CUCHARAS SANITATION

AND WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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AND WATER DISTRICT

CUCHARA, COLORADO

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Cucharas Sanitation and Water District Cuchara, Colorado 81055

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through x be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's basic financial statements. The statement of income – budget (non- GAAP) and actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of income – budget (non-GAAP) and actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of income – budget (non-GAAP) and actual is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Disjon, Waller & Co, Inc.

July 21, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cucharas Sanitation and Water District

for the year ending December 31, 2020

The management of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District (CSWD), offers readers of the District's

financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year

ended December 31, 2020. In order to enhance understanding of the District's financial performance, this

discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the financial

statements, and the accompanying notes, which follow this section.

The District implemented GASB 68 as required in 2015. The net pension liability at December 31, 2020 was

\$238,622. Under GASB 68 the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Colorado state

retirement system, the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is recorded as a liability of the

District.

Cucharas Sanitation and Water District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing

multiple-employer defined benefit fund, known as Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), administered by

PERA. Title 24 Article 51 Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes 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. The net OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2020 was \$28,086.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred

inflows by \$7,566,428 (net position) at the end of 2020. Of this amount, \$591,365 may be used to meet the

government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, including construction purposes. The remaining

\$6,975,063 is invested in capital assets or is restricted by law.

• Total liabilities, including long-term debt, decreased by \$999,082 at 2020 year-end from total 2019

liabilities. This decrease in liabilities is mainly due to the 2006 Pinehaven Water and Sewer Project loan

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payoff in the amount of \$486,748 in long term debt as well as a \$179,260 decrease pension liabilities from 2019 to 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Notes to the Financial Statements, and 3) Budgetary Comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The *Government-wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position, some portions of which are restricted in accordance with debt covenants and other restrictions as required by the Colorado Revised Statutes. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating. It should be noted that other non-financial factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the District. These include measures of the quality of service that the District provides to the Cuchara community, general condition of the sewer and water systems and local economic variances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus,

revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The Statement of Cash Flows reports receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing and capital and related financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements.

Budgetary Comparisons: Cucharas Sanitation and Water District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its operations. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following condensed financial information derived from government-wide financial statements includes comparisons with the 2019 fiscal year.

Net position: As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2020, assets and deferred debt refunding exceeded liabilities by \$7,566,428. The District's net position decreased by \$249,877 between years 2019 and 2020 primarily due to the effects of early loan payoff The following table provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$1,297,639	\$2,855,239
Capital Assets	\$8,505,796	\$8,041,584
Total Assets	\$9,803,435	\$10,896,823
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB Cost (New in 2015 and 2018)	\$138,397	\$183,731
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	\$175,196	\$488,053
Long-term liabilities	\$1,908,439	\$2,594,664
Total Liabilities	\$2,083,635	\$3,082,717
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB	\$198,947	\$90,175
Property Tax	\$92,822	\$91,357
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$291,769	\$181,532
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$6,790,834	\$6,637,735
Restricted for TABOR Reserve	\$3,100	\$3,200
Restricted - Debt	\$181,129	\$161,934
Unrestricted	\$591,365	\$1,013,436
Final Net Position	\$7,566,428	\$7,816,305

The most significant portion of the District's Net Position (90%) reflects its investment in capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District's debt is comprised of two Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority loans.

\$591,365 of Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's net position represents assets which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, a decrease of \$422,071 from 2019.

The following table indicates the changes in net position in 2020 and in 2019:

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues:		
Service Fees	\$648,668	\$666,214
Property and specific ownership taxes	\$102,605	\$104,913
Pond augmentation fees	\$2,040	\$2,040
Investment Earnings	\$7,884	\$35,450
Grants	\$791	0
Loan Recoveries and Other	\$15,350	\$20,768
Misc. Capital Revenue	\$0	\$6,500
Total Operating Revenues	\$760,779	\$800,435
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel and directors' fees	\$300,669	\$273,793
Operations and maintenance	\$305,194	\$240,488
Bad debts	\$0	\$0
Depreciation	\$385,456	\$380,951
Other operating expense	\$35,896	\$24,616
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,027,215	\$872,383
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	\$0	\$0

From 2019 to 2020, revenues decreased by \$58,547 and expenses increased by \$154,832.

In general, operational income and expenses are the typical costs for discharging and maintaining CSWD services. Thus, the operational revenues include monthly service fees, submittals of property and specific ownership taxes collected by Huerfano County, plus a variety of miscellaneous recurring and non-recurring income submissions.

Operational expenses include all of the day-to-day expenses associated with running the business: ensuring the quality, quantity and delivery of drinking water, conversion of raw sewage collected throughout the district into treated water suitable to return to the Cucharas River, and all the business necessities required to bill, collect, and process account payables and receivables in a manner that is comprehensive and compliant with state requirements.

This section explains how operational income for 2020 compares to budgeted income for the year 2020, and how operational expenses for 2020 compares to budgeted operational expenses for the year 2020. Total operational revenue for 2020 totaled \$768,663 compared to a budget of \$767,671, a variance of less than 1%. Meanwhile, operational expenses not including depreciation totaled \$618,085 against an operational expense budget of \$555,521, which resulted in a \$62,564 (11.2%) operational cost overrun.

Broadly speaking, personnel costs were over budget by \$19,879.

Legal and audit expenses exceeded budget for the year by \$10,116 (24%). This was mainly due to the effort by CSWD's water attorney to work with all parties involved with the Intergovernmental Agreement, including the city of Walsenburg, the town of La Veta, the Huerfano County Water Conservation District and CSWD, concerning the operation of storage and exchanges adjudicated in Water Division 2 case numbers 17CW3063 and 17CW3075.

Actual utility costs for 2020 were \$4,299 (7.9%) under budget mainly due to continued efficient use of electricity, particularly in wastewater treatment.

And finally, costs for office, professional service, repairs, maintenance and supplies were over budget by

\$38,023 (50%) due mainly to outside professional services that were used to perform deferred maintenance and critical system upgrades.

Including operational revenues and expenses but not including depreciation resulted in a net Operating income of \$89,037 for the fiscal year 2020.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes. In December of 2019, the Board of Directors appropriated \$2,440,303 for 2020 expenditures and reserves. The budget was not amended during the calendar year. The following table compares the total Operational and non-operational budgets (non-GAAP) to actual costs for 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Service Fees	\$650,358	\$648,668	\$656,986	\$666,214
Other Operating Revenue	\$117,313	\$119,995	\$159,631	\$163,171
Other Non-Operating Revenue	\$81,266	\$8,675	\$250,000	\$0
Expenditures	(\$1,771,976)	(\$1,484,094)	(\$2,659,398)	(\$1,644,964)
Net debt service	(\$561,158)	(\$560,318)	(\$79,372)	(\$79,895)
Debt Proceeds	\$838,315	0	\$1,446,000	\$1,696,000
Bad Debt Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Income (Loss)	(\$645,882)	(\$1,267,074)	(226,153)	\$800,526

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) at December 31, 2020, totals \$8,505,796. This investment includes the following (net of depreciation):

	<u>2020</u>	2019
Land and easements	\$158,475	\$158,475
Water rights _	\$652,010	\$652,010
Utility plant - system	\$14,180,072	\$14,060,506
Equipment	\$427,218	\$426,575
Office building	\$183,339	\$181,844
Construction in progress	\$1,743,634	\$1,020,427
Total Capital Assets	\$17,344,748	\$16,499,837
Accumulated Depreciation	\$8,838,952	\$8,458,253
Net Capital Assets	\$8,505,796	\$8,041,584

In addition to being the year of COVID 19 restrictions, CSWD had a busy year with system capital improvements.

First, we completed a two-year project to upgrade water delivery to the last portion of the Spanish Peaks Sub Division called the Spanish Peaks Water System Improvement Project. This \$1.6M project, funded by a low-interest loan through the State of Colorado, made it possible for the district to replace obsolete and aging two-inch black, plastic water mains with modern water mains and residential service connections. This included roughly two miles of water mains, redoing all service connections to affected residences, installing new water meter pits, curb stops, and water meters where necessary, and the addition of twelve new fire hydrants. This area of middle Spanish Peaks never had hydrants. Additionally, due to shallow installation of the old water mains that drove the need for winter bleeders to prevent freezing, which were wasting thousands of gallons of treated water daily during the winter months, these bleeders were eliminated. This project included a several other minor system upgrades to other portions of our system.

Second, rather than reducing the new loan with available reserve funds, we took that same money, just under \$400,000, and paid off existing higher interest loans we had for the Pinehaven water and sewer improvements accomplished in 2006. Over time, this will save us a significant amount of operational funds.

Finally, we completed various smaller projects to replace aging infrastructure in the amount of roughly \$170,000. Two of the larger projects were the re-painting and exterior clean-up of the 100,000 gallon Spanish Peaks water storage tank, and extending our water system into our Wastewater Facility which has operated on an inadequate water well since being built in the mid-1990s. The other projects replaced mostly unserviceable and obsolete system items such as our Wastewater Facility sequencing controller, office copier, two-way radios for maintenance, and the office telephone system. We also replaced our obsolete billing system, which remains a work in progress. Lastly, we took the first step toward adding a facility-wide security system.

Debt Administration: December 31, 2020, Cucharas Sanitation and Water District owed \$1,714,962 in long term debt. The following is a listing of District debt at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	Maturity		
	Date	2020	2019
CWR&PDA Loan - Pinehaven water project 2006	May 2027	\$0	\$358,256
CWR&PDA Loan - Pinehaven sewer project 2006	May 2027	\$0	\$125,483
CWR&PDA Loan - Cuchara water tank project 2012	May 2033	\$58,353	\$62,424
CWR& PDA Loan –SP Water System Imp. Project 2019	May 2039	\$1,656,609	\$1,696,000
Total Long-Term Debt		\$1,714,962	\$2,242,163

All debts continue to be serviced in a timely manner, using money set aside from operating income and property tax revenues for this purpose.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cucharas Sanitation and Water District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Directors, 16925 State Highway 12, La Veta, Colorado 81055.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

	2020
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Equivalents	127,538
Cash with County Treasurer	939
Property Tax Receivable	92,822
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance	
for Doubtful Accounts of \$0)	7,945
Inventory	38,254
Prepaid Expenses	5,304
Total Current Assets	272,802
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Assets - Cash and Equivalents	
Debt Covenant	181,129
Construction Funds	843,708
Total Restricted Assets	1,024,837
Capital Assets	
Land and Easements	158,475
Water Rights	652,010
Utility Plant - System	14,180,072
Equipment	427,218
Office Building	183,339
	15,601,114
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,838,952)
Net Plant in Service	6,762,162
Construction in Progress	_1,743,634
Total Capital Assets	8,505,796
Other Assets	
Deposits	<u> </u>
Total Other Assets	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,803,435
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB	<u> 138,397</u>

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

	2020
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Current Maturities - Long-Term Debt	73,231
Accounts Payable	34,573
Accrued Expenses (Interest, Salaries and Benefits)	19,989
Prepaid Service Fees	6,715
Tap Fees Collected – Non Service Area	40,500
Deposits	188
Total Current Liabilities	175,196
NonCurrent Liabilities	
Long-Term Debt	1,641,731
Net Pension Liability	238,622
Net OPEB Liability	28,086
Total NonCurrent Liabilities	1,908,439
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,083,635

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB	198,947
Property Tax	92,822
Total Deferred Inflows	291,769
	,,
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,790,834
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	3,100
Debt	181,129
Unrestricted	_591,365
	
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,566,428

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020
OPERATING REVENUES Service Fees	648,668
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	294,869
Directors' Fees	5,800
Legal and Audit	52,071
Professional Service	71,450
Repair and Maintenance	70,812
Travel and Training	12,582
Utilities	48,139
Office and Telephone	21,053
Insurance	15,959
Other General and Administrative Expense	10,231
Bad Debts	
Pension and OPEB Changes	2,897
Depreciation	385,456
	991,319
NET LOSS BEFORE OTHER OPERATING ITEMS	(342,651)
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	
Property Tax - Operating	102,605
Augmentation Fees	2,040
County Treasurer's Fee	(2,780)
Recoveries, Interest and Other	15,350
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(225,436)
Other Non Operating Revenue (Expense)	
Interest Earned	7,884
Gain on Sale of Assets	
Interest Expense	(33,116)
Grants	791
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(249,877)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS – TAP FEES	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(249,877)
NET POSITION, Beginning	7,816,305
NET POSITION, Ending	7,566,428

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers and Users	648,307
Receipts of Taxes and Other	119,995
Payments to Vendors	(674,652)
Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	(291,934)
Net Cash 1 Tovided (Osed) by Operations	(198,284)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:	
Proceeds - Debt Issued	11
Capital Grants	=
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(527,202)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(27,405)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2
Acquisition & Construction of Capital Asset	
(Including Construction in Progress)	(849,672)
Grants & Tap Fees (Prepaid)	30,791
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(1,373,488)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	7,884
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities	7,884
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(1 5(2 000)
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	(1,563,888)
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	2,717,202 1,152,214
Cash & Cash Equivalents-End of Tear	<u>1,153,314</u>
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net Income (Loss) – Operations	(225,436)
Adjustments of Reconcile:	
Depreciation	385,456
Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Deferrals:	
Notes Receivable - (Increase) Decrease	277
Accounts Receivable – (Increase) Decrease	1,799
Inventory – (Increase) Decrease	(4,383)
Prepaid Expense – (Increase) Decrease	(2,239)
Other Assets – (Increase) Decrease	-
Other Liabilities – Increase (Decrease)	188
Accounts Payable – Increase (Decrease)	(321,823)
Accrued Expense - Increase (Decrease)	2,443
Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Deferrals – Increase (Decrease)	(32,129)
Prepaid Service Fees – Increase (Decrease)	(2,160)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	(198,284)
Cash Paid for Income Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash Paid for Interest	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cucharas Sanitation and Water District (the District) is a local government unit created for the purpose of providing water and sanitation services to rate paying customers within a service area allowed by law.

A Reporting Entity

The reporting entity, for financial purposes, is defined as the primary government (the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District) and its component units. The District has no component units; the financial statements are comprised of the funds more fully described in subsequent information contained in the footnotes.

The accounting policies of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

B. Government – Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District are reported as business-type. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the District's legally separate component units for which the District is financially accountable.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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.

The District consists of one major proprietary fund.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Con't)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services and ad valorem tax. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of two year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. An immaterial amount of interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year and was not capitalized.

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

Assets Year Equipment 5-40

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 is developed. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a budgetary basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All encumbrances lapse at the end of the year.

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

H. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefits Amounts

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefits amounts should be accrued when incurred in proprietary funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). Such amounts would not be accrued in governmental funds (using the modified accrual basis of accounting). Accrued vacation and sick leave payable has not been reflected in the financial statements of the Proprietary Funds as it does not exceed normal accumulations and is not material in relation to the financial statements.

I. Property Taxes

Property taxes represent ad valorem taxes levied by the District, which are payable to the County Treasurer, and are recognized as revenue by the District in the year for which they are levied.

Property taxes are levied in December for collection in the subsequent year.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes may be paid without penalty in either of two ways: (a) Full payment by April 30, or (b) First half must be paid by last day of February, and second half must be paid by June 15.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for losses on customer accounts receivable. In connection with the determination of the estimated losses on receivables, management evaluates accounts and relies on historical data.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on receivables, further reductions in the carrying amounts of receivables may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. Because of these factors, it is reasonable possible that the estimated losses on receivables may change materially in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonable possible cannot be estimated.

K. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as charges in the year incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 then. District debt refundings are reported as deferred outflows, as well as pension payments not yet charged to expense.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

N. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, funds report restrictions of net position for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of assets represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Water Rights	<u>652,010</u>		= =	652,010
Land and Easements	<u>158,475</u>		- 7	158,475
Construction in Progress	1,020,427	783,079	<u>59,872</u>	1,743,634
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Utility Plant – System	14,060,506	119,566	=	14,180,072
Equipment	426,575	5,404	4,761	427,218
Office Building	181,844	1,495		183,339
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	14,668,925	126,465	4,761	14,790,629
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,458,253	385,456	4,757	8,838,952
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	8,041,584	524,088	<u>59,876</u>	8,505,796

NOTE 3 CASH AND DEPOSITS

The District's deposits at year end were covered by Federal depository insurance or secured under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado, whereby the custodial bank pledges collateral for amounts on deposit in excess of the amount guaranteed by the FDIC for governmental entities.

	Bank	Carrying
	Balance	Amount
Insured	120,388	101,485
Uninsured, Collateralized Under		
the Public Deposit Protection		
Act of the State of Colorado		
Sub-Total	120,388	101,485
Cash with County Treasurer	196	939
Cash Equivalents	-	972,591
Construction Funds at CWR & PDA	-	78,097
Cash on Hand		202
Total Cash and Deposits	120,388	1,153,314

Cash of \$3,100 is restricted as Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. (See Note 6)

Cash Equivalents represent the District's holdings in Colotrust. Colotrust is a liquid asset trust holding pooled investments meeting the legal requirements for Colorado local governments.

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$-0- and a carrying balance of \$-0- as of December 31, 2020 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

There is not a material liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 5 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 year.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 6 CONTINGENCIES - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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 initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. 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.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 1% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service) in 1993, 2% in 1996 and 3% thereafter. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voters approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

In November 2000, the registered voters of the District approved a measure to allow the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues from any source without limitation including the District's existing property tax rate of 8.094 mills. The rate cannot be increased without voter approval.

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

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the transactions in the District's long-term debt.

	Balance at <u>1-1-2020</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance at <u>12-31-2020</u>	Due Within One Year
CWR & PDA Loan 2019	1,696,000	-	39,391	1,656,609	69,078
CWR & PDA Loan 2006	483,740	=	483,740		-
CWR & PDA Loan 2012	62,424		4,071	58,353	4,153
Total	2,242,164		_527,202	1,714,962	<u>73,231</u>

Long-Term Debt as of December 31, 2020 is comprised of the following:

2006 - Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan – The District obtained a loan in 2006 from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR & PDA) to extend water and sewer services within the District. The loan was made in the amount of \$1,037,000 for a term of 20 years with interest at a rate of 3.75%. Payments began on November 1, 2007 and will be made every six months through May 1, 2027. The loan was paid off in 2020.

2012 - Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan – The District obtained a loan in 2013 from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR & PDA) for construction of a water tank. The loan was made in the amount of \$87,000 for a term of 20 years with interest at a rate of 2%. Payments begin on November 1, 2013 and will be made every six months through May 1, 2033. A schedule of debt service to maturity follows:

Due	Principal	Interest
2021	4,153	1,146
2022	4,236	1,063
2023	4,322	978
2024	4,408	891
2025	4,497	802
2026	4,587	712
2027	4,680	620
2028	4,774	526
2029	4,870	430
2030	4,967	332
2031	5,067	232
2032	5,169	130
2033	2,623	
	<u>58,353</u>	7,888

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

<u>2019 - Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan</u> - The District obtained a loan in 2019 from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR&PDA) for improvements to water treatment and distribution facilities. The loan was made in the amount of \$1,696,000 for a term of 20 years with interest at a rate of 2.5% annually. Payments begin on May 1, 2020 and will be made every six months through November 1, 2039. A schedule of debt service to maturity follow:

Due	Principal	Interest
2021	69,078	40,986
2022	70,816	39,248
2023	72,598	37,467
2024	74,424	35,641
2025	76,296	33,768
2026	78,215	31,849
2027	80,183	29,882
2028	82,200	27,864
2029	84,268	25,797
2030	86,388	23,677
2031	88,561	21,503
2032	90,789	19,276
2033	93,073	16,992
2034	95,414	14,650
2035	97,814	12,250
2036	100,275	9,789
2037	102,798	7,267
2038	105,384	4,681
2039	_108,035	2,030
	1,656,609	434,617

As a condition of the CWR & PDA debts, the District must certify to the Authority the following information:

1. Compliance with rate covenant — the rate covenant requires that fees charged and collected be at least sufficient each year to pay the sum of amounts required to pay operating and maintenance expenses (as defined) of \$547,609 in 2020, 110% of the debt service on these loans of \$76,290 in 2020, debt reserve payment of \$0 in 2020, subordinate lien debt service of \$0 in 2020, and other debt service payable from the above fees of \$0 in 2020. The \$623,899 total requirement of the covenant was exceeded by fees of \$650,708 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

- 2. Compliance with operations and maintenance reserve covenant the reserve requirement is estimated to be approximately \$162,000 at December 31, 2020 based on Exhibit F of the loan agreement. The District had a maintained reserve account of \$181,000 at December 31, 2020.
- 3. Lien representation the property pledged for this debt, except as disclosed to the Authority in writing, is free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance.

NOTE 8 STATEMENT OF INCOME - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

		2020	
			Variance- Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES	650,358	648,668	<u>(1,690</u>)
OPERATING EXPENSES	2,330,134	2,041,632	_288,502
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	114,313	117,215	2,902
OTHER NON OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	919,561	8,675	<u>(910,886</u>)
NET INCOME (LOSS)(NON-GAAP)	(645,902)	(1,267,074))
RECONCILING ITEMS TO GAAP NET INCOME (LOSS)			
Debt Principal		527,202	
Depreciation		(385,456))
Capital Outlay		843,322	
Pension and OPEB		32,129	
Tap Fees			
NET INCOME (LOSS) (GAAP BASIS)		_(249,877))

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2020.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. 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.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, 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 SB 18-200, the annual increases for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment 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 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.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2020: Eligible employees and the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of 01/01/2019 through 12/31/2020 are summarized in the table below:

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	January1, 2019	January 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
	Through	Through	Through
	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
Employee contribution	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%

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

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019	July 1, 2020
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
Employer Contribution Rate	10.00 %	10.50%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health		
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%	9.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in		
C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	12.68%	13.18%

Contribution Rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 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 Cucharas Sanitation and Water District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District were \$31,539 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District reported a liability of \$238,622 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The Cucharas Sanitation and Water District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District proportion was 0.0336 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0006 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District recognized pension expense of \$1,100. At December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	15,615	=
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	87,979	(185,602)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	4	(5,842)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,539	N/A
Total	135,133	(191,444)

\$31,539 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, 2021. 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, 2020	
2021	(21,669)
2022	(28,721)
2023	(4,151)
2024	(33,309)
2025	
Thereafter	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage Inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent - 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.25 percent compounded
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)*	annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the Annual
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)*	Increase Reserve

^{*} For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent

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.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. 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 additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. 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 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 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 annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- 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 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.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	438,331	238,622	70,669

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

Payables to the pension plan.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water 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 CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2020, program members made no contributions for the Voluntary Investment Program.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DC Plan)

Plan Description — Employees of the LGDTF that were hired on or after January 1, 2019 which were eligible to participate in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, have the option to participate in the LGDTF or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan). The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. The DC Plan is also included in PERA's CAFR as referred to above.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy – All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees' PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates for the period 01/01/2019 through 12/31/2020 are summarized in the tables below.

	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employee Contribution Rates:			
Employee Contribution	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%
Employer Contribution Rates			
(on behalf of participating employees):			
On behalf of all employees	10.00%	10.00%	10.50%

Additionally the employers are required to contribute AED and SAED to the LGDTF as follows:

	As of December 31, 2020
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	3.70%

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

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50 percent vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10 percent. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. Participating employees in the PERA DC Plan contributed \$-0- and the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District recognized pension expense and a liability of \$-0- and \$-0-, respectively, for the PERA DC Plan.

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water 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 (CAFR) 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 basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District were \$2,486 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District reported a liability of \$28,086 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The Cucharas Sanitation and Water District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Cucharas Sanitation and Water District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District proportion was 0.00249 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,797. At December 31, 2020, the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	93	4,719
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	233	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	452	(921)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		(1,863)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,486	N/A
Total	3,264	(7,503)

\$2,486 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, 2021. 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, 2020	
2021	(1,417)
2022	(1,417)
2023	(1,282)
2024	(1,435)
2025	(1,110)
Thereafter	(64)

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Price inflation 2.40 percent
Real wage growth 1.10 percent
Wage inflation 3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50 percent in aggregate

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent
Discount rate 7.25 percent

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans 5.60 percent in 2019, gradually

Medicare Part A premiums

decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

3.50 percent for 2019, gradually

Increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans
Medicare Part A premiums
N/A

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation 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 PERA Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

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

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

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, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
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 for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the thencurrent expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District 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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
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	27,418	28,086	28,856

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:

December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the Cucharas Sanitation and Water District 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	31,757	28,086	24,947

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

NOTE 11 COLORADO SPECIAL DISTRICTS PROPERTY AND LIABILITY POOL

The District is one of approximately 360 special districts which are members of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2020. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability and public official's coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. The Pool is self insured for 100% of the first \$150,000 of all claims and covered 100% for claims in excess of 150,000 (not to exceed \$850,000).

Employment related wrongful termination claims are shared 50% with the Pool up to \$200,000 (\$100,000 Pool and \$100,000 District). The District is responsible for all claims in excess of \$200,000.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from insurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

A summary of the latest available audited financial information for the Pool as of and for the vear ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Assets	55,602,023
Liabilities Capital and Surplus	33,163,342 22,438,681
Capital and Surpius	55,602,023
Revenue	22,436,944
Underwriting Expenses	25,355,739
Underwriting Gain (Loss)	(2,918,795)
Other Income - Investment	1,173,628
Other - Change in Non Admitted Assets	(388,927)
Net Income (Loss) and Changes	(2,134,094)

There is no current or long-term debt outstanding; the above liabilities represent incurred claims and an estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims at December 31, 2019.

PENSION TREND DATA OPEB TREND DATA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

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

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	\$ 31,539	\$ 28,529	\$ 27,644	\$ 27,430	\$ 26,951	\$ 24,341	\$ 27,576	\$ 28,767	91	9
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$(31,539)	\$(28,529)	\$(27,644)	\$(27,430)	\$(26,951)	\$(24,341)	\$(27,576)	\$(28,767)	(10)	(i)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	ا ج	8	<i>6</i> 9	89	49	9	√	I)	•
District's covered payroll	\$243,747	\$224,677	\$218,013	\$216,330	\$212,546	\$191,965	\$ 217,471	\$226,830		Ü
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.94%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	Е	8.

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	.00249%	.00277%	.00268%	.00269%	Ľ	r	ÿ	<u> 3</u> 1	9	(#1)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$28,086	\$35,061	\$34,820	\$34,900	*	¥	я	x	æ	Đ
District's covered payroll	\$243,747	\$224,677	\$218,013	\$216,330	ij	3	(; 1)/	1	i)	10
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.52%	15.60%	15.97%	16.13%	,	36	ē E	r		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%	Œ		r	ı	ï	

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,292	\$ 2,223	\$ 2,207	Ê	ı	1	81		6 77
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$(2,486)	\$(2,292)	\$(2,223)	\$(2,207)	*	¥	g	:(01)	s.	ř
Contribution deficiency (excess)	60	8	59	89	,	ä	1	ŕ		¥
District's covered payroll	\$243,747	\$224,677	\$218,013	\$216,330	31	•	ť	î	1	1
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	ì	1907	E	6	ı	9

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CUCHARAS SANITATION AND WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF INCOME BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2020

			X7 + X9 + X1
	Budget	Antual	Variance - Favorable
OPERATING REVENUES	Dudget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Service Fees	650,358	648,668	<u>(1,690</u>)
	000,000	0.101000	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	310,016	329,895	(19,879)
Directors Fees	6,500	5,800	700
Legal and Audit	41,953	52,071	(10,118)
Professional Services	45,738	71,450	(25,712)
Repair and Maintenance	51,840	48,125	3,715
Travel and Training	8,500	12,582	(4,082)
Utilities	46,580	48,139	(1,559)
Office and Telephone	11,600	21,053	(9,453)
Insurance	15,959	15,959	₩.
Other General & Administrative	13,835	10,231	3,604
Debt Service Principal & Interest	561,158	560,318	840
Capital Outlay	1,216,455	866,009	350,446
	2,330,134	2,041,632	<u>288,502</u>
OPERATING LOSS	(<u>1,679,776</u>)	(1,392,964)	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE			
Property Tax - Operating	101,968	102,605	637
Augmentation Fees	2,040	2,040	5
Other Capital Revenues	-	-	-
Contingency/Reserves	= 2	3 3	<u></u>
County Treasurer Fees	(3,000)	(2,780)	220
Bad Debt Expense	38.6	**	-
Recoveries, Interest and Other Income	13,305	15,350	2,045
OTHER NON OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE			
Interest Income	33,022	7,884	(25,138)
Debt Proceeds	838,315	-	(838,315)
Capital Grants	_		
Operating Grants	Æ	791	791
Tap and Capital Fees	48,244		(48,244)
	1,033,894	_125,890	(<u>908,004</u>)
NET INCOME (LOSS)(NON-GAAP)	<u>(645,882</u>)	(1,267,074)	
RECONCILING ITEMS			
Depreciation		(385,456)	
Debt Principal		527,202	
Debt Proceeds		25	
Capital Outlay		843,322	
Tap Fees		1075	
Pension and OPEB Changes		32,129	
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets		-	
Change in Accrued Interest			
NET INCOME (LOSS)-GAAP BASIS		(249,877)	

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