**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2022

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Steamboat II Metropolitan District Routt County, Colorado

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Steamboat II Metropolitan District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Financial Information**

We have previously audited the District's December 31, 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 26, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative financial information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual on page 32, the defined benefit pension plan schedules on pages 33-34, and the OPEB plan schedules on pages 35-36 as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that GAAP requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual on page 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, this supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Steamboat Springs, Colorado

atterson + Carpay, P.C.

September 18, 2023

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

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

	2022						
	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type				2021
	Д	ctivities		Activities		Total	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,745	\$	568,167	\$	631,912	\$ 1,183,610
Accounts receivable		-		44,122		44,122	35,284
Due from other governments		-		1,873		1,873	1,743
Property taxes receivable		243,910		135,709		379,619	389,096
Prepaid expense		-		-		-	18,574
Capital assets, net		141,434		1,415,453		1,556,887	1,131,650
Net pension asset		12,372		15,693		28,065	 -
Total assets		461,461		2,181,017		2,642,478	 2,759,957
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred outflows related to pension plan		22,501		32,068		54,569	117,609
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan		2,643		2,986		5,629	4,912
beleffed dulliows related to of LB plan		2,040		2,500		0,020	 7,512
Total deferred outflows of resources		25,144		35,054		60,198	 122,521
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		-		101,785		101,785	46,055
Due to other government		-		-		-	14,292
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability		-		-		-	171,709
Net OPEB liability		9,672		12,270		21,942	 23,898
Total liabilities		9,672		114,055		123,727	 255,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred property tax revenues		243,910		135,709		379,619	389,096
Deferred inflows related to pension plan		107,229		136,007		243,236	185,694
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan		3,417		4,334		7,751	7,695
Deletted illinows related to Gr EB plan		0,417		7,007		7,701	 7,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		354,556		276,050		630,606	 582,485
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		141,434		1,415,453		1,556,887	1,131,650
Restricted for:							
Emergencies		-		25,162		25,162	29,246
Unrestricted		(19,057)		385,351		366,294	 883,143
Total net position	\$	122,377	\$	1,825,966	\$	1,948,343	\$ 2,044,039

#### Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

2022

					20	122						
							Net	(Expe	nse) Revenue	and		
			Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position						
				С	apital							
		Ch	arges for	Gra	ints and	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			2021
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	Services	Cont	ributions		Activities	/	Activities		Total	Total
					_							_
Governmental Activities:												
Parks and recreation	\$ 239,038	\$		\$		\$	(239,038)	\$		\$	(239,038)	\$ (239,127)
Total governmental activities	239,038				-		(239,038)				(239,038)	(239,127)
Business-type Activities:												
Water and sanitation	544,088		417,130		(1,259)		-		(128,217)		(128,217)	(16,706)
Administrative	155,767		-		-		=		(155,767)		(155,767)	(118,901)
		-			(4.050)				(000.00.4)			 
Total business-type activities	699,855		417,130		(1,259)		-		(283,984)		(283,984)	 (135,607)
Total primary government	\$ 938,893	\$	417,130	\$	(1,259)		(239,038)		(283,984)		(523,022)	(374,734)
	General Revenu	es:										
	Taxes:											
	Property						240,225		149,243		389,468	366,485
	Specific ow r	nership					-		26,435		26,435	26,377
	Intergovernmer	ıtal					6,906		=		6,906	7,148
	Interest						-		4,517		4,517	9,329
	Gain on dispos	al of cap	ital assets				-		<u> </u>			11,500
	Total general reve	enues					247,131		180,195		427,326	 420,839
	Change in net pos	ition					8,093		(103,789)		(95,696)	46,105
	Net position, begin	nning of	year				114,284		1,929,755		2,044,039	1,997,934
	Net position, end	of year				\$	122,377	\$	1,825,966	\$	1,948,343	\$ 2,044,039

# General Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$ 63,745 243,910	\$	74,151 240,225	
Total assets	\$ 307,655	\$	314,376	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance: Liabilities:	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	 		_	
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred property tax revenues	243,910		240,225	
Total deferred inflows of resources	243,910		240,225	
Fund balance: Committed	 63,745		74,151	
Total fund balance:	 63,745		74,151	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 307,655	\$	314,376	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Governmental fund balance	\$ 63,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in the general fund.	141,434
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund:	
Net pension asset	12,372
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	(107,229)
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	22,501
Net OPEB liability	(9,672)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	(3,417)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	2,643
Net position of governmental activites	\$ 122,377

#### **General Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022			2021		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	240,225	\$	226,466		
Intergovernmental		6,906		7,148		
Total revenues		247,131		233,614		
Expenditures:						
Parks and recreation		257,537		224,690		
Capital outlay				25,350		
Total expenditures		257,537		250,040		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(10,406)		(16,426)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		74,151		90,577		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	63,745	\$	74,151		

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Changes in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (10,406)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, they	
are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities.	(15,795)
In the governmental fund, expenditures for the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the liability is accrued according to actuarial estimates. This is the amount the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred	
inflows and outflows changed during the current year.	34,294
Change in net position of governmental activites	\$ 8,093

# **Enterprise Fund**

# Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021		
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other government	\$ 568,167 44,122 1,873	\$ 1,109,459 35,284 1,743		
Property taxes receivable Prepaid expense	135,709 	148,871 18,574		
Total current assets	749,871	1,313,931		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net pension asset	1,415,453 15,693	974,421		
Total noncurrent assets	1,431,146	974,421		
Total assets	2,181,017	2,288,352		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	32,068 2,986	65,929 2,754		
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,054	68,683		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other government	101,785	46,055 14,292		
Total current liabilities	101,785	60,347		
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	- 12,270	96,255 13,398		
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,270	109,653		
Total liabilities	114,055	170,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Deferred property tax revenues  Deferred inflows related to pension  Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	135,709 136,007 4,334	148,871 104,095 4,314		
Total deferred inflows of resources	276,050	257,280		
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for emergencies Unrestricted  Total net position	1,415,453 25,162 385,351 \$ 1,825,966	974,421 29,246 926,088 \$ 1,929,755		
	Ψ 1,020,000	1,520,700		

# **Enterprise Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 417,130	\$ 440,218
Total operating revenues	417,130	440,218
Operating Expenses:		
Operations	468,169	521,155
Administrative	155,767	118,901
Depreciation	71,449	61,084
Total operating expenses	695,385	701,140
Operating income (loss)	(278,255)	(260,922)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Taxes	175,678	166,396
Interest income	4,517	9,329
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	11,500
Other expense	(4,470)	(4,211)
Net non-operating revenues	175,725	183,014
Income before contributions and transfers	(102,530)	(77,908)
Contributions and Transfers:		
Tap fees	(1,259)	129,526
Change in net position	(103,789)	51,618
Net position, beginning of year	1,929,755	1,878,137
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,825,966	\$ 1,929,755

## **Enterprise Fund**

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services  Cash paid to employees	\$ 408,292 (444,676) (152,471)	\$ 462,326 (503,110) (142,668)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (188,855)	 (183,452)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash receipts from taxes Cash payments for tax collection fees	175,548 (4,470)	166,581 (4,211)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 171,078	 162,370
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Tap fees collected, net of amount paid to City  Proceeds from disposal of capital assets  Purchase of capital assets	 (15,551) - (512,481)	143,818 11,500 (58,104)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(528,032)	97,214
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest received	 4,517	9,329
Net cash provided by investing activities	 4,517	9,329
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(541,292)	85,461
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,109,459	1,023,998
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 568,167	\$ 1,109,459
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (278,255)	\$ (260,922)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation	71,449	61,084
Defined benefit pension plan accruals  Defined benefit OPEB plan accruals  (Increase) decrease in:	(46,175) (1,340)	(1,452) (1,156)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expense (Decrease) increase in:	(8,838) 18,574	22,108 (1,556)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 55,730	 (1,558)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (188,855)	\$ (183,452)

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Steamboat II Metropolitan District (the District) was originally organized as the Steamboat II Water and Sanitation District and was established as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act. On November 4, 1997, voters approved a referendum allowing the Steamboat II Water and Sanitation District to become the Steamboat II Metropolitan District, with the powers and duties of a metropolitan district. An elected Board of Directors governs the District. The District provides water and sanitation services and provides construction and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. The District's service area is located within Routt County, Colorado.

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

### Reporting Entity

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District's activities are categorized as either governmental activities or business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental functions and business-type activities. The governmental functions are supported by general revenues (e.g., taxes, interest). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific program. Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted for the operating or capital requirements of a specific program. All taxes and other revenues not meeting the criteria for classification as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is used to account for the District's parks and recreation activities. The primary source of revenue is from an allocation of property taxes.

The District reports the following major proprietary or business-type fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for the activities of the water and sewer services provided to the District's residents. The major sources of revenue are from charges for services and an allocation of property taxes.

#### Fund Balance Presentation

Fund balances of the governmental fund are classified as follows:

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

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

#### Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts on deposit with financial institutions, and certificates of deposit.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from residents for services provided by the District. Receivables are reviewed periodically to establish an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District considers all receivables to be fully collectible as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets include the water system, buildings, vehicles, equipment and easements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Water system	10-40
Buildings	40
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services associated with the principal activities of the District. Operating expenses include the cost of ongoing operations, related administrative expenses, and depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses are all those that do not meet the criteria described previously.

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The Routt County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits collections to the District monthly.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Comparative Financial Statements

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

#### New Accounting Pronouncement

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund. The Enterprise Fund adopts a budget on a non-GAAP basis wherein depreciation is not budgeted; capital expenditures are budgeted and recorded as expenditures. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

The District conforms to the following procedures, in compliance with CRS, Title 29, Article 1, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15, the District Manager submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total
  expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The District adopted the following supplemental budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- General Fund expenditure appropriations were increased by \$14,000 for snowcat repairs and were funded from available fund balance.
- Enterprise Fund expenditure appropriations were increased by \$513,000 for water main replacement and were funded from available fund balance.

## Compliance

The District did not have expenditures in excess of final appropriations in any fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains tax spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments, excluding enterprises. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Future 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.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District has reserved \$25,162 of the December 31, 2022 Enterprise Fund balance for this purpose.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

The District's voters passed a ballot question on May 2, 2000, authorizing the District to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the District's tax levy, non-federal grants and all other revenues for the 2000 fiscal year and every year thereafter.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions may require judicial interpretation.

#### Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### Deposits

The carrying amount of the District's deposits as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$631,837 and \$1,185,278, respectively, and bank balances were \$659,957 and \$1,229,409. Of the bank balances, \$273,580 and \$500,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$386,377 and \$729,409, respectively, was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

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

## Note 4: Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Re	tirements	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Equipment and vehicles	\$	301,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,810	
Buildings		93,089		=		-		93,089	
Less accumulated depreciation		(237,670)		(15,795)				(253,465)	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	157,229	\$	(15,795)	\$	-	\$	141,434	
Business-type activities:									
Easements	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500	
Other capital assets:									
Water system		2,583,221		512,481		(39,602)		3,056,100	
Equipment		239,382		-		-		239,382	
Buildings		95,488						95,488	
Total other capital assets at cost		2,918,091		512,481		(39,602)		3,390,970	
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:								
Water system		(1,783,495)		(46,425)		39,602		(1,790,318)	
Equipment		(126,863)		(22,199)		-		(149,062)	
Buildings		(34,812)		(2,825)		-		(37,637)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,945,170)		(71,449)		39,602		(1,977,017)	
Other capital assets, net		972,921		441,032		-		1,413,953	
Business-type activities capital									
assets, net	\$	974,421	\$	441,032	\$		\$	1,415,453	

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Governmental activities: Parks and recreation	\$ 15,795	\$ 15,161
Business-type activities: Water and sanitation	\$ 71,449	\$ 61,084

#### Note 5: Governmental Fund Balance

#### Governmental Fund Balance

The District has no restricted governmental fund balance as of December 31, 2022 as all Colorado Lottery proceeds from the State of Colorado Conservation Trust Fund were expended for parks and recreation activities prior to the end of year.

The District commits the following fund balance by establishing separate governmental funds:

General Fund to account for the parks and recreation activities of the District funded by property taxes.

When expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

#### Note 6: Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## General Information About the Pension Plan

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	January 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employee contribution	8.50%	9.00%

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized below for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through
-	Julie 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate  Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified	10.50%	11.00%
in CRS § 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in CRS § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in		
CRS § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as		
specified in CRS § 24-51-415	0.03%	0.03%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	13.21%	13.71%

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in CRS § 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 the District were \$36,703 and \$33,635, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

As of December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$28,065 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

As of December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.032734%, which was a decrease of 0.000216% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$42,489) and \$32,228, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,372	\$ 469
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,513	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	242,767
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate		
share of contributions	6,981	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 36,703	-
Total	\$ 54,569	\$ 243,236

\$36,703 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 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 Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (45,256)
2023	(92,081)
2024	(58,574)
2025	 (29,459)
	\$ (225,370)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.30% - 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 (automatic)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the AIR

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership
  present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the
  year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of
  3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each
  year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50%
  resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
  Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service
  costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a
  process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member
  growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be
  used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve,
  as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were
  estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	9	Sensiti	vity of the NPI	L	
Discount Rate:	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
	_		_		_
Proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 192,429	\$	(28,065)	\$	(212,499)

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 6: Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

#### Voluntary Investment Plan

*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 CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR which includes additional information for the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding Policy. The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to the maximum limits set by the IRS, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the CRS, as amended. In addition, the District has agreed to match employee contributions up to 4% of covered salary as determined by the IRS. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, program members contributed \$10,528 and \$10,048, respectively, and the District recognized pension expense of \$10,528 and \$10,048, respectively, for the Voluntary Investment Program.

#### Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$2,781 and \$2,599 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$21,942 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

As of December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.002545%, which was an increase of 0.000030% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

## Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$164 and \$675, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 33	\$ 5,203
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	454	1,190
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	1,358
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate		
share of contributions	2,361	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,781	 
Total	\$ 5,629	\$ 7,751

\$2,781 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (1,948)
2023	(1,945)
2024	(2,380)
2025	459
2026	788
Thereafter	123
	\$ (4,903)

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

# Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

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

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

Initial	Costs t	for Mer	nbers
withc	ut Med	icare F	art A

	without Wedicare Part A										
	'		Mont	hly Cost							
	Mo	onthly	Mo	onthly	Adjusted toAge 65						
Medicare Plan		Cost	Pre	mium							
Medicare Advantage Self-Insured Rx Kaiser Permanente Medicare	\$	633	\$	230	\$	591					
Advantage HMO		596		199		562					

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are
  expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were
  updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Trend	19	% Increase			
	in Tı	rend Rates		Rates	in Trend Rates				
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%			
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%			
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		2.75%		3.75%		4.75%			
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	21,312	\$	21,942	\$	22,672			

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability									
Discount Rate:		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%					
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$	25,484	\$	21,942	\$	18,917				

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

#### Note 8: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance for these risks by participation in an insurance pool.

The District is a member in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool creates an opportunity for members to control their own insurance costs through the joint pooling of resources, making it possible to self-insure property, liability and workers' compensation insurance. The Pool is member-owned, and all surplus revenues support the stabilization of rates, coverage enhancements, innovation, and technology to bring the most value to its members. The Pool provides property, liability, workers' compensation and associated coverage, and claims and risk management services to its members. The District has not had losses of a material amount in any of the preceding three years.

The Pool has contracted with a third party to operate, administer and manage the Pool. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from the reinsurance contracts and capital and surplus accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from its members.

#### Note 9: Intergovernmental Agreement

The District has entered into a wastewater agreement and a regional water purchase agreement with the City of Steamboat Springs (City) whereby a portion of tap fees received by the District will be paid to the City. The funds are to be used for capital and debt expenses related to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Fish Creek Water Treatment Plant. The District records these funds as a liability when received and as a reduction to the liability when paid to the City.

In 2003, the District and City entered into a Settlement Agreement that retroactively changed the calculation of the City's portion of tap fees collected by the District.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(with summarized financial information as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended)

#### Note 10: Commitments

## Yamcolo Reservoir Storage Agreement

The District entered into an extension and amendment agreement with the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District effective July 14, 2011 for 50-acre feet of storage water in the Yamcolo Reservoir for thirty years terminating July 15, 2041. The purchase price for the storage water is subject to an annual CPI increase. The District paid \$91.42 per acre foot of storage water for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Note 11: Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 18, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

## General Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget					ariance
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 240,225	\$	240,225	\$	240,225	\$	-
Intergovernmental	 6,500		6,500		6,906		406
Total revenues	 246,725		246,725		247,131		406
Expenditures:							
Parks and recreation:							
Wages and benefits	186,450		186,450		192,822		(6,372)
Operations	24,000		24,000		25,155		(1,155)
Tax collection fees	7,275		7,275		7,212		63
Repairs and maintenance	7,000		21,000		16,538		4,462
Other	15,000		15,000		15,810		(810)
Capital outlay	 7,000		7,000				7,000
Total expenditures	 246,725		260,725		257,537		3,188
Change in fund balance	-		(14,000)		(10,406)	\$	3,594
Fund balance, beginning of year	74,151		74,151		74,151		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 74,151	\$	60,151	\$	63,745		

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF) Last 10 Years\*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0327%		0.0330%		0.0276%		0.0241%		0.0355%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(28,065)	\$	171,709	\$	202,016	\$	303,334	\$	395,474
District's covered payroll	\$	272,679	\$	254,809	\$	236,173	\$	195,309	\$	162,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-10.29%		67.39%		85.54%		155.31%		244.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.49%		90.88%		86.26%		75.96%		79.37%
	2017		2016		2015					
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0323%		0.0340%		0.0345%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	436,650	\$	374,304	\$	309,621				
District's covered payroll	\$	239,779	\$	198,499	\$	194,372				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		182.11%		188.57%		159.29%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.60%		76.87%		80.72%				

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District Contributions Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF) Last 10 Years\*

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,484	\$	33,635	\$	30,537	\$	24,765	\$	20,542
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (39,484)	\$	(33,635)	\$	(30,537)	\$	(24,765)	\$	(20,542)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 272,679	\$	254,809	\$	236,173	\$	195,309	\$	162,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.48%		13.20%		12.93%		12.68%		12.68%
	 2017		2016	2015					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,404	\$	25,170	\$	24,646				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (30,404)	\$	(25,170)	\$	(24,646)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$					
District's covered payroll	\$ 239,779	\$	198,499	\$	194,372				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.68%		12.68%		12.68%				

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) Last 10 Years\*

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.002545%		0.002515%		0.002115%		0.001871%		0.002760%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabillity	\$ 21,942	\$	23,898	\$	23,777	\$	25,457	\$	35,868
District's covered payroll	\$ 272,679	\$	254,809	\$	236,173	\$	195,309	\$	162,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.05%		9.38%		10.07%		13.03%		22.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%		32.78%		24.49%		17.03%		17.53%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District Contributions Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) Last 10 Years\*

	 2022	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,781	\$	2,599	\$ 2,409	\$ 1,992	\$	1,652
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (2,781)	\$	(2,599)	\$ (2,409)	\$ (1,992)	\$	(1,652)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 272,679	\$	254,809	\$ 236,173	\$ 195,309	\$	162,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%

# **Enterprise Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original	Final			
		Budget	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
Operating Revenues:				 ,		
Charges for services:						
Water	\$	203,500	\$ 203,500	\$ 173,275	\$	(30,225)
Sewer		244,500	244,500	242,280		(2,220)
Other		500	 500	 1,575		1,075
Total revenues		448,500	 448,500	 417,130		(31,370)
Expenditures:						
Operations:						
Wages and benefits		135,500	135,500	149,054		(13,554)
Water purchase		73,000	73,000	71,038		1,962
Wastewater treatment		205,500	205,500	222,595		(17,095)
Repairs and maintenance		26,500	26,500	45,741		(19,241)
Other		22,900	22,900	27,256		(4,356)
Administrative:		22,500	22,500	27,200		(4,550)
Wages and benefits		85,500	85,500	78,646		6,854
Insurance		18,000	18,000	18,871		(871)
Rent and utilities		19,200				
			19,200	16,711		2,489
Professional fees		10,500	10,500	5,903		4,597
Office		14,900	14,900	17,903		(3,003)
Other		17,000	17,000	17,733		(733)
Capital outlay		56,000	 569,000	 512,481		56,519
Total expenditures		684,500	 1,197,500	 1,183,932		13,568
Operating loss - budget basis		(236,000)	(749,000)	(766,802)		(17,802)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes:						
Property		148,871	148,871	149,243		372
Specific ownership		23,000	23,000	26,435		3,435
Tap fees		7,000	7,000	(1,259)		(8,259)
Interest		12,000	12,000	4,517		(7,483)
Tax collection fees		(4,871)	(4,871)	(4,470)		(401)
Total non-operating revenues		186,000	 186,000	 174,466		(12,336)
Change in net position - budget basis		(50,000)	 (563,000)	 (592,336)	\$	(29,336)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:						
Depreciation				(71,449)		
Capitalized expenditures				512,481		
Defined benefit pension plan accruals	_			46,175		
Defined benefit OPEB plan accruals	5					
·				 1,340		
Change in net position - GAAP basis				(103,789)		
Net position, beginning of year		1,929,755	1,929,755	 1,929,755		
Net position, end of year	\$	1,879,755	\$ 1,366,755	\$ 1,825,966		