The financial statements of the Northern Chaffee County Library District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **A. Financial Reporting Entity**

*Primary Government.* The Northern Chaffee County Library District (District), Buena Vista, Colorado, was organized as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to Colorado Library law, Part 1 of Article 90 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes, to provide library services to Buena Vista and the surrounding areas of Northern Chaffee County. The boundaries of the District are coterminous with the Buena Vista R-31 school district boundary.

It is governed by a five-member board of trustees, being qualified electors residing within the District. The Board of Trustees are appointed by a committee comprised of two members of the Board of County Commissioners of Chaffee County, and two members of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Buena Vista. Effective January 1, 2020, Board Member terms were changed from five (5) years to three (3) years each.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities and financial position of the Northern Chaffee County Library District (the primary government), which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which amended GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 29, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it. The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

## **B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

*Government-wide Financial Statements.* The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business segment are offset by program revenues and helps identify the extent to which each is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements.* Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District with the focus on major funds rather than on reporting funds by type. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## **C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

*Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.* The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). The major sources of revenue which are susceptible to accrual are property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

*Financial Statement Presentation – Fund Accounting.* A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of accounting for specific activities. The District uses funds to report results of operations and

financial position, and demonstrate compliance with legal, contractual, and regulatory requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- *General Fund* - This is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the District not required to be accounted for in some other fund.

#### **D. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and certain equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Facilities	10-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-10 years
Library Materials	3-5 years

#### **E. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow of the resources (expenditure) until the future period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had deferred outflows of resources for pension benefits and other post employment benefits. The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) recognizes deferred outflows of resources (DOR) which are amortized according to the actuarial valuation report. The DOR can occur from contributions after measurement date, changes in investment, changes in assumptions and changes in experience, as determined from the actuarial valuation report.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category - deferred inflows of resources (DIR) representing pensions and other post employment benefits and unavailable tax revenues. PERA recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment

benefits which are amortized according to the actuarial valuation report. The DIR can occur from changes in investment, changes in assumptions and changes in experience, as determined from the actuarial valuation report.

The governmental funds also reported deferred inflows of resources representing unavailable tax revenues.

Deferred outflows of resources are presented below the total assets on the government-wide, proprietary, and governmental fund statements. Deferred inflows of resources are presented below the total liabilities on the government-wide, proprietary, and governmental fund statements.

## **F. Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time off (PTO) to be compensated upon separation or carried over to the next fiscal year. The liability for compensated absences is recorded as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report a compensated liability payable only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The liability has been calculated at 100% of accrued PTO based on each individual employee's years of service. Unused hours over the maximum allowance are forfeited on December 25 of each year.

## **G. Fund Equity**

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

The District establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Trustees

through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The District considers all unassigned fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 8).

## **H. Budgetary Information**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. According to Local Government Budget Law, the legal level of appropriations is at the total fund expenditure level and lapse at year-end. During the year, changes may be made to budgets by adoption of supplemental amendments by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Trustees. There were no supplemental amendments during the year ended December 31, 2023.

## **I. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Trustees. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1, of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15, by certification to the County Commissioners to place the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1, of the following year (*This date was postponed to January 10 for the year commencing on January 1, 2023 due to the passage of Senate Bill 23B-001*). The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. Taxes are payable by April 30, or if at the taxpayer's election paid in equal installments, by February 28 and June 15, respectively. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are collected.

## **J. Pension**

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information

about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**K. 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Note 2. Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,545,617</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,545,617</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits With Financial Institutions	\$ 354,928
Deposits With Local Government Investment Pools	<u>1,190,689</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,545,617</u>

**Authorized Investments**

Colorado State Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. These investments include local government investment pools and certain obligations of the United States government. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and money market mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Presented below is the minimum rating, as required by Colorado State Statutes, for investments held by the District as of December 31, 2023.

Ratings	Local Government
<u>S&amp;P</u>	<u>Investment Pools</u>
AAAm	<u>\$1,190,689</u>

## **Local Government Investment Pools**

Local government investment pools are trusts established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the trusts. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the trusts' investment

portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the trusts.

The District invests its surplus funds in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust's Colotrust Plus+ fund. The Plus+ fund may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities as well as in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. The Plus+ fund is a stable \$1.00 net asset value (NAV) fund that offers daily liquidity.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

*Deposits.* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that cash be deposited in eligible public depositories and that deposits 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 with the District being a named participant in the single institution collateral pool. The minimum pledging requirement is 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Colorado State Banking Board verifies the market value at least monthly. Bank assets (usually securities) are required by PDPA to be delivered to a third-party institution for safekeeping and pledged to the

Colorado Division of Banking. Based on the above, the Colorado State Auditor has concluded that there is no custodial risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District invests in one local government investment pool, the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). The investment is not categorized because the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2023, the District had an investment of \$1,190,689 for both market and carrying value.

### **Fair Value of Investments**

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2023, the District had no investments measured at fair value and had the following investments measured at net asset value:

<u>Investments Measured at Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colotrust	<u>\$1,190,689</u>
Total	<u>\$1,190,689</u>

At December 31, 2023 there were no unrealized losses reflective of changes in the fair market value of investments.

### **Note 3. Legal Compliance – Budgets**

No later than October 15<sup>th</sup>, the Library Director submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. The budget is prepared by fund, program, and line item and includes information on the prior year, current year estimates and requested appropriations and estimated revenues for the upcoming year.

The Board of Trustees holds public hearings and must adopt the budget by resolution prior to December 15<sup>th</sup>. Once adopted, the Board may at any time, by resolution, amend the budget. The District had no supplemental amendments during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Budgetary comparisons in the accompanying combined financial statements are presented with a higher level of detail than legally required in order to facilitate closer financial analysis.

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 165,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,379
Digitized Collections	12,494	-	-	12,494
Construction in Progress	<u>-</u>	<u>23,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,779</u>
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>177,873</u>	<u>23,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,652</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,275,587	-	-	1,275,587
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	88,201	-	-	88,201
Library Materials	<u>708,165</u>	<u>82,339</u>	<u>(116,332)</u>	<u>674,172</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>2,071,953</u>	<u>82,339</u>	<u>(116,332)</u>	<u>2,037,960</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(427,388)	(26,430)	-	(453,818)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(62,413)	(6,666)	-	(69,079)
Library Materials	<u>(495,288)</u>	<u>(121,327)</u>	<u>116,332</u>	<u>(500,283)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(985,089)</u>	<u>(154,423)</u>	<u>116,332</u>	<u>(1,023,180)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>1,086,864</u>	<u>(72,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,014,780</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,264,737</u>	<u>\$ (48,305)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,432</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$154,423 was charged to library operations in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

*Changes in Long-term Liabilities.* Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 13,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,653</u>	<u>\$ 15,653</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 13,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,653</u>	<u>\$ 15,653</u>

The District had no long-term bonded indebtedness as of December 31, 2023 and no debt service transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## **Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies**

*Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations.* Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments. Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

In November 1995, voters within the District passed a ballot issue which permanently authorizes the District to retain and spend revenue collected by the District from sources not excluded from fiscal year spending regardless of any limitation contained in TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District has established an emergency reserve for the year ended December 31, 2023 in the amount of \$27,908.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits may require judicial interpretation.

## **Note 7. 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 minimizes adverse effects of losses through the purchase of commercial insurance, including worker's compensation. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

## **Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### **General Information about the 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 the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 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 annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will

receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. 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, 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, 2023.* Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022 Through <u>June 30, 2022</u>	July 1, 2022 Through <u>December 31, 2022</u>	January 1, 2023 Through <u>June 30, 2023</u>	July 1, 2023 Through <u>December 31, 2023</u>
Employee contribution (all employees except State Troopers)	8.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
State Troopers Only	12.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

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

	January 1, 2022 Through <u>June 30, 2022</u>	July 1, 2022 Through <u>December 31, 2022</u>	January 1, 2023 Through <u>June 30, 2023</u>	July 1, 2023 Through <u>December 31, 2023</u>
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.98%	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.03%	0.03%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>13.21%</b>	<b>13.71%</b>	<b>13.74%</b>	<b>13.74%</b>

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$49,192 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$402,013 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At December 31, 2022, the District’s proportion was 0.0400985582%, which was an increase of 0.0009795724% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized a pension credit of \$21,114. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,004
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	164,121	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,648	7,872
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>49,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 216,961</u>	<u>\$ 9,876</u>

\$49,192 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, 2024. 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	(\$ 25,777)
2024	26,899
2025	60,607
2026	96,164

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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	3.20% – 11.30%.
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the AIR

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

The TPL for the LGDTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, as allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, 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 at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

<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 <sup>1</sup>	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 percent.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

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

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

*Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$674,879	\$402,013	\$173,579

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the LGDTF’s FNP is available in PERA’s ACFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**Note 9. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan**

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### *PERA Benefit Structure*

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the

contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$3,653 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$28,109 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net

OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the District proportion was .0032364006%, which was an increase of .0001954227% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year December 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense credit of \$1,891. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3	\$ 6,390
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	425	2,917
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,614	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,921	1,338
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,653</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,616</u>	<u>\$ 10,645</u>

\$3,653 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

**Year ended December 31:**

2023	\$ (3,191)
2024	(2,467)
2025	(1,143)
2026	152
2027	(325)
Thereafter	292

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method		Entry age		
Price inflation		2.30%		
Real wage growth		0.70%		
Wage inflation		3.00%		
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation		7.25%		
Discount rate		7.25%		
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.00%		
PERACare Medicare plans		6.50% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030		
Medicare Part A premiums		3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029		

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022

fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend.

This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

**Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions**

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
	65-69	3.0%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>PERACare Medicare Plans</b>	<b>Medicare Part A Premiums</b>
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on 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:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, 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 at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate <sup>1</sup>	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 25,677	\$ 26,425	\$ 27,238

<sup>1</sup>For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$30,634	\$ 26,425	\$ 22,824

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF’s FNP is available in PERA’s ACFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

## GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original and Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
Property	\$ 711,877		\$ 717,579	\$ 5,702
Specific Ownership	63,500		84,667	21,167
Intergovernmental - Grants	5,500		35,100	29,600
Charges for Services - Library Fees	7,500		7,969	469
Investment Earnings	20,000		72,190	52,190
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>				
Summer Reading Sponsors	-		1,250	1,250
Memorials and Donations	10,000		8,065	(1,935)
Other Nonclassified	-		3,445	3,445
	<b>818,377</b>		<b>930,265</b>	<b>111,888</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<i>Personnel Services:</i>				
Salaries and Wages	363,456		352,744	10,712
Payroll Taxes	10,903		10,989	(86)
Retirement Contributions	53,646		52,762	884
Health Insurance	37,615		35,557	2,058
Workers Compensation	680		602	78
<i>Operating Costs:</i>				
Audit and Accounting	7,700		7,478	222
Contract Labor	-		2,415	(2,415)
Continuing Education	7,000		3,198	3,802
Courier Services	8,300		6,227	2,073
Custodial	28,000		27,120	880
Insurance	6,100		6,148	(48)
Integrated Library System	15,120		15,120	-
IT Services	22,074		22,074	-
Legal	3,000		814	2,186
Library Programs	35,500		34,933	567
Marketing	5,800		6,066	(266)
Operating Supplies	38,000		21,465	16,535
Repairs and Maintenance	25,000		26,883	(1,883)
Office Supplies and Postage	7,500		5,002	2,498
Utilities, Telephone and Internet	18,650		16,615	2,035
Treasurer Fees	20,455		21,527	(1,072)
<i>Capital Outlay:</i>				
Library Materials	82,900		82,339	561
Building Expansion	60,000		23,779	36,221
	<b>857,399</b>		<b>781,857</b>	<b>75,542</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>				
	<b>(39,022)</b>		<b>148,408</b>	<b>187,430</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>1,392,322</b>		<b>1,392,322</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances, End of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,353,300</b>		<b>\$ 1,540,730</b>	<b>\$ 187,430</b>

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2020 <sup>1</sup>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0400985582%	0.00391189858%	0.39710690500%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 402,013	\$ (33,539)	\$ 206,944
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 328,419	\$ 291,078	\$ 269,409
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	122.41%	-11.52%	76.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.99%	101.49%	90.88%

<sup>1</sup> Amounts presented are as of the Measurement Date

<sup>2</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to report information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	<u>2019<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2018<sup>1</sup></u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03928937050%	0.03965706050%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 287,359	\$ 498,574
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 270,565	\$ 262,731
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.21%	189.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.26%	75.69%

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 49,192	\$ 44,191	\$ 38,423	\$ 34,161
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	49,192	44,191	38,423	34,161
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 358,093	\$ 328,419	\$ 280,160	\$ 269,409
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.74%	13.46%	13.71%	12.68%

1 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to report information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 34,308	\$ 33,314	\$ 31,681	\$ 24,310	\$ 23,456
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>34,308</u>	<u>33,314</u>	<u>31,681</u>	<u>24,310</u>	<u>23,456</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 270,565	\$ 262,731	\$ 249,849	\$ 227,209	\$ 193,173
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	10.70%	12.14%

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2020 <sup>1</sup>
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0032364006%	0.0030409779%	0.0030319611%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,425	\$ 26,223	\$ 28,810
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 328,419	\$ 291,078	\$ 280,160
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%

<sup>1</sup> Amounts presented are as of the Measurement Date

<sup>2</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to report information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup>

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	<u>2019<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2018<sup>1</sup></u>
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0030090888%	0.3108900000%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 33,821	\$ 40,403
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 270,565	\$ 262,731
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.50%	15.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.49%	18.00%

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>

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	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,653	\$ 3,350	\$ 2,860	\$ 2,748
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>3,653</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>2,860</u>	<u>2,748</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 358,093	\$ 328,419	\$ 280,160	\$ 269,409
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

<sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to report information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

# NORTHERN CHAFFEE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,760	\$ 2,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,574</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 270,565	\$ 262,731
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	0.98%