

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth  
Judicial District of Colorado**

**Eagle, Colorado**

**Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2024**



**DA5**  
**COLORADO FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**  
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY | EAGLE COUNTY | LAKE COUNTY | SUMMIT COUNTY

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**

**Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2024**

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the District Attorney  
Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District  
Eagle, Colorado**

### ***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 for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 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, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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***

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**To the District Attorney**  
**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District**  
**Eagle, Colorado**

***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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

***Required Supplementary Information***

U.S. GAAP require that the pension and other post-employment benefits schedules and related notes in Section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**To the District Attorney**  
**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District**  
**Eagle, Colorado**

***Required Supplementary Information (continued)***

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. 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.

*McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.*

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.**  
**Avon, Colorado**  
**July 30, 2025**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2024**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 841,728
Accounts and other receivables	44,739
Due from other governments	584,421
Prepaid expenses	12,691
Capital assets, net of depreciation	192,920
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,676,499</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,503,996
OPEB-related deferred outflows	34,083
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,538,079</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	86,475
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	413,096
Health claims payable	176,551
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Leases payable	42,015
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	257,291
Net pension liability	5,192,750
Net OPEB liability	129,913
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,298,091</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension-related deferred inflows	185,130
OPEB-related deferred inflows	50,364
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>235,494</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	150,905
Unrestricted	(3,469,912)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (3,319,007)</b>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Change in in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Attorney	\$ 2,997,481	\$ 4,226,950	\$ 25,997	\$ -	\$ 1,255,466
Support staff and services	2,088,065	147,828	-	-	(1,940,237)
Victim services	758,820	78,371	193,533	-	(486,916)
Juvenile and adult diversion	411,177	23,471	187,789	-	(199,917)
Interest on long-term debt	4,131	-	-	-	(4,131)
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ 6,259,674</b>	<b>\$ 4,476,620</b>	<b>\$ 407,319</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(1,375,735)</b>
 <b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>					
Interest income					1,461
<b>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES</b>					<b>1,461</b>
 <b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>					
					(1,374,274)
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING (as restated)</b>					(1,944,733)
<b>NET POSITION, ENDING</b>					<b>\$ (3,319,007)</b>

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

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**General Fund**  
**December 31, 2024**

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 841,728
Accounts and other receivables	44,739
Due from other governments	584,421
Prepaid expenses	<u>12,691</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,483,579</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 86,475
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	413,096
Health claims payable	<u>176,551</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>676,122</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	
Non-spendable:	
Prepaid expenses	12,691
Assigned	376,998
Unassigned	<u>417,768</u>
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>807,457</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,483,579</u></u>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2024**

<b>FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND</b>	\$	807,457
<p>Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. Details of these items are as follows:</p>		
Capital assets, at cost		542,486
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(349,566)
<p>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Details of these items are as follows:</p>		
Leases payable		(42,015)
Accrued compensated absences		(257,291)
Net pension liability		(5,192,750)
Net OPEB liability		(129,913)
<p>Changes in pension-related and OPEB-related actuarial assumptions, proportion of collective pension and OPEB amounts, differences between actual and expected experience and investment earnings, and differences between actual and annualized contributions to the pension and OPEB plans are recorded as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan members.</p>		
Unamortized pension-related deferred outflows		1,503,996
Unamortized pension-related deferred inflows		(185,130)
Unamortized OPEB-related deferred outflows		34,083
Unamortized OPEB-related deferred inflows		(50,364)
		(3,319,007)
<b>NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(3,319,007)</b>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

<b>REVENUES</b>	
County revenues	\$ 3,990,210
State of Colorado revenue	127,905
Grants and contributions	407,112
Administrative fees	121,344
Other revenues:	
Juvenile and adult diversion program income	23,471
Mandated costs	63,583
District Attorney charitable income	44,325
Discovery fees	342
Interest income	1,461
Insurance proceeds	-
Other revenue	105,440
	105,440
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>4,885,193</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Attorney	2,916,227
Support staff and services	2,089,092
Victim services	751,240
Juvenile and adult diversion	408,939
Debt service:	
Principal	70,455
Interest	4,131
Capital outlay	256,397
	256,397
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,496,481</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>(1,611,288)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING</b>	<b>2,418,745</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 807,457</b>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND** \$ (1,611,288)

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. The following are the details of the amount by which capitalized capital outlay differed from depreciation for the year, adjusted for capital asset disposals:

Capital outlay capitalized	158,223
Depreciation and amortization expense	(139,129)
Net book value of capital asset disposals	(7,947)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items at the time of debt issuance, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Principal repayments	70,456
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Details of these items are as follows:

Change in accrued compensated absences	(88,285)
Difference between employer contributions to pension plan and change in pension liability and amortization of pension-related deferrals	213,044
Difference between employer contributions to OPEB plan and change in OPEB liability and amortization of OPEB-related deferrals	30,652

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** \$ (1,374,274)

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Fiduciary Fund**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**December 31, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 18,732</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>18,732</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>18,732</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u><u>\$ 18,732</u></u>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Fiduciary Fund**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Custodial Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Investment and interest income	\$ 18
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	18
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Facilities and equipment	8,355
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	8,355
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</b>	(8,337)
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING</b>	27,069
<b>NET POSITION, ENDING</b>	\$ 18,732

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado (the “District”) performs the District Attorney function for Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake, and Summit counties in Colorado.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

**A. Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and 1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or 2) the District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization’s resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, levies their taxes, or issues their debt. Based upon these criteria, the District is the total reporting entity and no component units are included.

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

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the District as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements include governmental activities, generally supported by the four county cost reimbursements for legal expenses incurred as directed by state statute and grants.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental type activities of the District at year-end.

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 specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or a summary of more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the District's services; 2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and 3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

*Custodial Fund* – Custodial funds accounts for monies held on behalf of other governments and agencies, and are excluded from reporting in the government-wide financial statements. The District has one custodial fund, relating to the Summit County Committee of Disposition of Forfeited Property, which is further detailed in Note V.C. The District does not adopt an annual budget for the custodial fund.

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

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues when earned and expenses when a liability is incurred.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Presentation, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)**

*Fund Financial Statements* – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and custodial fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

*Revenues – Exchange Transactions* – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the calendar year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, the phrase “available for exchange transactions” means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

*Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions* – Non-exchange transactions are those in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all requirements have been satisfied. Requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: county reimbursements and federal and state grants.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Presentation, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)**

*Expenses/Expenditures* – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

**D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Equity**

**1. Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government and certain U.S. Government agencies
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools
- Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- Certain corporate bonds
- Certain securities lending agreements

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The change in fair value and amortized cost of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. At December 31, 2024, the District did not hold any investments.

**2. Receivables**

All receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, where applicable.

**3. Prepaid Expenditures**

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to subsequent years.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Equity (continued)**

**4. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include computers, office equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of at least 3 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Computers and office equipment	4 years
Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

**5. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section as deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) in the current period. The District has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: pension-related deferred outflows and other post-employment benefit (“OPEB”)-related deferred outflows, which are described in Notes IV.F. and IV.G., respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section as deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and are not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the current period. The District has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: pension-related deferred inflows and OPEB-related deferred inflows, which are described in Notes IV.F. and IV.G., respectively.

**6. Compensated Absences**

Vacation accrues to employees working 30 or more hours per week based on a sliding scale, and up to 176 hours may be carried over to subsequent years and is paid out upon departure from the District. Employees working 30 hours or more per week are also allowed to carry up to 176 hours of sick leave which is time that may be used for medical reasons only and is not paid to employees upon separation from the District.

The District estimates how much of the leave is more likely than not to be used as paid leave and recognizes that portion as a liability for compensated absences.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Equity (continued)**

**6. Compensated Absences (continued)**

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability, including vacation and sick time, is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund reports the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only when due for payment during the current year.

**7. Accrued Liabilities, Leases, and Long-term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, leases, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are “due for payment” during the current year.

**8. Leases Payable**

The District is lessee in non-cancellable leases for office equipment and employee housing as further described in Note IV.C. In such arrangements, the District recognizes right-to-use lease assets (and corresponding lease liabilities). Right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines the following:

*Discount Rate:* The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to present value. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District uses its incremental rate of borrowing.

*Lease Term:* The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Equity (continued)**

**8. Leases Payable**

*Lease Payments:* Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments. The lease payments are subject to annual Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) adjustments, and such variable payments are recognized as an expense when the estimated CPI adjustment differs from fixed payments initially used to measure the liability.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will re-measure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

**9. Pensions**

The District participates in the State Division Trust Fund (the “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 (the “FNP”) and additions to/deductions from the FNP 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.

**10. Other Post Employment Benefit**

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (the “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 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.

**11. Fund Equity**

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance”. Fund equity for government-wide financial reporting is classified as “net position”.

**12. Fund Balances**

Fund balance classifications are based on requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balances more transparent.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Equity (continued)**

**12. Fund Balances (continued)**

Based on that statement, fund balances of governmental funds can be classified as follows:

*Non-spendable fund balance* – the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance* – the portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

*Committed fund balance* – the portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District Attorney prior to the end of the fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the District Attorney.

*Assigned fund balance* – the portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the District Attorney or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. The District has \$376,998 in assigned fund balance at December 31, 2024 relating to insurance premiums and claims. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

*Unassigned fund balance* – the residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria.

The District does not have an accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available and, by default, have determined restricted amounts to be reduced first, followed by committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**E. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The District is entitled to revenue from the counties within the District as a reimbursement of necessary expenses as authorized in Title 20 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (“C.R.S.”).

The annual compensation of the District Attorneys of the several judicial districts of this state, other than the salaries paid by the state, are paid out of the general funds of the counties composing the judicial districts. Each county pays such proportionate part of the compensation of the District Attorney of the District wherein each county lies, as the caseload of such county bears to the whole caseload of such judicial court.

The District Attorneys of each judicial district in the State of Colorado are entitled to collect and receive at the end of each month of and from the respective counties in his judicial district, the necessary expenses of maintaining an office for the transaction of official business, which expenses are borne by the various counties in the judicial district, each in the proportion that the population of such county bears to the population of the whole judicial districts, according to the last preceding estimate that is prepared before May 1 of the current year.

The percentages used to determine the obligation for 2024 were as follows:

Summit County	35%
Lake County	5%
Clear Creek County	8%
Eagle County	<u>52%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>100%</u></u>

**F. Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

These financial statements include a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, the financial statements include a reconciliation between the net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and the change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the district-wide Statement of Activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for District-wide statements.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**A. Budgetary Information**

The District adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund. The General Fund budget is utilized as a management control device and its level of control is at the total fund level. The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. No budget is adopted for the Custodial Fund.

Under Colorado statutes, the District is not governed under a legal budgetary calendar like other governmental entities, but adheres to the following procedures when adopting its annual budget:

Prior to September, the District prepares and submits to the various participating county Boards of County Commissioners a budget detailing the estimated operating expenditures and anticipated revenue available to arrive at a net unfunded amount. This unfunded amount is prorated to the various member counties based on a formula in accordance with Colorado statutes.

The approval by individual Boards of County Commissioners is the appropriating resolution for the budget expenditure level. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The District utilizes any excess of revenue over expenditures to offset budgeted expenditures in subsequent years' budget requests to its member counties.

**B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, by object. The legal level of budgetary controls (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. In 2024, the District's expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$63,356. This may be a violation of Colorado budget statutes.

**C. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations**

In 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution (the "TABOR Amendment"), which imposes limitations on revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of the state and local governments. The TABOR Amendment limits year-to-year increases in property taxes, revenues and fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending, as defined, excludes certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards and fund balances.

Title 20, Article 1, Part 3 of the C.R.S., as amended, provides that the district attorney of each judicial district in the State of Colorado shall be entitled to collect and receive, from each of the respective counties in the district attorney's judicial district, the necessary operating expenses of the district attorney for the transaction of official business. Annually, the District submits budgetary appropriation requests to each of the counties located in the Fifth Judicial District. Each such county annually appropriates their respective general fund revenues to various county operating departments to the district attorney and to various independent agencies.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)**

**C. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations (continued)**

Management believes that the tax, spending limitations of the amendment are not applicable to the District because the annual appropriations of each county have been subjected to the amendment at the county level and grants are excluded from the amendment's calculation.

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds**

**A. Cash Deposits**

*Deposits* – The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (the “PDPA”) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 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 be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

As of December 31, 2024, all of the District's deposits were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or held in eligible public depositories as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's cash deposits as of December 31, 2024 was \$841,728.

**B. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is summarized as follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Depreciable and amortizable assets:</b>				
Computers and office equipment	\$ 171,862	\$ -	\$ (89,334)	\$ 82,528
Furniture	31,424	-	-	31,424
Vehicles	57,199	158,223	-	215,422
Right-to-use leased equipment	72,416	-	-	72,416
Right-to-use leased buildings	140,696	-	-	140,696
Total depreciable and amortizable assets	<u>473,597</u>	<u>158,223</u>	<u>(89,334)</u>	<u>542,486</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Computers and office equipment	(120,297)	(22,184)	81,387	(61,094)
Furniture	(27,471)	(1,185)	-	(28,656)
Vehicles	(57,199)	(31,645)	-	(88,844)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(40,373)	(15,336)	-	(55,709)
Right-to-use leased buildings	(46,484)	(68,779)	-	(115,263)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(291,824)</u>	<u>(139,129)</u>	<u>81,387</u>	<u>(349,566)</u>
<b>Capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 181,773</u>	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>\$ (7,947)</u>	<u>\$ 192,920</u>

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Capital Assets (continued)**

Governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to the following functions in 2024:

Attorney	\$ 84,955
Support	33,827
Victim services	14,121
Juvenile diversion	<u>6,226</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 139,129</u></u>

**C. Leases Payable**

The District is lessee in the following leases as of December 31, 2024:

- In December 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement for office equipment. The lease, which commenced in January 2021 and has a 5-year non-cancelable term, calls for monthly payments of \$1,398, and has an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. During 2024, the District recorded principal reduction of \$15,335 against the lease payable and incurred \$1,440 in interest expense.
- In May 2022, the District entered into a lease agreement for employee housing. The lease, which commenced in June 2022 and has a 3-year non-cancelable term, calls for initial rent of \$35,700 (increasing 3% annually), and has an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. During 2024, the District recorded principal reduction of \$35,377 against the lease payable and incurred \$2,035 in interest expense.
- In June 2023, the District entered into a lease agreement for employee housing. The lease, which commenced in July 2023 and has a 2-year non-cancelable term, calls for annual rent of \$20,400 and has an interest rate of 3.14% per annum. During 2024, the District recorded principal reduction of \$19,743 against the lease payable and incurred \$657 in interest expense.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due under the terms of the leases at December 31, 2024:

<b>Years ending December 31,</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 42,015	\$ 852	\$ 42,867

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**D. Changes in Long-term Debt**

Changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance (Restated)</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Accrued compensated absences*	\$ 169,006	\$ 88,285	\$ -	\$ 257,291	\$ 128,645
Leases payable	112,471	-	(70,456)	42,015	42,015
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 281,477</u>	<u>\$ 88,285</u>	<u>\$ (70,456)</u>	<u>\$ 299,306</u>	<u>\$ 170,660</u>

\*The change in the accrued compensated absences liability is reported as a net change.

**E. Defined Contribution Plans**

**1. Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District offers its full time, year-round employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "457 Plan"). The 457 Plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

All compensation deferred under the 457 Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Compensation deferred under the 457 Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The District does not contribute to the 457 Plan; however, the District does match participating employees' contributions through a contribution to the District's 401(a) plan as discussed below. Employees may elect to defer any percentage of their annual compensation, provided that the total annual contribution does not exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service.

Investment decisions within the 457 Plan are determined by the individual participants and, therefore, the 457 Plan's investment concentration varies between participants. The District is the Trustee of the 457 Plan and, accordingly, has no liability for losses under the plan. However, the District does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Consequently, the 457 Plan is not part of the District's financial statements.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**E. Defined Contribution Plans**

**2. Section 401(a) Plan**

The District has established a defined contribution money purchase plan (*Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District Money Purchase Plan*). The District adopted the plan May 1, 1993, for the employees of the District. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Under this plan, benefits to be received depend solely on amount contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The current contributions are 9.05% of each participating employee's gross salary contributed by the District. Employees become vested at a rate of 25% per year in which the employee works a minimum of 1,000 hours. After completing the four-year required minimum hours, the employee will be fully vested at the beginning of the fifth year of employment. In the event of termination of employment prior to four years of services, the non-vested portion of the employer's contributions are returned to the District.

Total required and actual contributions made by the District during the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$118,193. Beginning in 2004, the prior eligible participants had the option to remain in the plan or participate in PERA, but not both.

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the 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, 2023.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, and
- 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.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023 (continued).* The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (“DPS”) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF. 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. For Safety Officers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2024.* Eligible employees of 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 C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 are summarized in the table below:

	<b>January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023</b>	<b>January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024</b>
Employee contribution (all employees other than Safety Officers)	11.00%	11.00%
Safety Officers	13.00%	13.00%

\*\* Contribution rates for the SDTF 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 Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	<b>January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023</b>	<b>January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024</b>
Employer contribution rate	11.40%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	10.38%	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.17%	0.21%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF</b>	<b>20.55%</b>	<b>20.59%</b>

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2024 (continued).* The employer contribution requirements for Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	<b>January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023</b>	<b>January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024</b>
Employer contribution rate	14.10%	14.10%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	13.08%	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.17%	0.21%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF</b>	<b>23.25%</b>	<b>23.29%</b>

\*\* Contribution rates for the SDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 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 District were \$493,766 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) provided compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.* The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a non-employer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State’s financial reporting entity.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$5,192,750 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,192,750
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a non-employer contributing entity associated with the District	4,789
Total	\$ 5,197,539

At December 31, 2023, the District’s proportion of the net pension liability was 0.0513%, which was an increase of 0.0097% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension revenue of \$212,837 and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 84,881	\$ 27,573
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	377,149	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	548,092	157,557
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	493,874	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,503,996</b>	<b>\$ 185,130</b>

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued).* \$493,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>For the Plan</b>	<b>Amounts</b>
<b>Year Ending December 31,</b>	
2025	\$ 260,660
2026	349,699
2027	317,057
2028	<u>(102,424)</u>
	<u>\$ 824,992</u>

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure	1.00% (compounded annually)
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions (continued).* Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board 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 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.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
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**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
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%.

*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 member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200, 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 scheduled increase in SB 18-200, 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.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

*Discount rate (continued).*

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, 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 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF'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%, 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:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.25%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.25%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.25%</b>
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 6,786,920	\$ 5,192,750	\$ 3,852,271

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)**

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

*Payables to the pension plan.* At December 31, 2024, the District had a balance of \$46,529 payable to the plan, representing employer and employee required contributions for December 2024 wages.

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits 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.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits 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 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.

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

*Contributions.* Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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 \$24,460 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.* At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$129,913 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (“TOL”) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The District’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the District’s proportion was 0.0182%, which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$30,652.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 26,627
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,528	13,775
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,018	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	4,077	9,962
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,460	-
Total	\$ 34,083	\$ 50,364

\$24,460 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 ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>For the Plan Year Ending December 31,</b>	<b>Amounts</b>
2025	\$ (18,496)
2026	(10,157)
2027	(2,879)
2028	(6,676)
2029	(1,996)
Thereafter	(537)
	\$ (40,741)

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TPL in the December 31, 2022, 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 Safety Officers	3.30% - 10.90%	3.40% - 11.00%	3.20% - 11.30%	2.80% - 5.30%
Safety Officers	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			7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033	
Medicare Part A premiums			3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums			N/A	

<sup>1</sup> UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions (continued).* Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 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**

<b>Participant Age</b>	<b>Annual Increase</b>	<b>Annual Increase</b>
	<b>(Male)</b>	<b>(Female)</b>
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

<b>Sample Age</b>	<b>MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A</b>		<b>MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A</b>		<b>MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A</b>	
	<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>		<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>		<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>	
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

<b>Sample Age</b>	<b>MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A</b>		<b>MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A</b>		<b>MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A</b>	
	<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>		<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>		<b>Retiree/Spouse</b>	
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 (actual dollars) per month.

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions (continued).* 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, 2022, 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:

<u>Year</u>	<u><i>PERACare</i> Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, 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 Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions (continued).* Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions (continued).* The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, 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 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to 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.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

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

<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%
<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:

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 126,184</u>	<u>\$ 129,913</u>	<u>\$ 133,969</u>

*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, 2023, 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%.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**G. Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (continued)**

*Discount rate (continued).*

- 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF 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 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.25%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.25%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.25%</b>
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 153,443	\$ 129,913	\$ 109,782

*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).

*Payables to the OPEB plan.* At December 31, 2024, the District had a balance of \$2,305 payable to the plan, representing employer required contributions for December 2024 wages.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**H. Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* Employees of the District who are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Funding policy.* The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not match employee contributions to the Voluntary Investment Program. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2024, program members contributed \$1,200.

**I. Claims Liability**

The District's group health plan is partially self-funded. The District collects premiums from each employee dependent on their selected level of coverage. The District is responsible for payments of claims as they are submitted to Great-West Healthcare / CIGNA, up to a \$20,000 break point per individual claim; after which CIGNA will cover claims amounts greater than the break point. Changes in claims payable including the third-party administrator's estimate of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) were:

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Dec. 31, 2024	\$ 94,264	\$ 490,112	\$ (407,825)	\$ 176,551
Dec. 31, 2023	43,805	303,946	(253,487)	94,264

**V. Other Information**

**A. Risk Management**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to employees while on the job, property and casualty losses. The District is covered by each county's insurance carrier (Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool) for property and casualty losses, although the District is responsible for paying the deductible for claims. The District is insured for worker's compensation coverage using commercial insurance and is responsible for paying the monthly premiums. The District has not exceeded insurance limits in the last three years.

**B. Contingent Liabilities**

The District has received federal and state grants in past and current years for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**V. Other Information (continued)**

**C. Other Administrative Duties – Fiduciary Fund**

The Task Force Support Fund was originally developed to manage the drug grant monies received by the 5th Judicial District Drug Task Force (the “5JDDTF”). It provided for officers and a Board of Directors to oversee the direction of the Task Force. When the 5JDDTF no longer received grant monies, the Summit County Committee of Disposition of Forfeited Property (the “SCCDFP”) was organized. The monies held in the Task Force Support Fund account now represent municipality obligations paid by the communities served by the SCCDFP or seized / forfeited funds, and are used as the matching fund required by the grant under which the SCCDFP operates. The District performs administrative duties for the Task Force Support Fund. This activity is recorded as a custodial fund of the District for financial reporting purposes.

**D. Economic Dependency**

The District is dependent on the local counties budgeting for District’s revenues based on state statute. Any changes in the counties’ financial operations may have an impact on the financial operations of the District.

**E. New Financial Reporting Standard**

Effective January 1, 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (“GASB 101”), which requires that the District recognize a liability for all forms of compensated absences not paid upon an employee’s separation from service, such as sick leave. Under GASB 101, compensated absence liability is based on historical data about the accumulation and forfeiture of leave balances, rather than solely on termination payouts. The implementation of GASB 101 was applied retroactively by restating the beginning 2024 governmental activities net position by a decrease of \$59,968.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**  
**With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis and Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023**

	<b>2024</b>		<b>Variance with Final Budget: Favorable / (Unfavorable)</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>		<b>Actual</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
County revenues:				
Summit	\$ 1,400,340	\$ 1,400,340	\$ -	\$ 1,649,063
Lake	194,287	194,287	-	211,191
Clear Creek	315,960	309,518	(6,442)	326,894
Eagle	2,086,270	2,086,065	(205)	2,427,519
	<u>3,996,857</u>	<u>3,990,210</u>	<u>(6,647)</u>	<u>4,614,667</u>
State of Colorado revenue	127,904	127,905	1	127,816
Grants and contributions:				
VALE grants	50,000	16,284	(33,716)	27,358
Juvenile and adult diversion grant	292,980	187,789	(105,191)	132,688
Clear Creek gaming grant	25,997	25,997	-	80,283
VOCA grant	139,287	129,920	(9,367)	148,627
Other grants and contributions	-	47,122	47,122	19,635
	<u>508,264</u>	<u>407,112</u>	<u>(101,152)</u>	<u>408,591</u>
Administrative fees:				
VALE fees	25,000	34,046	9,046	36,597
CVC fees	18,000	87,298	69,298	107,820
	<u>43,000</u>	<u>121,344</u>	<u>78,344</u>	<u>144,417</u>
Other revenues:				
Juvenile and adult diversion program income	12,500	23,471	10,971	17,441
Mandated costs	41,720	63,583	21,863	47,139
District Attorney charitable income	40,000	44,325	4,325	37,585
Discovery fees	1,000	342	(658)	1,080
Interest income	-	1,461	1,461	2,127
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	116,200	105,440	(10,760)	114,667
	<u>116,200</u>	<u>105,440</u>	<u>(10,760)</u>	<u>114,667</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>4,887,445</u>	<u>4,885,193</u>	<u>(2,252)</u>	<u>5,515,530</u>

(Continued)

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**  
**With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis and Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>2024</b>			<b>2023</b>
	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget: Favorable / (Unfavorable)</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Attorney:				
Personnel costs	\$ 3,071,960	\$ 2,914,893	\$ 157,067	\$ 2,138,122
Membership and dues	-	1,334	(1,334)	100
	<u>3,071,960</u>	<u>2,916,227</u>	<u>155,733</u>	<u>2,138,222</u>
Support staff and services:				
Personnel costs	1,851,030	1,767,054	83,976	1,375,301
Contract services	128,600	104,316	24,284	133,162
Equipment rental and maintenance	82,500	89,498	(6,998)	84,476
Postage, mailing and copying	5,000	4,037	963	4,110
Books, subscriptions, and reference	10,000	33,890	(23,890)	16,034
Supplies	25,000	39,623	(14,623)	29,307
Telephone and internet	34,000	32,470	1,530	38,044
Miscellaneous	-	265	(265)	581
Bank fees	2,000	1,894	106	1,909
Advertising	1,500	16,045	(14,545)	136
	<u>2,139,630</u>	<u>2,089,092</u>	<u>50,538</u>	<u>1,683,060</u>
Victim services:				
Personnel costs	507,118	492,028	15,090	351,464
Awards and grants	150,000	96,610	53,390	233,034
Charitable funds disbursements	40,000	50,113	(10,113)	43,282
Trial expenses:				
Mandated	41,720	106,985	(65,265)	41,989
Non-mandated	2,400	5,495	(3,095)	4,568
Costs of prosecution	-	9	(9)	208
	<u>741,238</u>	<u>751,240</u>	<u>(10,002)</u>	<u>674,545</u>
Juvenile and adult diversion:				
Personnel costs	384,547	370,766	13,781	241,387
Contract services	750	1,953	(1,203)	1,845
Awards and grants	-	36,220	(36,220)	96,467
	<u>385,297</u>	<u>408,939</u>	<u>(23,642)</u>	<u>339,699</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	-	70,455	(70,455)	87,800
Interest	-	4,131	(4,131)	12,896
	<u>-</u>	<u>74,586</u>	<u>(74,586)</u>	<u>100,696</u>
Capital outlay	<u>95,000</u>	<u>256,397</u>	<u>(161,397)</u>	<u>245,769</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>6,433,125</u>	<u>6,496,481</u>	<u>(63,356)</u>	<u>5,181,991</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(1,545,680)</u>	<u>(1,611,288)</u>	<u>(65,608)</u>	<u>333,539</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	140,369
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,369</u>
<b>CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS</b>	<u>\$ (1,545,680)</u>	<u>(1,611,288)</u>	<u>\$ (65,608)</u>	<u>473,908</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:</b>				
Pension direct distribution - Special funding		382		3,802
Pension expense - Special funding		(382)		(3,802)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS</b>		<u>(1,611,288)</u>		<u>473,908</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING</b>		<u>2,418,745</u>		<u>1,944,837</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, ENDING</b>		<u>\$ 807,457</u>		<u>\$ 2,418,745</u>

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association State Division Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<b>For measurement year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0513%	0.0417%	0.0487%	0.0513%	0.0481%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,192,750	\$ 4,531,837	\$ 3,591,368	\$ 4,868,356	\$ 4,666,510
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	4,789	45,479	16,706	-	23,661
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 5,197,539</u>	<u>\$ 4,577,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,608,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,868,356</u>	<u>\$ 4,690,171</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,011,413	\$ 1,853,444	\$ 1,802,603	\$ 1,682,978	\$ 1,713,504
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	258.40%	246.96%	200.16%	289.27%	273.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.37%	60.63%	73.05%	65.34%	62.24%
<b>For measurement year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0479%	0.0534%	0.0512%	0.0442%	0.0445%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,447,078	\$ 10,688,928	\$ 9,400,596	\$ 4,651,920	\$ 4,188,482
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 5,447,078</u>	<u>\$ 10,688,928</u>	<u>\$ 9,400,596</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,920</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,482</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,648,786	\$ 1,566,438	\$ 1,458,090	\$ 1,227,965	\$ 1,198,917
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	330.37%	682.37%	644.72%	378.83%	349.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.11%	43.20%	42.59%	56.11%	59.84%

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Schedule of District Pension Contributions**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association State Division Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<b>For fiscal year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 493,765	\$ 375,058	\$ 359,248	\$ 330,353	\$ 330,027
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(493,765)</u>	<u>(375,058)</u>	<u>(359,248)</u>	<u>(330,353)</u>	<u>(330,027)</u>
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,398,083	\$ 1,853,444	\$ 1,802,603	\$ 1,682,978	\$ 1,713,504
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.59%	20.24%	19.93%	19.63%	19.26%
<b>For fiscal year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 315,413	\$ 299,712	\$ 265,810	\$ 212,806	\$ 196,982
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(315,413)</u>	<u>(299,712)</u>	<u>(265,810)</u>	<u>(212,806)</u>	<u>(196,982)</u>
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,648,786	\$ 1,566,438	\$ 1,458,090	\$ 1,227,965	\$ 1,198,617
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%	19.13%	18.23%	17.33%	16.43%

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

<b>For measurement year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
District's proportion of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	0.01820%	0.01826%	0.01826%	0.01820%	0.01906%
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	\$ 129,913	\$ 149,128	\$ 149,128	\$ 172,935	\$ 214,198
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,011,413	\$ 1,853,444	\$ 1,802,603	\$ 1,682,978	\$ 1,713,504
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.46%	8.05%	8.27%	10.28%	12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	46.16%	39.40%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%
<b>For measurement year ending December 31,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>		
District's proportion of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	0.01949%	0.01929%	0.01847%		
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	\$ 265,232	\$ 250,755	\$ 239,421		
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,648,786	\$ 1,566,438	\$ 1,458,090		
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefits liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits liability	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%		

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2016.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Schedule of District Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

<u>For fiscal year ending December 31,</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 24,460	\$ 18,905	\$ 18,387	\$ 17,166	\$ 17,478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(24,460)</u>	<u>(18,905)</u>	<u>(18,387)</u>	<u>(17,166)</u>	<u>(17,478)</u>
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,398,083	\$ 1,853,444	\$ 1,802,603	\$ 1,682,978	\$ 1,713,504
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%
<u>For fiscal year ending December 31,</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Contractually required contributions	\$ 16,818	\$ 15,978	\$ 14,873		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(16,818)</u>	<u>(15,978)</u>	<u>(14,873)</u>		
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,648,786	\$ 1,566,438	\$ 1,458,090		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2016.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**December 31, 2024**

**I. Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

**A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information**

**1. 2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022:**

- Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling \$14.561 million.
- SB 23-163, enacted and effective June 6, 2023, states, beginning July 1, 2023, a wildlife officer and a parks and recreation officer employed by the Division of Parks and Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources, is classified as a "State Trooper" for the purpose of determining their service retirement eligibility.
- As of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

**B. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs**

**1. Changes Since December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation**

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

**2. Changes Since the December 31, 2021 Actuarial Valuation**

- The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

**3. Changes Since the December 31, 2020 Actuarial Valuation**

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

**B. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs (continued)**

**4. Changes Since the December 31, 2019 Actuarial Valuation**

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follow:
  - Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 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.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

**5. Changes Since the December 31, 2018 Actuarial Valuation**

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.5% to 1.25%.

**6. Changes Since the December 31, 2017 Actuarial Valuation**

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.72% to 7.25% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

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**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

**B. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs (continued)**

**7. Changes Since the December 31, 2016 Actuarial Valuation**

- The SEIR was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

**8. Changes Since the December 31, 2015 Actuarial Valuation**

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the SDTF was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The SEIR was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

**9. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 Actuarial Valuation**

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.

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**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

**B. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs (continued)**

**9. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 Actuarial Valuation (continued)**

- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

**C. Changes of Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**D. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**II. Notes to Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions**

**A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs**

- No changes during the years presented.

**B. Changes of Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**III. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information of the OPEB Liability**

**A. 2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022:**

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023 year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

**Office of the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**IV. Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability**

**A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs**

**1. Changes Since the December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation**

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

**2. Changes Since the December 31, 2021 Actuarial Valuation**

- The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

**3. Changes Since the December 31, 2020 Actuarial Valuation**

- There were no change made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

**4. Changes Since the December 31, 2019 Actuarial Valuation**

- Changes since the December 31, 2019 to the Health Care Trust Fund actuarial valuation are the same as the changes described in Note I.B.4 above.

**B. Changes of Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**V. Notes to Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions**

**A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs**

- No changes during the years presented.

**B. Changes of Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms**

- No changes during the years presented.