### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

**Grand County, Colorado** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### **Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	Ш
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statements of Cash Flows	1 2 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of District Pension Contributions Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	33 34 35 36
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	37 38
OTHER INFORMATION	
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	39



P.O. Box 631579 Highlands Ranch, CO 80163

> PHONE: 720.348.1086 Fax: 720.348.2920

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District Grand County, Colorado

#### **Report for the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District (District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages III through IX, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 33, the Schedule of District Pension Contributions on page 34, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability on page 35, and the Schedule of District OPEB Contributions on page 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado July 14, 2020

SCHILLING & Company, INC.

Our discussion and analysis of Tabernash Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Required statements for proprietary funds are: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. This statement provides useful information regarding the financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial position of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reports the changes that have occurred during the year to the District's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in the subsequent years.

The Statement of Cash Flows, as its name implies, is concerned solely with flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement. Transactions are segregated into four sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

#### **Net Position**

#### 2019

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the following table, in 2019 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,359,539, an increase from 2018. Total assets increased by \$746,595, or 13.3%, primarily due to contributed capital assets. Property taxes receivable and deferred property tax revenue both increased by \$67,026 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation, even though the District lowered the debt service mill levy from 50.000 to 46.000 mills. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the

capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to a decrease in the deferred loss on refunding by \$269,576 as a result of the amortization of the loss on debt refunding incurred in 2018. However, this was partially offset by an increase in the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) by a combined \$54,334 as a result of the current year adjustments related to PERA. Current liabilities increased by \$4,754 due primarily to an increase of \$4,127 in accounts payable. Long-term obligations activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration During 2019, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability in PERA increased by \$74,676 to \$359,755. The District's proportionate share of the overall PERA net pension liability increased by .00301% and the overall PERA net pension liability increased by \$143,783,000. The District's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions decreased by \$121,882. The OPEB liability increased by \$4,336 and the deferred inflows related to OPEB decreased by \$4,301. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and results and therefore vary from year to year. The restricted net position decreased due to lower amounts restricted for the operations and maintenance reserve as required by the District's outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by \$82,372 as a result of positive operating results for 2019.

#### 2018

As noted in the following table, in 2018 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$769,545 a decrease from 2017. Total assets increased by \$93,583, or 1.7%, primarily due to the additions to capital assets and overall cash provided from the District's operations. Property taxes receivable and deferred property tax revenue both decreased by \$38,561 due to the District lowering the debt service mill levy from 58.000 to 50.000 mills. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows of resources related increased due to an increase in the deferred loss on refunding by \$202,515 as a result of the debt refunding transaction initiated in 2018. However, this was partially offset by a reduction in the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which decreased by \$73,792 as a result of the current year adjustments related to PERA. Current liabilities decreased by \$53,627 due primarily to decrease of \$14,407 in accounts payable due to the timing of the payment of yearend expenditures and a \$35,000 decrease in the current portion of bonds and loan payable for principal payments due in 2019. Long-term obligations activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. During 2018, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability in PERA decreased by \$182,656 to \$285,079. The District's proportionate share of the overall PERA net pension liability decreased by .00903% and the overall PERA net pension liability decreased by \$236,911,000. The District's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$113,285. During 2018 the District had to implement a new accounting standard related to other postemployment benefits. As a result the District recorded a liability of \$25.856, small amounts of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and results and therefore vary from year to year. Restricted net position decreased due to lower amounts restricted for debt purposes.

#### **NET POSITION**

	December 31,						
	2019	2018	2017				
ASSETS			(*)				
Current assets	\$ 1,167,145	\$ 1,187,275	\$ 1,137,598				
Capital assets, net	5,185,238	4,418,513	4,374,607				
Total assets	6,352,383	5,605,788	5,512,205				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	269,576	67,061				
Deferred outflows related to pension	98,202	44,363	118,155				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,509	2,014					
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,711	315,953	185,216				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	138,172	133,418	187,045				
Long-term bonds and loan liabilities	4,160,750	4,244,000	3,802,250				
Net pension liability	359,755	285,079	467,735				
Net OPEB liability	30,192	25,856					
Total liabilities	4,688,869	4,688,353	4,457,030				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property taxes	401,300	334,274	372,835				
Deferred inflows related to pension	-	121,882	8,597				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,386	7,687					
Total deferred inflows of resources	404,686	463,843	381,432				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,072,410	492,011	521,168				
Restricted	181,321	254,098	397,907				
Unrestricted	105,808	23,436	(60,116)				
Total net position	\$ 1,359,539	\$ 769,545	\$ 858,959				

(\*) - Insufficient information is available related to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to report the effect of its implementation on the net position information for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

#### 2019

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2019 increased by \$589,994. Overall revenue increased by \$423,696 as a result of receiving \$826,031 of contributed capital assets in 2019, which was partially offset by a decrease in water and sewer tap fees of \$144,000. Additionally, charges for services increased by \$57,857 due to combined water and sewer rate increases of 10.9% in 2019. There were also more customers billed in 2019 when compared to 2018. Property taxes decreased by \$42,742, or 11.4%, for 2019 due to an 8.000 mill levy decrease in the District's mill levy for debt service. For 2019 Grand County's share of the sewer operations costs and capital costs increased by \$15,302.

Overall operating expenses decreased from 2018 to 2019 by \$95,219, or 12.6%. Both water and sewer operating expenses decreased from 2018 levels as a result of favorable adjustments related to the PERA pension and OPEB in 2019. Loan interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$6,775, or 1.4%. Loan issuance costs decreased by \$117,120, as there was a loan issuance in 2018 but no loan or other debt issuance in 2019.

#### 2018

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2018 decreased by \$54,940. Overall revenue increased by \$453,428 as a result of receiving \$144,000 of water and sewer tap fees and contributed capital assets of \$278,161, when there was not similar revenues received in 2017. Property taxes increased by \$4,471, or 1.2%, for 2018 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation which was partially offset by a reduction in the mill levy for operations. Charges for services increased by \$27,779, or 6.1%. The District's water base rate of was increased from \$168 to \$174 per quarter and wastewater base rate was increased from \$177 to \$183 per quarter. There were also a slightly more customers billed in 2018 when compared to 2017. For 2018 Grand County's share of the sewer operations costs increased by \$11,157.

Overall expenses increased from 2017 to 2018 by \$249,694, or 22.4%. Both water and sewer operating expenses decreased from 2017 levels as a result of favorable adjustments related to the PERA pension, when compared to 2017. However, interest, fiscal charges and other increased by \$172,654, primarily due to amortization of bond issuance costs related to the 2018 bond refund. For 2018, the District incurred \$264,224 of amortization related to the bond refunding loss. Additionally, the District incurred \$117,120 of loan issuance costs related to the 2018 bond refunding.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Years Ended December 31, 2019 2018 2017 **REVENUES** (\*\*) Operating revenue: Charges for services 538,971 \$ 481,114 453,335 Nonoperating revenue: 370,809 Property taxes 332,538 375,280 Specific ownership taxes 28,971 26,678 26,318 Investment earnings 6,178 3,760 5,103 Capital contributions: Contributed capital assets 826,031 278,161 Water and sewer tap fees 144,000 Total revenues 1,732,689 1.308.993 855.565 **EXPENSES** Operating expenses: Water operations 99,905 132,348 141,826 Sewer operations 180,429 240,004 269,894 Administration 113,851 120,713 128,453 Depreciation 264,810 261,149 254,121 Nonoperating expenses: Interest, fiscal charges and other 483,700 492,599 319,945 Loan issuance costs 117,120 1,142,695 1,363,933 1.114.239 Total expenses 589,994 (258,674)**CHANGES IN NET POSITION** (54,940)**NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR** 769,545 824,485 1,117,633 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 1,359,539 769,545 858,959

(\*\*) - Insufficient information is available related to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to report the effect of its implementation on the changes in net position information for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During 2019, the District's budget was not amended. Actual expenditures were \$998,568 or \$476,729 less than budgeted. The District appropriated expenditures of \$1,475,297, which included a contingency of \$502,199. Actual revenues were \$906,658 or \$28,854 more than budgeted. Specific ownership taxes were \$14,871 more than anticipated in the 2019 budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investments in capital assets at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)**

	2017	Chang	ge	2018		Change		2019
Land	\$ 132,381	\$	- \$	132,381	\$	8,299	\$	140,680
Water rights	495,800		-	495,800		115,047		610,847
Construction in progress	-	17	,900	17,900		(17,900)		-
Water system	1,735,069	164	,976	1,900,045		410,359	2	2,310,404
Wastewater system	1,986,585	(129	,972)	1,856,613		252,799	2	2,109,412
Vehicles and equipment	24,772	(8,	,998)	15,774		(1,879)		13,895
Total	\$ 4,374,607	\$ 43	,906 \$	4,418,513	\$	766,725	\$ 5	5,185,238

During 2019 the District's capital asset additions included \$8,299 of soil and foundation work on land owned by the District, \$105,047 of water rights and water storage rights, \$23,251 for a washer compactor, \$5,528 for RAS pump, \$3,660 for a BOD incubator, \$6,092 for a utility locator, and \$53,627 for a fire line meter vault. Additionally, the District received contributed water and sewer lines of \$469,810 and \$356,221, respectively.

During 2018 the District's capital asset additions amounted to \$7,900 for the fire line meter vault, \$10,000 for water rights, \$3,740 for a chlorine water monitor, and \$5,254 for a process blower. Additionally, for 2018 the District received a contributed water main extension valued at \$278,161.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The District's long-term obligations at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS									
	2017	Change	2018	C	hange	201	9		
GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 3,665,000	\$(3,665,000)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
GO Refunding Loan, Series 2018	-	4,090,000	4,090,000		(65,000)	4,025	5,000		
CWRPDA Loan	255,500	(18,250)	237,250		(18,250)	219	,000		
Total	\$ 3,920,500	\$ 406,750	\$ 4,327,250	\$	(83,250)	\$ 4,244	,000		

During 2019 the District made the scheduled debt service payments on the outstanding loans. During 2018 the District issued a \$4,150,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018 (Refunding Loan) to advance refund and defease the District's outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (Refunded Bonds) in principal amount of \$3,665,000. This refunding effectively extended the maturity date of the District's long-term obligations and reduced the annual required debt service payments.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

For 2020, the District's water and wastewater base rates were remained the same at \$192 and \$204, respectively, per quarter.

For 2020's property taxes, the District's assessed valuation for property taxes increased by 29.2%. The District's general operations mill levy remained the same at 6.325 mills and the debt service mill levy was reduced from 50.000 to 46.000 mills. Total property taxes levied for 2020 are expected to generate approximately \$68,762 more in revenue than was collected for 2019. The debt service property taxes are restricted for the scheduled payments on the District's outstanding long-term obligations. Total budgeted revenues for 2020 are \$1,018,739. Total budget expenditures for 2020 are \$915,351, resulting in an expected increase in funds available of \$103,388. Although expenditures are budgeted at \$915,351, the overall appropriation for expenditures (legal level of approved expenditures) was set by the Board of Directors at \$1,668,513.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tabernash Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Manager, P.O. Box 443, Tabernash, CO 80478, (970) 726-2839.



### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-			
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	309,235	\$	460,118
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		293,966		248,730
Accounts receivable:				
Customers		99,843		81,783
Others		17,787		17,343
Prepaid expenses		18,605		17,246
Prepaid tap inventory		24,000		24,000
Property taxes receivable		403,709		338,055
Total current assets		1,167,145		1,187,275
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		751,527		646,081
Capital assets, being depreciated		8,234,455		7,308,366
, <u> </u>		8,985,982		7,954,447
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,800,744)		(3,535,934)
Total capital assets		5,185,238		4,418,513
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				.,,
Deferred loss on bond refunding		_		269,576
Deferred outflows related to pension		98,202		44,363
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits		2,509		2,014
Total deferred outflows of resources		100,711		315,953
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	6,453,094	\$	5,921,741
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	26,144	\$	22,017
Accrued wages and general leave	·	9,920	·	11,791
Deposits		2,979		, -
Interest payable		15,879		16,360
Bonds and loan payable - current		83,250		83,250
Total current liabilities		138,172		133,418
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds and loan payable - noncurrent		4,160,750		4,244,000
Net pension liability		359,755		285,079
Net other postemployment benefits payable		30,192		25,856
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,550,697		4,554,935
Total liabilities		4,688,869		4,688,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,000,000		1,000,000
Deferred property taxes		401,300		334,274
Deferred inflows related to pension		-01,000		121,882
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		3,386		7,687
Total deferred inflows of resources		404,686		463,843
NET POSITION		10 1,000		100,010
Net investment in capital assets		1,072,410		492,011
Restricted for:		1,012,110		102,011
Emergencies		1,220		1,190
Debt service				
		162,794		117,558
Operations and maintenance reserve		17,307		135,350
Unrestricted		105,808		23,436
Total net position		1,359,539		769,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	•	0.450.004	•	E 004 744
AND NET POSITION	\$	6,453,094	\$	5,921,741

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUE		
Service charges - water	\$ 184,801	\$ 164,231
Service charges - sewer	189,326	161,772
Intergovernmental charges for services	108,872	93,570
Other charges and cost reimbursements	 55,972	61,541
Total operating revenue	538,971	481,114
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water operations	99,905	132,348
Sewer operations	180,429	240,004
Administration	113,851	120,713
Depreciation	264,810	261,149
Total operating expenses	658,995	754,214
OPERATING LOSS	(120,024)	(273,100)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Property taxes	332,538	375,280
Specific ownership taxes	28,971	26,678
Net investment income	6,178	3,760
County treasurer's fees	(16,640)	(18,764)
Loan interest and fiscal charges	(467,060)	(473,835)
Loan issuance costs	-	(117,120)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(116,013)	(204,001)
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(236,037)	(477,101)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Contributed capital assets	826,031	278,161
Water and sewer tap fees	, -	144,000
Total capital contributions	826,031	422,161
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	589,994	(54,940)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 769,545	 824,485
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,359,539	\$ 769,545

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 523,446	\$ 482,519
Payments to vendors	(231,777)	(264,894)
Payments to employees	(263,016)	(238,975)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	28,653	(21,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset purchases	(205,504)	(26,894)
Water and sewer tap fees received	-	144,000
Principal paid on capital debt	(83,250)	(78,250)
Interest paid on capital debt	(197,965)	(215,012)
Proceeds from refunding loan issuance	-	4,150,000
Payments to refunding bond escrow	-	(4,131,739)
Loan issuance costs paid		(117,120)
Net cash required by capital financing activities	(486,719)	(275,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Property and specific ownership taxes received	362,881	400,539
County treasurer's fees paid	(16,640)	(18,764)
Interest received	6,178	3,760
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	352,419	385,535
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(105,647)	89,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	708,848	619,678
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 603,201	\$ 708,848
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH FLOWS REQUIRED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (120,024)	\$ (273,100)
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) from operations to net		
cash provided (required) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	264,810	261,149
Effects of changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows		
Accounts receivable	(18,504)	1,405
Prepaid expenses	(1,359)	946
Accounts payable	4,127	(18,756)
Accrued general leave	(1,871)	5,530
Deposits	2,979	-
Net pension liability, deferred outflows related to pensions,		
and deferred inflows related to pensions	(101,045)	4,421
Net other post employment benefits liability, deferred		
outflows related to other post employment benefits, and		
deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	(460)	(2,945)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$ 28,653	\$ (21,350)
NON CASH CADITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Contributed capital assets	\$ 826,031	\$ 278,161

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District (District), was created on November 14, 1996, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Grand County, Colorado. The District's purpose is to provide for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of a complete water and irrigation water system, sanitary sewers, flood and surface drainage, wastewater treatment and disposal works and facilities, and all necessary or proper equipment and appurtenances incident thereto. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and loans is recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Tap fees and contributed assets from developers are recorded as capital contributions when received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERA investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OBEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by PERA and additions to/deductions from HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERA investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

#### **Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable consist of uncollected water and sewer service revenue. Due to the District's broad powers of collection, no allowance for uncollectible water and sewer service revenue receivables has been reported.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Certain payments to vendors for goods or services reflect costs which are applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed which are stated at estimated fair value at the date of contribution. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. The District's capitalization threshold for depreciable assets is \$2,500. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Water system 15 - 60 years Wastewater system 18 - 50 years Vehicles and equipment 3 - 5 years

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB 68 (GASB 71).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 67 and GASB 68.

#### **Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the

reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Tap Fees and Contributed Lines**

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair market value when received.

#### **Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding**

The loss on bond refunding has been deferred and is being amortized over the remaining amortization term of the prior loss on bond refunding using the straight line method. The annual amortization of the deferred loss is reported as a component of bond interest expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. The unamortized deferred loss on bond refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

#### Reclassifications

For comparability, some 2018 amounts have been reclassified where appropriate to conform with the 2019 financial statement presentation.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following:

	 2019	 2018
Deposits	\$ 485,669	\$ 513,842
Investments - CSAFE	 117,532	195,006
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 603,201	\$ 708,848

The District's cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 309,235	\$ 460,118
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	 293,966	 248,730
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 603,201	\$ 708,848

The restricted cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is restricted for the payment of debt service on the District's general obligation loan.

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible

collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by Statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2019, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$493,177 and a carrying balance of \$485,669. At December 31, 2018, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$523,287 and a carrying balance of \$513,842.

#### Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy, however, the District follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District had the following investments:

		Carrying Amount at NA					
Investment	Maturity	2019	2018				
Colorado Surplus Asset	Weighted average						
Fund Trust (CSAFE)	under 60 days	\$ 117,532	\$ 195,006				

#### **CSAFE**

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund. CSAFE primarily invests in U.S. Treasury securities, agencies, repurchase agreements, bank deposits, AAAm rated SEC registered money-market funds and highly-rated commercial paper. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The District's investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in CSAFE at yearend for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

The CSAFE calculates the NAV as of the conclusion of each business day. The NAV is calculated by determining total assets, subtracting total liabilities from total assets, then dividing the result by the number of outstanding shares. Liabilities include all accrued expenses and fees, which are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated on an amortized cost basis as provided for by GASB Statement 79. CSAFE does not place any known limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts on withdrawals. It is the goal of CSAFE to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by CSAFE and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is an analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Land         \$ 132,381         \$ 8,299         \$ -         \$ 140,680           Water rights         495,800         115,047         -         610,847           Construction in progress         17,900         -         (17,900)         -           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         646,081         123,346         (17,900)         751,527           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system         3,561,377         531,337         -         4,092,714           Wastewater system         3,620,491         385,000         -         4,005,491           Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         -         136,250           Total capital assets being depreciated         7,308,366         926,089         -         8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         -         (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         -         (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         -         (1,22,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744) <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>alance at</th><th></th><th></th><th>ς.</th><th>. ,</th><th></th><th>Salance at</th></t<>			alance at			ς.	. ,		Salance at
Capital assets, not being depreciated:           Land         \$ 132,381         \$ 8,299         \$ - \$ 140,680           Water rights         495,800         115,047         - 610,847           Construction in progress         17,900         - (17,900)         -           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         646,081         123,346         (17,900)         751,527           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system         3,561,377         531,337         - 4,092,714           Wastewater system         3,620,491         385,000         - 4,005,491           Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         - 136,250           Total capital assets being depreciation for:         40,05,491         40,05,491           Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         - 8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         - (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         - (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         - (1,22,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         - (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         <		Dec	•		dditions		-	De	•
Land         \$ 132,381         \$ 8,299         \$ -         \$ 140,680           Water rights         495,800         115,047         -         610,847           Construction in progress         17,900         -         (17,900)         -           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         646,081         123,346         (17,900)         751,527           Capital assets, being depreciated:         3,561,377         531,337         -         4,092,714           Wastewater system         3,620,491         385,000         -         4,005,491           Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         -         136,250           Total capital assets being depreciation for:         7,308,366         926,089         -         8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         -         (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         -         (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         -         (122,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772	Capital assets, not being depreciated:		2010		daitions	-1101	ii ciliciită		2013
Water rights         495,800         115,047         -         610,847           Construction in progress         17,900         -         (17,900)         -           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         646,081         123,346         (17,900)         751,527           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system         3,561,377         531,337         -         4,092,714           Wastewater system         3,620,491         385,000         -         4,005,491           Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         -         136,250           Total capital assets being depreciated         7,308,366         926,089         -         8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         -         (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         -         (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         -         (122,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         -         4,433,711		\$	132,381	\$	8,299	\$	-	\$	140,680
Construction in progress         17,900         -         (17,900)         -           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         646,081         123,346         (17,900)         751,527           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system         3,561,377         531,337         -         4,092,714           Wastewater system         3,620,491         385,000         -         4,005,491           Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         -         136,250           Total capital assets being depreciated         7,308,366         926,089         -         8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         -         (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         -         (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         -         (122,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         -         4,433,711	Water rights	·	•	·	•	·	-	•	•
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 646,081 123,346 (17,900) 751,527  Capital assets, being depreciated:  Water system 3,561,377 531,337 - 4,092,714  Wastewater system 3,620,491 385,000 - 4,005,491  Vehicles and equipment 126,498 9,752 - 136,250  Total capital assets being depreciated 7,308,366 926,089 - 8,234,455  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Water system (1,661,332) (120,978) - (1,782,310)  Wastewater system (1,763,878) (132,201) - (1,896,079)  Vehicles and equipment (110,724) (11,631) - (122,355)  Total accumulated depreciation (3,535,934) (264,810) - (3,800,744)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 3,772,432 661,279 - 4,433,711	_		17,900		· -		(17,900)		-
Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system       3,561,377       531,337       - 4,092,714         Wastewater system       3,620,491       385,000       - 4,005,491         Vehicles and equipment       126,498       9,752       - 136,250         Total capital assets being depreciated       7,308,366       926,089       - 8,234,455         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711			· · ·						
Capital assets, being depreciated:         Water system       3,561,377       531,337       - 4,092,714         Wastewater system       3,620,491       385,000       - 4,005,491         Vehicles and equipment       126,498       9,752       - 136,250         Total capital assets being depreciated       7,308,366       926,089       - 8,234,455         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	being depreciated		646,081		123,346		(17,900)		751,527
Wastewater system       3,620,491       385,000       - 4,005,491         Vehicles and equipment       126,498       9,752       - 136,250         Total capital assets being depreciated       7,308,366       926,089       - 8,234,455         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	<u> </u>	-	·				, , ,		·
Vehicles and equipment         126,498         9,752         -         136,250           Total capital assets being depreciated         7,308,366         926,089         -         8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         -         (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         -         (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment contact accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         -         4,433,711	Water system		3,561,377		531,337		-		4,092,714
Total capital assets being depreciated       7,308,366       926,089       - 8,234,455         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	Wastewater system		3,620,491		385,000		-		4,005,491
depreciated         7,308,366         926,089         - 8,234,455           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system         (1,661,332)         (120,978)         - (1,782,310)           Wastewater system         (1,763,878)         (132,201)         - (1,896,079)           Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         - (122,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         - (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         - 4,433,711	Vehicles and equipment		126,498		9,752		-		136,250
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	Total capital assets being								
Water system       (1,661,332)       (120,978)       - (1,782,310)         Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	depreciated		7,308,366		926,089		-		8,234,455
Wastewater system       (1,763,878)       (132,201)       - (1,896,079)         Vehicles and equipment       (110,724)       (11,631)       - (122,355)         Total accumulated depreciation       (3,535,934)       (264,810)       - (3,800,744)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       3,772,432       661,279       - 4,433,711	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Vehicles and equipment         (110,724)         (11,631)         -         (122,355)           Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         -         (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         -         4,433,711	Water system		(1,661,332)		(120,978)		-		(1,782,310)
Total accumulated depreciation         (3,535,934)         (264,810)         - (3,800,744)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         3,772,432         661,279         - 4,433,711	Wastewater system		(1,763,878)		(132,201)		-		(1,896,079)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 3,772,432 661,279 - 4,433,711	Vehicles and equipment		(110,724)		(11,631)				(122,355)
depreciated, net 3,772,432 661,279 - 4,433,711	Total accumulated depreciation		(3,535,934)		(264,810)		-		(3,800,744)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total capital assets being		_			,			_
Total capital assets, net \$ 4,418,513 \$ 784,625 \$ (17,900) \$ 5,185,238	depreciated, net		3,772,432		661,279				4,433,711
	Total capital assets, net	\$	4,418,513	\$	784,625	\$	(17,900)	\$	5,185,238

The following is an analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

		elance at ember 31, 2017	Additions		•			alance at cember 31, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	132,381	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 132,381	
Water rights		495,800		-		-	495,800	
Construction in progress				17,900		-	 17,900	
Total capital assets, not							_	
being depreciated		628,181		17,900			 646,081	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		_		_			 _	
Water system		3,279,476		281,901		-	3,561,377	
Wastewater system		3,615,237		5,254		-	3,620,491	
Vehicles and equipment		126,498		-		-	126,498	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		7,021,211		287,155		-	7,308,366	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water system	(	1,544,407)		(116,925)		-	(1,661,332)	
Wastewater system	(	1,628,652)		(135,226)		-	(1,763,878)	
Vehicles and equipment		(101,726)		(8,998)		-	(110,724)	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,274,785)		(261,149)		-	(3,535,934)	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		3,746,426		26,006		-	3,772,432	
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,374,607	\$	43,906	\$	-	\$ 4,418,513	

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	E	Balance at					E	Balance at		
	De	cember 31,					De	cember 31,	Du	e Within
		2018	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions		2019	0	ne Year
Bonds and loan payable:										
GO Refunding Bonds Series 2018	\$	4,090,000	\$	-	\$	65,000	\$	4,025,000	\$	65,000
CWRPDA Loan		237,250		-		18,250		219,000		18,250
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,327,250	\$	-	\$	83,250	\$	4,244,000	\$	83,250

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	E	Balance at				E	Balance at		
	De	cember 31,				De	cember 31,	Du	e Within
		2017	Additions	R	eductions		2018	0	ne Year
Bonds and loan payable:									
GO Refunding Bonds Series 2010	\$	3,665,000	\$ -	\$	3,665,000	\$	-	\$	-
GO Refunding Bonds Series 2018		-	4,150,000		60,000		4,090,000		65,000
CWRPDA Loan		255,500	 		18,250		237,250		18,250
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,920,500	\$ 4,150,000	\$	3,743,250	\$	4,327,250	\$	83,250

#### **General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010**

On March 31, 2010, the District issued \$3,800,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated March 31, 2010. The bonds are term bonds due December 1, 2034. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2013, and on each December 1 thereafter. The bonds bear interest at 7.125%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in part in integral multiples of \$5,000, on December 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the principal amount of the bonds being redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium. The bonds in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$500,000 are subject to extraordinary redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or integral multiples of \$5,000, on any one or more interest payment dates, upon payment of the principal amount of the bonds being redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium. During 2018 these bonds were advance refunded and defeased by the issuance of the Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018. As of December 31, 2019 the amount of defeased bonds outstanding was \$3,455,000.

#### **Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan**

On April 15, 2011, the District entered into a \$365,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) dated April 15, 2011. The loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$9,125 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2012 and continuing through November 1, 2031. The loan was entered into to fund capital improvements consisting of a dewatering press and headworks screening enhancements in order to convert liquid sludge into biosolids which can be composted and/or hauled away.

Security for the loan is provided by a pledge of the net revenue of the District, excluding certain revenues as defined in the loan agreement. Additionally the District has covenanted to establish and collect such rates, fees and charges, together with other available revenues will be at least sufficient to pay the sum of: a) operation and maintenance expenses, b) 110% of the debt services on the loan, c) the amount, if any, to be paid into any debt service reserve account in connection with any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is on a parity with the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue, d) a sum equal to the debt service on any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue, and e) amounts necessary to pay and discharge all charges and liens or other indebtedness not described above and payable out of the gross revenue of the District. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the District was in compliance with the revenue requirement as described in b) above.

#### Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018

On February 15, 2018 the District issued a \$4,150,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018. The loan bears interest at a taxable fixed rate of 4.80% up until the conversion date to tax-exempt. If and when the conversion to tax-exempt occurs, the loan will bear interest at tax-exempt fixed rate of 3.79%. It is anticipated the loan will convert from taxable to tax-exempt on approximately September 5, 2020. The loan requires interest payments on June 1 and December 1 and principal payments on December 1 of each year. The loan matures on February 16, 2028. The District may prepay the loan in whole, or in part, on any interest payment date at a prepayment price equal to the sum of the principal to be prepaid, the accrued and any unpaid interest thereon to the date of the prepayment, and a yield maintenance fee as calculated in accordance with the loan agreement.

The loan is a general obligation of the District and the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for the payment of debt service on the loan. The District is required to impose a mill levy, without limitation of rate, in the amount sufficient pay the principal and interest on the loan as they become due. For the year ending December 31, 2018 the District levied 58.000 mills, which was initially levied for the debt service on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, which was then used to make the debt service payments on the loan since the 2010 bonds were refunded. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the District has levied a mill levy of 50.000 mills for the payment of debt service. For the year ending December 31, 2020, the District has levied a mill levy of 46.000 mills for the payment of debt service.

The District's anticipated loan maturities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2020	\$	83,250	\$ 183,377	\$ 266,627
2021		128,250	150,084	278,334
2022		133,250	145,915	279,165
2023		138,250	141,556	279,806
2024		143,250	137,008	280,258
2025-2029		686,250	677,816	1,364,066
2030-2034		586,500	671,250	1,257,750
2035-2039		690,000	520,500	1,210,500
2040-2044		880,000	330,250	1,210,250
2045-2047		775,000	 85,000	860,000
	\$	4,244,000	\$ 3,042,756	\$ 7,286,756

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 4, 1997, a majority of the District's voters authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed the following amounts and for the following purposes: \$5,000,000 for a sanitary sewage collection and transmission system; \$3,000,000 for a complete potable and non-potable water supply, treatment, storage, transmission, and distribution system; \$8,000,000 for the purpose of refunding, paying or defeasing other financial obligations of the District; for a total authorization of \$16,000,000. As of December 31, 2019, the District had utilized \$13,250,000 of the total authorized debt, resulting in \$2,750,000 of authorized but unissued general obligation indebtedness.

#### **NOTE 6 - NET POSITION**

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and if applicable reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had net investments in capital assets of \$1,072,410 and \$492,011, respectively.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position of \$1,220 and \$1,190, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 11).

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District had restricted net position of \$162,794 and \$117,558, respectively, representing accumulated cash and cash equivalents in the loan repayment fund and reserve funds, which is restricted for the payment of debt service on the District's Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018 (See Note 5).

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District had restricted net position of \$17,307 and \$135,350, respectively, representing the operations and maintenance reserve required by the Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (See Note 5).

At December 31, 2019 the District had an unrestricted net position of \$105,808. At December 31, 2018 the District had an unrestricted net position of \$23,436.

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 8 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT**

Effective June 14, 2004 and as amended on April 26, 2016, District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Grand County (County) related to the operation of a wastewater treatment system. The District has the capacity to treat 200,000 gallons of wastewater influent and 418 pounds of BOD organic material per day. The amended 1041 permit allows the plan to service 714 single-family taps. The District and the County have agreed that the allocation of these 714 single-family taps, including tap trades in prior years, is 467 for the District and 247 for the County. As of December 31, 2019, the District has issued 281 taps of which 269 were being billed for service. The County has reported to the District that it has sold 141.2 taps. The County is responsible for billing and collection related to the taps it has sold.

Total costs associated with the facility, including construction, land purchase, engineering and inspection fees, developer expenses and organization costs, legal and accounting costs were borne by the District and the County at 66.7% and 33.3%, respectively. Ownership of the facility is to be shared by the District and the County based on the same percentages of shared costs. With the completion of the wastewater treatment plant in 2001 and the upgrade in 2005, the District and the County agreed to share the operating expenses of the plant in the same ratio of ownership.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District billed the County \$96,853 for the County's share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County \$12,019 for the County's share of the capital improvements to the facilities. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District billed the County \$91,821 for the County's share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County \$1,749 for the County's share of the capital improvements to the facilities.

#### NOTE 9 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the LGDTF that were in effect on the LGDTF's December 31, 2018 measurement date are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at <a href="https://www.leg.colorado.gov">www.leg.colorado.gov</a>.

- Increases employee contribution rates for the LGDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters

beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

• Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to members of the Local Government Division hired on or after January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rates for the LGDTF will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, 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.

Contribution provisions as of December 31, 2019. Eligible employees and District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. Section 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from District were \$25,029 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$359,755, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability at was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. At December 31, 2018, the District proportion was 0.0286153 percent, which was an increase of 0.0030116 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension income of \$76,213. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	15,042
on pension plan investments Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		46,850
contributions		11,281
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	25,029 98,202

\$25,029 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2020	\$ (33,653)
2021	(11,336)
2022	(2,611)
2023	(25,573)
	\$ (73,173)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

The revised assumptions shows below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018.

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	·
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR
  amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits
  reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net
  position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the
  projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 550,351	\$ 359,755	\$ 200,302

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

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2019. During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill (HB) 19-1217: PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate. The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019, and eliminates the 2 percent increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200.

#### **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

#### Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF 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 comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding Policy - The 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. In addition, the District does not match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, program members contributed \$0 and \$7,470, respectively, to the Voluntary Investment Program. The District did not make any matching contributions.

#### **NOTE 10 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS**

#### Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

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

member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

#### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from District were \$2,013 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$30,192 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0022191 percent, which was an increase of 0.0002296 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$673. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	110	\$	46		
on OPEB plan investments Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		174		-		
contributions		-		3,340		
Changes in assumptions or other Inputs		212		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,013		-		
Total	\$	2,509	\$	3,386		

\$2,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2020	\$ (858)
2021	(858)
2022	(858)
2023	(737)
2024	400
2025	 21
	\$ (2,890)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method Price inflation Real wage growth Wage inflation Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	Entry age 2.40 percent 1.10 percent 3.50 percent in aggregate
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
DPS benefit structure:	·
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31,

2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

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

	Cost for Members Without	Premiums for Members
Medicare Plan	Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplemental Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$602	\$236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HOM	\$611	\$251
UnitedHealthCare Medicare HMO	\$686	\$213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

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

	Cost for Members Without
Medicare Plan	Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplemental Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HOM	\$270
UnitedHealthCare Medicare HMO	\$400

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, 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 that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

	<b>PERACare</b>	Medicare Part A
Year	<b>Medicare Plans</b>	<b>Premiums</b>
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025 +	5.00%	5.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1.00%				1.0	00%	
	Decrease	Decrease in Current					
	Trend Ra	tes	Trend R	ates	Trend	Rates	
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4	.00%		5.00%		6.00%	
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2	.25%		3.25%		4.25%	
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4	.00%		5.00%		6.00%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 29	,358	\$ 3	0,192	\$	31,151	

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total

OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

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

	 6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 33,782	\$ 30,192	\$ 27,123

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

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS**

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

On November 7, 1995 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District be authorized to collect, retain and spend developer contributions, rates, fees, tolls and charges, and any other revenues not derived from ad valorem taxes in 1996 and each year thereafter, and shall such revenues and any investment income thereon be collected and spent as a voter-approved revenue change, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law?

On November 5, 1996 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District be increased \$15,000 annually, commencing with a total mill levy not to exceed 6.325 mills certified in 1996, and by whatever additional amounts are raised each year thereafter from a total mill levy not to exceed 6.325 mills, for the purpose of funding any lawful expenses of the District, and shall such revenues and any investment income thereon be collected and spent as a voter-

approved revenue change without regard to and spending, revenue-raising or other limitation of Article X Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law; and shall the revenue from such taxes and any investment income thereon also be approved for 1997 and each year thereafter as an increased levy under section 29-1-302, C.R.S.?

On November 4, 1997 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot questions:

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District taxes be increased \$500,000 annually, or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses: such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill levy imposed without limitation of rate or with such limitations as may be determined by the Board, and in amounts sufficient to produce the annual increase set forth above or such lesser amount as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses; and shall the proceeds of such taxes and investment income thereon constitute voter-approved revenue changes and be collected and spent by the District each year without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes?

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, for purposes other than enterprises, and as a voter-approved revenue change, be authorized to collect, retain, and spend the amount of \$500,000 annually from any revenue sources other than ad valorem taxes, including by not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty, income or charge imposed, collected, or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District?

On November 3, 1998 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, for the purposes other than enterprises, and as a voter-approved revenue change, be authorized to collect, retain, and spend the amount of \$2,000,000 annually from any revenue sources other than ad valorem taxes, including but not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty, income or charge imposed, collected, or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues, be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting, in 1998 or any year thereafter, the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District under Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. or any other statute or law?

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of the District's activities qualify as an Enterprise within the meaning of TABOR.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and many of the provisions, including the calculation of fiscal year spending limits, growth factors, and qualification as an Enterprise, may require judicial interpretation.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.



### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PENSION PLAN - LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS(1)

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0286	53%	0.0256037%		0.0346383%		0.0366921%		0.0316849%		0.0329474%
Disrict's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 359	,755	\$ 285,079	\$	467,735	\$	404,193	\$	283,995	\$	271,131
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 187	,684	\$ 161,518	\$	209,952	\$	208,383	\$	173,619	\$	175,777
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	191	.68%	176.50%		222.78%		193.97%		163.57%		154.25%
Calculation of Collectvie Net Pension Liability: Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,228,602 3,971,389 \$ 1,257,213	,000	\$ 5,396,516,000 4,283,086,000 \$ 1,113,430,000		5,123,847,000 3,773,506,000 1,350,341,000	3,	,762,090,000 ,660,509,000 ,101,581,000	3	,647,777,000 ,751,468,000 896,309,000		4,331,233,000 <b>(2)</b> 3,508,312,000 822,921,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75	.96%	79.37%		73.65%		76.87%		80.72%		81.00%

**NOTE:** Information for the prior four years was not available to report.

<sup>(1) -</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

<sup>(2) -</sup> December 31, 2013 amount reduced by the \$186,006,000 specific liability adjustment resulting from the termination of the affiliation of Memorial Health Systems. This specific liability was paid in October 2014 by the City of Colorado Springs.

# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PENSION PLAN - LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION TRUST FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 25,029	\$ 23,517	\$ 20,481	\$ 26,622	\$ 26,423	\$ 22,015	\$ 22,289
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(25,029)	(23,517)	(20,481)	(26,622)	(26,423)	(22,015)	(22,289)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 197,392	\$ 185,464	\$ 161,518	\$ 209,952	\$ 208,383	\$ 173,619	\$ 175,777
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

**NOTE:** Information for the prior three years was not available to report.

## TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND OPEB PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS(1)

	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0022191%	0.0019895%
Disrict's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 30,192	\$ 25,856
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 187,684	\$ 161,518
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.09%	16.01%
Calculation of Collective Net OPEB Liability: Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	 ,639,734,000 279,192,000 ,360,542,000	 575,822,000 276,222,000 299,600,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	17.03%	17.53%

**NOTE:** Information for the prior eight years was not available to report.

<sup>(1) -</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND OPEB PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	2,013	\$	1,892	\$ 1,647
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(2,013)		(1,892)	(1,647)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	197,392	\$	185,464	\$ 161,518
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%	1.02%

**NOTE:** Information for the prior seven years was not available to report.



# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2019

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Conoral property toyog	\$ 37.537	\$ 37,342	\$ (195)
General property taxes	\$ 37,537 296,737	\$ 37,342 295,196	\$ (195) (1,541)
Bond property taxes Specific ownership tax	14,100	28,971	14,871
County portion of operations	103,437	96,853	(6,584)
County portion of capital	11,355	12,019	(0,384)
Interest income	3,900	6,178	2,278
Cost reimbursement	33,598	42,380	8,782
Other income		42,360 13,592	
	12,000 365,140	374,127	1,592 8,987
Service charges Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES	877,804	906,658	28,854
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	262 442	261 145	069
	262,113 3,700	261,145	968 670
HR development Contract/professional services	9,600	3,030 5,730	3,870
Vehicle expense	4,200	6,613	(2,413)
Operating supply/equipment Lab testing	69,550	35,338	34,212 640
Biosolids removal	7,603 7,000	6,963 9,590	
Utilities	28,669	8,580	(1,580)
		29,025	(356)
Snow removal Communication	1,000	534	466
	5,959	7,088	(1,129)
Office supplies	7,090	8,795	(1,705)
Licenses and permits	3,273	2,925	348
Dues and subscriptions	4,610	5,285	(675)
Audit and accounting	24,973	25,141	(168)
Treasurer fees	16,714	16,640	74
General and water rights legal	43,120	28,246	14,874
Reimbursable expenditures	33,598	42,380	(8,782)
General liability insurance Capital expenditures	18,656 141,500	18,872	(216)
• •	141,500	205,504	(64,004)
Debt service:	000	0	F04
Bond administration	600 83,250	9	591
Loan principal	•	83,250	- (4.4EE)
Loan interest	196,320	197,475	(1,155)
Contingency Total expenditures	502,199	998,568	502,199
NET CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	1,475,297	(91,910)	476,729 505,583
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(597,493)	802,833	187,950
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR  FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	614,883		
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF TEAK	\$ 17,390	\$ 710,923	\$ 693,533
Funda available is computed as falleres.			
Funds available is computed as follows: Current assets		\$ 1,167,145	
Current liabilities		(138,172)	
Deferred property taxes		(401,300)	
Add back current portion of bonds payable		(401,300) 83,250	
And pack current portion of policy payable		\$ 710,923	
		ψ 110,923	

#### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenue and other financing sources (budgetary basis)	\$	906,658
Contributed capital assets		826,031
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and		
Changes in Fund Net Position		1,732,689
		000 500
Expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)		998,568
Depreciation		264,810
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding		269,576
Net effect of changes in: net pension liability; deferred inflows		
related to pensions; and deferred outflows related to pensions		(101,045)
Net effect of changes in: net other postemployment benefits liability;		
deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits; and		
deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits		(460)
Capital outlay		(205,504)
Loan principal		(83,250)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and		,
Changes in Fund Net Position		1,142,695
Change in not position nor Statement of Devenues, Evenues		
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses	Φ	500.004
and Changes in Fund Net Position	\$	589,994



# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prior Year
Assessed
Valuation

	,	Valuation					
	for Current		Mills Levied				Percentage
Year Ended Year Property			Debt	Property Taxes		Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	Operations	Service	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2009	\$	6,834,210	6.325	20.000	\$179,911	\$174,395	96.9%
2010	\$	7,884,250	6.325	30.000	\$286,395	\$291,828	101.9%
2011	\$	8,090,390	6.325	30.000	\$293,883	\$293,884	100.0%
2012	\$	6,707,960	6.325	42.000	\$324,162	\$324,162	100.0%
2013	\$	6,786,890	6.325	45.000	\$348,337	\$349,544	100.3%
2014	\$	5,831,820	6.325	53.000	\$345,973	\$344,666	99.6%
2015	\$	5,847,250	6.325	53.000	\$346,888	\$346,799	100.0%
2016	\$	5,707,570	6.356 <b>(A)</b>	58.000	\$367,316	\$367,005	99.9%
2017	\$	5,757,420	6.379 <b>(B)</b>	58.000	\$370,657	\$370,809	100.0%
2018	\$	5,796,120	6.325	58.000	\$372,835	\$375,280	100.7%
2019	\$	5,934,730	6.325	50.000	\$334,274	\$332,538	99.5%
Estimated for year ending December 31,							
2020	\$	7,669,370	6.325	46.000	\$401,300		

<sup>(</sup>A) - Includes .031 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes

**NOTE:** Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

<sup>(</sup>B) - Includes .023 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes