# TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Grand County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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# Independent Auditor's Report

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

# Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District (District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages IV through X, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 34, the Schedule of District Pension Contributions on page 35, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability on page 36, and the Schedule of District OPEB Contributions on page 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial

reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such 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. The 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 basic financial procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information as listed in the table of contents does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

SCHILLING & Company, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado July 13, 2022

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, 2021 and 2020. 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, 3) cash flows from noncapital financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 4-34 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplemental information consisting of: the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Pension Contributions, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District OPEB Contributions, which can found on pages 34 through 37 of this report. Also included is supplementary information consisting of: the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) and the Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, which can be found on pages 38 and 39 of this report. Also included is other information consisting of the

Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected, which can be found on page 40 of this report.

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

#### **Net Position**

# 2021

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the following table, in 2021 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,454,224, an increase from 2020. Total assets decreased by \$28,638 or 0.5%. Although there were increases in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable, the net decrease in capital assets, (due to depreciation) offset these increases. Property taxes receivable and deferred property tax revenue both increased by 12.6% due to a 21.9% increase in the District's assessed valuation, partially offset by a 3.992 mill decrease, or 7.6%, in the mill levy. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources both increased due increases in the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Current liabilities increased by \$7,615 due primarily to an increase in deposits and the current portion of loans payable offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued wages and general leave. Longterm obligations activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. During 2021, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability in PERA decreased by \$64,708 to \$145,460. The OPEB liability decreased by \$4,455 to \$20,282. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and results and therefore vary from year-to-year. The restricted net position increased due to higher amounts restricted for debt service on the District's outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by \$74.452.

# 2020

As noted in the following table, in 2020 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,394,264, an increase from 2019. Total assets decreased by \$72,511, or 1.4%. Property taxes receivable and deferred property tax revenue both increased minimally due to a slight increase in the District's assessed valuation, consistent overall mill levy. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to decreases in the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) by a combined \$53,494 as a result of the current year adjustments related to the PERA pension and OPEB. Current liabilities increased by \$28,178 due primarily to an increase of \$45,000 in current portion of loans payable offset by a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities. Long-term obligations activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. During 2020, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability in PERA decreased by \$149,587 to \$210,168. The OPEB liability decreased by \$5,455 to \$24,737. The District's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB increased by a combined \$89,780. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and results and therefore vary from year to year. The restricted net position increased due to higher amounts restricted for debt service on the District's outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by \$69,729.

# NET POSITION

	December 31,					
	2021	2020	2019			
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 1,549,585	\$ 1,325,664	\$1,167,145			
Capital assets, net	4,701,649	4,954,208	5,185,238			
Total assets	6,251,234	6,279,872	6,352,383			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension	67,521	44,917	98,202			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,164	2,300	2,509			
Total deferred outflows of resources	69,685	47,217	100,711			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	173,965	166,350	138,172			
Long-term bonds and loan liabilities	3,899,250	4,032,500	4,160,750			
Net pension liability	145,460	210,168	359,755			
Net OPEB liability	20,282	24,737	30,192			
Total liabilities	4,238,957	4,433,755	4,688,869			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes	457,087	405,904	401,300			
Deferred inflows related to pension	161,745	85,983	-			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,906	7,183	3,386			
Total deferred inflows of resources	627,738	499,070	404,686			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	800,321	924,630	1,072,410			
Restricted	526,964	417,147	304,371			
Unrestricted	126,939	52,487	(17,242)			
Total net position	\$ 1,454,224	\$ 1,394,264	\$1,359,539			

# **Changes in Net Position**

#### 2021

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2021 increased by \$59,960. Overall revenue decreased by \$42,840, as a result of receiving less legal and engineering cost reimbursements in 2021 related to possible future development, which may be served by the District. Charges for services increased minimally as there wasn't an increase in the number of customers served by the District, and because the combined water and sewer rates remained the same as in 2020. Property taxes increased slightly due to a minimal increase in the assessed valuation. For 2021, Grand County's share of the sewer operations costs and capital costs decreased by \$4,338. Additionally, the Board of Directors approved writing of a long outstanding receivable from the County in the amount of \$7,357.

Overall operating expenses decreased from 2020 by \$38,396, or 4.8%. Administration costs were lower due to less reimbursable legal and engineering costs related to possible future

development as noted above. Sewer operations expenses were lower due to reductions in salaries and benefits due to changes in staffing. Also for 2021, the District again incurred favorable adjustments related to the PERA pension and OPEB, which reduced expenses by \$11,550 and \$2,596, respectively. Loan interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$29,891, or 16.1%. This decrease was due less interest expense related to the 2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

# 2020

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2020 increased by \$34,725. Overall revenue decreased by \$691,796 as a result of receiving significant contributed capital assets in 2019 when none were received in 2020. Charges for services increased by \$68,788 due to increases in the number of customers served by the District, as combined water and sewer rates remained the same as in 2019. Property taxes increased by \$68,762, or 20.7%, for 2020 due to a 29.2% increase in the assessed valuation, which was offset by a decrease in the overall mill levy of 4.000 mills. For 2020, Grand County's share of the sewer operations costs and capital costs decreased slightly by \$788.

Overall operating expenses increased from 2019 by \$141,363, or 21.5%. Both water and sewer operating expenses increased as a result of favorable adjustments related to the PERA pension and OPEB in 2019, resulted in much lower expenses in 2019 than 2020. For 2020, the District also incurred favorable adjustments related to the PERA pension and OPEB, however not to the extent as incurred in 2019. Loan interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$281,336, or 60.2%. This decrease was due to 2019 being the final year of amortizing the loss on refunding from the bond refunding loan issued in 2018.

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	Years Ended December 31,						
		2021		2020		2019	
REVENUES							
Operating revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	560,490	\$	607,759	\$	538,971	
Nonoperating revenue:							
Property taxes		405,904		401,300		332,538	
Specific ownership taxes		31,366		30,080		28,971	
Investment earnings		293		1,754		6,178	
Capital contributions:							
Contributed capital assets		-		-		826,031	
Total revenues		998,053		1,040,893		1,732,689	
EXPENSES							
Operating expenses:							
Water operations		152,606		153,822		99,905	
Sewer operations		229,171		248,355		180,429	
Administration		80,625		103,916		113,851	
Depreciation		299,560		294,265		264,810	
Nonoperating expenses:							
Interest, fiscal charges and other		176,131		205,810		483,700	
Total expenses		938,093		1,006,168		1,142,695	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		59,960		34,725		589,994	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,394,264		1,359,539		769,545	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,454,224	\$	1,394,264	\$	1,359,539	

# **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During 2021, the District's budget was not amended. Actual expenditures were \$827,930 or \$1,031,350 less than the appropriated expenditures. The District appropriated expenditures of \$1,859,280, which included a contingency and several reserves totaling \$955,878. When excluding the contingency, the actual expenditures were \$75,472 less than budgeted. Actual revenues were \$998,053 or \$28,239 less than budgeted.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The District's investments in capital assets as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)									
	2019		Change 2020		Change			2021	
Land	\$ 140,680	\$	-	\$	140,680	\$	-	\$	140,680
Water rights	610,847		-		610,847		-		610,847
Construction in progress	-		-		-		10,050		10,050
Water system	2,310,404		(134,114)		2,176,290		(129,453)	2	2,046,837
Wastewater system	2,109,412		(127,729)		1,981,683		(121,122)		1,860,561
Vehicles and equipment	13,895		30,813		44,708		(12,034)		32,674
Total	\$ 5,185,238	\$	(231,030)	\$	4,954,208	\$	(252,559)	\$ 4	4,701,649

# CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

During 2021 the District's capital asset additions included Ignition HMI Conversion for both the sewer and water systems for a total of \$18,385, an Influent Pump for \$10,970, DO Controller Mount and Probes for \$7,596, and engineering and surveying for \$10,050 for a possible future lift station.

During 2020 the District's capital asset additions included the purchase of a 2020 Ford F-250 Pickup Truck for \$43,918, a Flygt Submersible Pump for \$6,187, a RAS Pump for \$4,173, a SCADA Server Computer Upgrade for \$6,320, and a Water Meter Project Belt Clip for \$2,637.

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 as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS 2019 Change 2020 Change 2021 GO Refunding Loan, Series 2018 \$4,025,000 \$ (65,000)\$ 3,960,000 (110,000) \$ 3,850,000 \$ CWRPDA Loan 219,000 (18, 250)200,750 (18, 250)182,500 Total \$ 4,244,000 \$ (83,250) \$ 4,160,750 (128, 250)\$ 4,032,500 \$

During 2021 and 2020, the District made the scheduled debt service payments on the outstanding 2018 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan and the 2011 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan.

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 2022, the District's water and wastewater base rates were both increased \$192 to \$198 and \$204 to \$210, respectively, per quarter.

For 2022's property taxes, the District's assessed valuation for property taxes increased by 21.9%. The District's general operations mill levy was 6.333 mills (including .008 mills for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes) and the debt service mill levy was reduced from 46.000 mills to 42.000 mills. Total property taxes levied for 2022 are expected to generate

approximately \$51,183 more in revenue than was collected for 2021. The debt service property taxes are restricted for the scheduled payments on the District's outstanding long-term obligations. Total budgeted revenues for 2022 are \$1,096,641. Total budgeted expenditures for 2022 are \$964,565, resulting in an expected increase in funds available of \$132,076. Although expenditures are budgeted at \$964,565, the overall appropriation of revenues for expenditures (legal level of approved expenditures) was set by the Board of Directors at \$2,103,950.

# **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.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

		2021	 2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	404,844	\$ 341,962
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	•	508,411	404,062
Accounts receivable:			
Customers		112,743	97,966
Others		3,258	29,464
Prepaid expenses		26,053	19,828
Parts and tap inventory		34,481	24,000
Property taxes receivable		459,795	 408,382
Total current assets		1,549,585	 1,325,664
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		761,577	751,527
Capital assets, being depreciated		8,334,641	 8,297,690
Loss assumulated depresiation and emertization		9,096,218	9,049,217 (4,095,009)
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets		(4,394,569) 4,701,649	 4,954,208
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,701,049	 4,904,200
Deferred outflows related to pension		67,521	44,917
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits		2,164	2,300
Total deferred outflows of resources		69,685	 47,217
		00,000	 47,217
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	6,320,919	\$ 6,327,089
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			_
AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	13,384	\$ 13,616
Accrued wages and general leave		8,952	11,475
Deposits		6,386	673
Interest payable		11,993	12,336
Loans payable - current Total current liabilities		133,250	 128,250
		173,965	 166,350
Loans payable - noncurrent		3,899,250	4,032,500
Net pension liability		3,899,250 145,460	4,032,500 210,168
Net other postemployment benefits payable		20,282	24,737
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,064,992	 4,267,405
Total liabilities		4,238,957	4,433,755
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		.,	 .,
Deferred property taxes		457,087	405,904
Deferred inflows related to pension		161,745	85,983
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		8,906	 7,183
Total deferred inflows of resources		627,738	 499,070
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		800,321	924,630
Restricted for:		4	4
Emergencies		1,600	1,600
Debt service		377,239	272,890
Operations and maintenance reserve		148,125	142,657
Unrestricted		126,939	 52,487
Total net position TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		1,454,224	 1,394,264
AND NET POSITION	\$	6,320,919	\$ 6,327,089

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, 2021 and 2020

	2021			2020		
OPERATING REVENUE						
Service charges - water	\$	219,359	\$	215,308		
Service charges - sewer		219,504		219,504		
Intergovernmental charges for services		103,746		108,084		
Other charges and cost reimbursements		17,881		64,863		
Total operating revenue		560,490		607,759		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water operations		152,606		153,822		
Sewer operations		229,171		248,355		
Administration		80,625		103,916		
Depreciation		299,560		294,265		
Total operating expenses		761,962		800,358		
OPERATING LOSS		(201,472)		(192,599)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Property taxes		405,904		401,300		
Specific ownership taxes		31,366		30,080		
Net investment income		293		1,754		
County treasurer's fees		(20,298)		(20,086)		
Loan interest and fiscal charges		(155,833)		(185,724)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		261,432		227,324		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		59,960		34,725		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,394,264		1,359,539		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,454,224	\$	1,394,264		

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, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	577,632	\$	595,653
Payments to vendors		(242,739)		(271,050)
Payments to employees		(253,270)		(259,007)
Net cash provided by operating activities		81,623		65,596
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset purchases		(47,001)		(63,235)
Principal paid on capital debt		(128,250)		(83,250)
Interest paid on capital debt		(156,176)		(189,267)
Net cash required by capital financing activities		(331,427)		(335,752)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Property and specific ownership taxes received		437,040		431,311
County treasurer's fees paid		(20,298)		(20,086)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		416,742		411,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		293		1,754
Net cash provided by investing activities		293		1,754
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		167,231		142,823
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		746,024		603,201
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	913,255	\$	746,024
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH FLOWS REQUIRED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$	(201,472)	\$	(192,599)
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) from operations to net			·	
cash provided (required) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		299,560		294,265
Effects of changes in operating assets, deferred outflows,				
liabilities and deferred inflows				
Accounts receivable		11,429		(9,800)
Prepaid expenses		(6,225)		(1,223)
Parts and tap inventory		(10,481)		-
Accounts payable		(232)		(12,528)
Accrued general leave		(2,523)		1,555
Deposits		5,713		(2,306)
Net pension liability, deferred outflows related to pensions,				
and deferred inflows related to pensions		(11,550)		(10,319)
Net other post employment benefits liability, deferred				
outflows related to other post employment benefits, and				
deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits		(2,596)		(1,449)
	*	04.000	*	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	81,623	\$	65,596

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.

# **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
Deposits	\$ 729,787	\$ 612,993
Investments - CSAFE	 183,468	 133,031
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 913,255	\$ 746,024

The District's cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2021			2020
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	404,844	\$	341,962
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		508,411		404,062
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	913,255	\$	746,024

The restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are 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.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$739,825 and a carrying balance of \$729,787. As of December 31, 2020, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$585,221 and a carrying balance of \$612,993.

# 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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District had the following investments:

		Carrying Amount at NA				
Investment	Maturity	2021	2020			
Colorado Surplus Asset	Weighted average					
Fund Trust (CSAFE)	under 60 days	\$ 183,468	\$ 133,031			

# CSAFE

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021:

		Balance ember 31, 2020	A	dditions	Dispo Retirer		 Balance cember 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	140,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 140,680
Water rights		610,847		-		-	610,847
Construction in progress		-		10,050		-	10,050
Total capital assets, not							 
being depreciated		751,527		10,050		-	761,577
Capital assets, being depreciated:							 
Water system		4,095,351		7,354		-	4,102,705
Wastewater system		4,022,171		29,597		-	4,051,768
Vehicles and equipment		180,168		-		-	180,168
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		8,297,690		36,951		-	8,334,641
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Water system	(	(1,919,061)		(136,807)		-	(2,055,868)
Wastewater system	(	(2,040,488)		(150,719)		-	(2,191,207)
Vehicles and equipment		(135,460)		(12,034)		-	(147,494)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	(4,095,009)		(299,560)		-	(4,394,569)
Total capital assets being		<u> </u>					<u> </u>
depreciated, net		4,202,681		(262,609)		-	3,940,072
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,954,208	\$	(252,559)	\$	-	\$ 4,701,649

The following is an analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	_	alance ember 31, 2019	A	dditions	Disposals/ Retirements		Balance cember 31, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						_	
Land	\$	140,680	\$	-	\$-	\$	140,680
Water rights		610,847		-	-		610,847
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated		751,527		-	-		751,527
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Water system	4	4,092,714		2,637	-		4,095,351
Wastewater system	4	4,005,491		16,680	-		4,022,171
Vehicles and equipment		136,250		43,918	-		180,168
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	8	3,234,455		63,235	-		8,297,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Water system	(*	1,782,310)		(136,751)	-		(1,919,061)
Wastewater system	(*	1,896,079)		(144,409)	-		(2,040,488)
Vehicles and equipment		(122,355)		(13,105)	-		(135,460)
Total accumulated depreciation	(:	3,800,744)		(294,265)	-	_	(4,095,009)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		4,433,711		(231,030)			4,202,681
Total capital assets, net	\$ {	5,185,238	\$	(231,030)	\$-	\$	4,954,208

# 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, 2021:

	Balance December 31,					Balance December 31,	ים	ue Within
	2020	A	dditions	R	eductions	2021		One Year
Direct Borrowing - Loans payable:								
GO Refunding Loan Series 2018	\$ 3,960,000	\$	-	\$	(110,000)	\$ 3,850,000	\$	115,000
CWRPDALoan	200,750		-		(18,250)	182,500		18,250
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,160,750	\$	-	\$	(128,250)	\$ 4,032,500	\$	133,250

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance December 31,					Balance December 31,	D	ue Within
	2019	A	dditions	Re	ductions	2020	C	One Year
Direct Borrowing - Loans payable:								
GO Refunding Loan Series 2018	\$ 4,025,000	\$	-	\$	(65,000)	\$ 3,960,000	\$	110,000
CWRPDALoan	219,000		-		(18,250)	200,750		18,250
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,244,000	\$	-	\$	(83,250)	\$ 4,160,750	\$	128,250

### 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 which lien is on a parity obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue which lien is on a parity with the liens or other indebtedness not described above and payable out of the gross revenue of the District. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 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 years ending December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022, the District levied a debt service mill levy of 46.000 mills, 46.000 mills, and 42.000 mills, respectively, for the payment of debt service.

The District's anticipated loan maturities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		 Interest		Total
2022	\$	133,250	\$ 145,915	\$	279,165
2023		138,250	141,556		279,806
2024		143,250	137,009		280,259
2025		148,250	132,271		280,521
2026		153,250	127,344		280,594
2027-2031		626,250	702,701		1,328,951
2032-2036		600,000	615,000		1,215,000
2037-2041		760,000	449,750		1,209,750
2042-2046		975,000	240,000		1,215,000
2047		355,000	 17,750		372,750
	\$	4,032,500	\$ 2,709,296	\$	6,741,796

# 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, 2021 and 2020, the District had utilized \$13,250,000 of the total authorized debt, resulting in \$2,750,000 of authorized but unissued general obligation indebtedness. The District does not anticipate issuing any of the authorized and unissued debt during 2022.

# 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, 2021 and 2020, the District had net investments in capital assets of \$800,321 and \$924,630, 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 \$1,600, as of both December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 11).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District had restricted net position of \$377,239 and \$272,890, 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).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District had restricted net position of \$148,125 and \$142,657, respectively, representing the operations and maintenance reserve required by the Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (See Note 5).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District had an unrestricted net position of \$126,939 and \$52,487, respectively

# 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, 2021, the District has issued 279 taps of which 273 were being billed for service. The County has reported to the District that it has sold approximately 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, 2021, the District billed the County \$93,890 for the County's share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County \$9,856 for the County's share of the capital improvements to the facilities. Also, during 2021, the District's Board of Directors approved the write-off a long outstanding receivable from the County in the amount of \$7,357. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District billed the County \$97,746 for the County's share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County \$10,338 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.* The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2021.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to Senate Bill 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

*Contribution provisions.* Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees were required to contribute 8.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020. For the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021, eligible employees' were required to contribute 8.50% of their PERA-includable salary.

The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020	January 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021
Employer Contribution Rate	10.00%	10.50%	10.50%
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%	4.020/	1.029/
C.R.S. Section 24-51-200(1)(1)	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%	9.48%	9.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Section 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-415 Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	N/A 12.68%	N/A	0.02%

Contribution Rates for the LGDTF 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 \$25,336 and \$25,479 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District reported liabilities of \$145,460 and \$210,168, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The District's proportion of the December 31, 2021 net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. As of December 31, 2020, the District proportion was 0.0279125 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0008229 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the December 31, 2020 net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. As of December 31, 2020 net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. As of December 31, 2019, the District proportion was 0.0287354 percent, which was an increase of 0.0001201 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,786 and \$15,160, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	7,033	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		(157,307)
Change in proportion and differences between				
contributions recognized and proportionate share of				
contributions		-		(4,438)
Changes in assumptions or other Inputs		35,152		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,336		-
Total	\$	67,521	\$	(161,745)

The \$25,336 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, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (21,258)
2023	(20,151)
2024	(53,324)
2025	 (24,827)
	\$ (119,560)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 10.45%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

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

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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	.70%
Wage inflation	3.30%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20 – 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

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

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

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

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives <sup>1</sup>	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>1</sup> The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increase in Senate Bill 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 for each year, including the scheduled increase in Senate Bill 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP 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 FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 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:

	Current			
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 335,081	\$ 145,460	\$ (12,850)	

*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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### **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="http://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, 2021 and 2020, program members made no contributions, to the Voluntary Investment Program.

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

# 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA

benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 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 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 \$1,958 and \$2,013 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District reported liabilities of \$20,282 and \$24,737, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities. The net OPEB liabilities for the HCTF were measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

The District's proportion of the December 31, 2021 net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. As of December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0021344 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0000664 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the December 31, 2020 net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. As of December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0022008 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0000183 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (income) of (\$638) and \$564, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		erred lows of		eferred lows of
	Reso	ources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	54	\$	(4,459)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				. ,
on OPEB plan investments		-		(829)
Change in proportion and differences between				
contributions recognized and proportionate share of				
contributions		-		(2,374)
Changes in assumptions or other Inputs		152		(1,244)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,958		-
Total	\$	2,164	\$	(8,906)

The \$1,958 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, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (2,592)
2023	(2,476)
2024	(1,332)
2025	(1,571)
2026	(682)
2027	(47)
	\$ (8,700)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

			Monthly Cost
		Monthly	Adjusted to
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Premium	Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$588	\$227	\$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$621	\$232	\$586

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

		Trust	t Fund	
			Local	
	State	School	Government	Judicial
	Division	Division	Division	Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40% <sup>1</sup>	N/A

<sup>1</sup> C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

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

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

Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
54.00%	5.60%
23.00%	1.30%
8.50%	7.10%
8.50%	4.40%
6.00%	4.70%
100.00%	
	54.00% 23.00% 8.50% 8.50% 6.00%

<sup>1</sup> The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 19,758	\$ 20,282	\$ 20,892

*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, 2020, measurement date.

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to 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:

			C	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
	. (	6.25%		7.25%	8.25%		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	23,233	\$	20,282	\$	17,760	

*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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

# 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS(1)

	2020	2019			2018		2017	2016			2015		2014		2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0279125%		0.0287354%		0.0286153%		0.0256037%		0.0346383%		0.0366921%		0.0316849%		0.0329474%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 145,4	60	\$ 210,168	\$	359,755	\$	285,079	\$	467,735	\$	404,193	\$	283,995	\$	271,131
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 197,3	80	\$ 197,886	\$	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	73.7	0%	106.21%		191.68%		176.50%		222.78%		193.97%		163.57%		154.25%
Calculation of Collective Net Pension Liability: Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,715,765,0 5,194,638,0 \$ 521,127,0	00	\$ 5,324,353,000 4,592,962,000 \$ 731,391,000	. 3	5,228,602,000 3,971,389,000 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	4,647,777,000 3,751,468,000 896,309,000	;	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	90.8	8%	86.26%		75.96%		79.37%		73.65%		76.87%		80.72%		81.00%

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

(2) - 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.

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

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

	 2021	 2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 25,336	\$ 25,479	\$	25,092	\$	23,517	\$	20,481	\$	26,622	\$	26,423	\$	22,015	\$	22,289
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(25,336)	(25,479)		(25,092)		(23,517)		(20,481)		(26,622)		(26,423)		(22,015)		(22,289)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 191,935	\$ 197,380	\$	197,886	\$	185,464	\$	161,518	\$	209,952	\$	208,383	\$	173,619	\$	175,777
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.20%	12.91%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%		12.68%

**NOTE:** Information for the prior year 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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS(1)

		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.0021344%	0.0022008%	0.0022191%	0.0019895%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	20,282	\$ 24,737	\$ 30,192	\$ 25,856	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	197,380	\$ 197,886	\$ 187,684	\$ 161,518	
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	
Calculation of Collective Net OPEB Liability: Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1 \$	,413,526,000 463,301,000 950,225,000	1,488,508,000 364,510,000 1,123,998,000	1,639,734,000 279,192,000 1,360,542,000	1,575,822,000 276,222,000 1,299,600,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	

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

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

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

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	1,958	\$	2,013	\$	2,018	\$	1,892	\$	1,647
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(1,958)		(2,013)		(2,018)		(1,892)		(1,647)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	191,935	\$	197,380	\$	197,886	\$	185,464	\$	161,518
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2021

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 40.005	¢ 40.005	¢
General property taxes	\$ 49,065	\$ 49,065	\$ -
Bond property taxes	356,839	356,839	-
Specific ownership tax	24,600	31,366	6,766
County portion of operations	109,415	93,890	(15,525)
County portion of capital	7,293	9,856	2,563
Interest income	2,500	293	(2,207)
Cost reimbursement	20,000	2,281	(17,719)
Other income	12,000	15,600	3,600
Service charges	444,580	438,863	(5,717)
Total revenues	1,026,292	998,053	(28,239)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:		050 7 17	10.001
Salaries and benefits	269,811	250,747	19,064
HR development	5,200	4,051	1,149
Contract/professional services	9,600	8,615	985
Vehicle expense	5,000	5,513	(513)
Operating supply/equipment	69,550	65,622	3,928
Lab testing	7,603	6,133	1,470
Biosolids removal	9,050	7,575	1,475
Utilities	33,813	27,289	6,524
Snow removal	1,000	500	500
Communication	6,200	6,331	(131)
Office supplies	7,090	8,027	(937)
Licenses and permits	3,438	2,925	513
Dues and subscriptions	5,500	4,917	583
Audit and accounting	26,442	26,203	239
Treasurer fees	20,295	20,298	(3)
General and water rights legal	49,706	26,721	22,985
Reimbursable expenditures	20,000	2,281	17,719
Board of Directors/election	1,000	-	1,000
General liability insurance	22,200	23,098	(898)
Capital expenditures	52,500	47,001	5,499
Debt service:			
Loan administration	50	4,007	(3,957)
Loan principal	128,250	128,250	-
Loan interest	150,104	151,826	(1,722)
Contingency	955,878	-	955,878
Total expenditures	1,859,280	827,930	1,031,350
NET CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(832,988)	170,123	1,003,111
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	851,310	881,660	30,350
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,322	\$ 1,051,783	\$ 1,033,461
Funds available is computed as follows:			
Current assets		\$ 1,549,585	
Current liabilities		(173,965)	
Deferred property taxes		(457,087)	
Add back current portion of bonds payable		133,250	
		\$ 1,051,783	
		, .,	

# 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, 2021

Revenue and other financing sources (budgetary basis)		998,053
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position		998,053
Expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)		827,930
Depreciation		299,560
Net effect of changes in: net pension liability; deferred inflows		
related to pensions; and deferred outflows related to pensions		(11,550)
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		(2,596)
Capital outlay		(47,001)
Loan principal		(128,250)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and		
Changes in Fund Net Position		938,093
		,
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Fund Net Position	\$	59,960
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION , MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Prior Year Assessed Valuation or Current	Mills Lev	ried			Percentage	
Year Ended	Year Property		Year Property		Propert	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%	
2020	\$	7,669,370	6.325	46.000	\$401,300	\$401,300	100.0%	
2021	\$	7,757,370	6.325	46.000	\$405,904	\$405,904	100.0%	
Estimated for year ending December 31,								
2022	\$	9,457,030	6.333 <b>(C)</b>	42.000	\$457,087			

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

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

(B) - Includes .008 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.