Boxelder Sanitation District

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Boxelder Sanitation District

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Boxelder Sanitation District
Fort Collins, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Boxelder Sanitation District (the "District") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Boxelder Sanitation District as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the District has changed its method of accounting and reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions during 2018 due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The adoption of the standard required retrospective application resulting in a $124,079 reduction of previously reported net position as of December 31, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 3 to 6, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 38, the Schedule of District Contributions on page 39, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 40, and the Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB on page 41. 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) on page 42 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

ACM LLP

Greeley, Colorado
June 20, 2019

2018 Year in Perspective

Boxelder Sanitation District (the "District") experienced growth in its customer base, operating revenue and capital assets in 2018 as illustrated in the table below.

Category	**Growth over the previous year**		
	2018	**2017**	**2016**
Customer base	7%	6%	4%
Operating revenue	11%	43%	12%
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	18%	28%	6%

General Discussion

The District is a single fund entity whose primary function is to collect and treat wastewater. The operating revenues and expenses relate to the core function of operating the District and its facilities, while the non-operating revenues and expenses include items not related to day-to-day operations such as gain on disposal of capital assets, investment income and interest expense on debt. The basic financial statements of the District consist of two primary statements: *Statements of Net Position* and *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

Statements of Net Position reflect the cumulative financial condition of the District at two points in time: December 31, 2018 and 2017. The net position category of the *Statements of Net Position* reflects the sum total of earnings (revenues less expenses) and contributions to the District over its lifetime, net of any losses incurred.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shows the change in financial condition from operations and other activities during the fiscal years ending December 31, 2018, and 2017. Changes in net position for this period are the net sum of operations, non-operating incomes and expenses, and capital contributions.

Discussion of Statements of Net Position

Changes in the primary constituents of net position are summarized in the table below.

Category	2018 (In Millions)	2017 (In Millions)	2016 (In Millions)
Current Assets	$15.899	$11.797	$7.956
Non-Current Assets	$0.918	$0.764	$0.894
Net Capital Assets	$40.305	$34.059	$28.389
Deferred Outflows	$0.487	$0.521	$0.306
Current Liabilities	$2.031	$1.058	$1.390
Non-Current Liabilities	$9.424	$9.907	$9.949
Deferred Inflows	$0.355	$0.005	$0.028
Net Assets Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$32.419	$25.681	$19.537
Restricted	$0.918	$0.764	$0.894
Unrestricted	$12.463	$9.726	$5.747
Total	$45.800	$36.171	$26.178

Current Assets: The 2018 current assets increased by approximately 35% from the prior year, primarily due to higher balances in cash and cash equivalents in preparation for the wastewater treatment plant expansion.

Non-Current Assets: Non-current assets reflect the restricted assets associated with the 2010 borrowing from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority ("CWR&PDA") for the change of wastewater treatment process necessary to comply with the District's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit. The restricted amount is comprised of an operational and maintenance reserve in an amount equal to three months of operating expenses excluding depreciation as set forth in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. No loan proceeds were reported in 2018. Additional information on the borrowing can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Capital Assets: During the fiscal year 2018, the primary increase in capital assets was a result of rehabilitation of collection lines. A new vac truck was also added to the fleet to assist with line maintenance. The net increase in capital assets net of depreciation was $6,245,898.

During the fiscal year 2017, the primary increase in capital assets was the result of rehabilitation of collection lines. There was a net increase in capital assets net of depreciation of $5,670,476.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Current Liabilities: At December 31, 2018 current liabilities were $973,088 more than the amount at December 31, 2017. Accounts payable increased due to the completion of the most recent lining project at year-end.

Non-Current Liabilities: The 2018 non-current liabilities decreased by $482,993 when compared to 2017 primarily due to minimal changes and continued payments on the long-term debt. (Note 6)

Net Position: Net position at fiscal year-end of 2018 was approximately $45.8 million, an increase of 27% (approximately $9.6 million) over the total net position at the end of fiscal year 2017. Net position at fiscal year-end of 2017 was approximately $36.2 million, an increase of 39% (approximately $10 million) over the total net position at the end of fiscal year 2016.

Discussion of Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Category	**2018 (In Millions)**	**2017 (In Millions)**	**2016 (In Millions)**
Total Operating Revenue	$5.521	$4.978	$3.480
Total Operating Expenses	$(4.092)	$(3.766)	$(3.511)
Income from Operations	$1.429	$1.212	$(0.031)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	$0.023	$(0.136)	$(0.170)
Capital Contributions	$8.178	$9.041	$1.819
Increase in Net Position	$9.630	$10.117	$1.618
Net Position – January 1	$36.171	$26.178	$24.560
Restatement – Change in Accounting Principle	n/a	$(0.124)	n/a
Net Position – December 31	45.801	$36.171	$26.178

Revenue Streams: The main revenue streams to the District consist of sewer utility charges and System Development Charges (tap sales). The sewer utility charges are on-going monthly charges paid by District customers while the SDC are one-time capital infusions from new construction and development. In 2017, a $20.00 monthly fee was added to the monthly charges to pay for existing infrastructure rehabilitation. A smaller revenue stream (other revenues) consists mainly of delinquent penalty charges, growth related plan review fees, and infrastructure inspection charges. The District does not levy a tax on properties in the District.

Capital Contributions: The District received sanitary sewer infrastructure valued at $4,062,255 in 2018 and $3,337,611, in 2017 which is an increase of $724,644 from 2017.

Historically, SDC collections have been a barometer of growth, as they are capital investments paid to the District related to new residential and non-residential construction. In 2018, net SDC revenue was approximately $4.116 million for a total of approximately 343 taps purchased. In 2017, net SDC revenue was approximately $5.703 million for a total of 475 taps purchased.

Operating Expenses: There are three categories of operating expenses tied integrally to the District's primary mission of providing sanitary sewer service: collection and transmission of the wastewater to the treatment plant, treatment of the wastewater, and the industrial pretreatment program.

The three largest expenses in 2018, in decreasing rank by amount, were salaries and benefits, bio-solids handling and sewage treatment utilities, and depreciation of District's capital assets. General and Administrative Expenses are included in the operating expenses and quantify the cost of support services provided to the District's activities centered on its core mission. These expenses for 2018 increased by approximately $326,231 from 2017 (Note 2).

Total 2018 operating revenue (sewer charges, growth, and other revenue) exceeded 2017 operating revenue by approximately 11%. The 2018 operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation) exceeded the 2017 operating expenses by only 9%.

The District converted financial reporting during fiscal year 2016 to a budgetary basis. Tracking activity on a budgetary basis allows the District to follow, project, and plan for actual needs. The District continues to update the Master Plan to address area growth projections, current system rehabilitation and strategic planning. During the 2017 fiscal year, the district implemented a rate increase necessary to accommodate critical infrastructure rehabilitation. In 2018, the District moved forward with plans to execute the expansion of the waste water treatment facility.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in this matter. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's office at P. O. Box 1518, Fort Collins, CO 80522.

Basic Financial Statements

Boxelder Sanitation District
Statements of Net Position

December 31,	**2018**	2017 (Restated)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 15,294,280**	$ 11,182,072
Accounts receivable	**565,190**	498,452
Prepaid expenses	**39,848**	116,582
Total current assets	**15,899,318**	11,797,106
Non-current assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**918,111**	763,668
Total restricted assets	**918,111**	763,668
Capital assets		
Buildings and improvements	**1,262,711**	1,262,711
Collection and disposal system	**28,498,703**	24,436,451
Treatment plant	**14,900,138**	14,900,138
Equipment	**2,170,576**	1,690,041
Total	**46,832,128**	42,289,341
Less: accumulated depreciation	**(9,887,787)**	(9,065,364)
Total	**36,944,341**	33,223,977
Land and easements	**783,932**	788,480
Construction in progress	**2,576,736**	46,654
Total capital assets, net	**40,305,009**	34,059,111
Total non-current assets	**41,223,120**	34,822,779
Total assets	**57,122,438**	46,619,885
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	**450,120**	521,216
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	**37,333**	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	**487,453**	521,216

(Continued)

Boxelder Sanitation District
Statements of Net Position

December 31,	**2018**	2017 (Restated)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	**485,000**	470,000
Accounts payable	**1,096,737**	54,439
Wages payable	**35,833**	35,746
Other accrued expenses	**326,952**	406,246
Accrued interest expense	**86,627**	91,630
Total current liabilities	**2,031,149**	1,058,061
Non-current liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences	**48,774**	49,326
Long-term debt, net of current portion and unamortized premium	**7,400,625**	7,907,905
Net pension liability	**1,810,137**	1,825,393
Net OPEB liability	**164,174**	124,079
Total non-current liabilities	**9,423,710**	9,906,703
Total liabilities	**11,454,859**	10,964,764
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	**351,847**	5,279
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	**2,747**	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**354,594**	5,279
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	**32,419,384**	25,681,206
Restricted		
Operations and maintenance	**918,111**	763,668
Unrestricted	**12,462,943**	9,726,184
Total net position	**$ 45,800,438**	$ 36,171,058

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

Boxelder Sanitation District
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31,	**2018**	2017
Operating revenues		
Sewer charges and other services	**$ 5,385,472**	$ 4,773,037
Growth revenue	**14,482**	11,927
Other revenue	**120,556**	193,143
Total operating revenues	**5,520,510**	4,978,107
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	**466,398**	671,811
Collection and transmission	**89,233**	86,083
Sewage treatment	**575,561**	844,658
Pretreatment	**653**	10,002
Personnel costs	**2,137,955**	1,460,131
Depreciation expense	**822,423**	693,307
Total operating expenses	**4,092,223**	3,765,992
Operating income	**1,428,287**	1,212,115
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	**28,353**	-
Net investment income	**187,651**	75,562
Interest expense	**(193,166)**	(211,705)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	**22,838**	(136,143)
Income before contributions	**1,451,125**	1,075,972
Capital contributions		
System development charges	**4,116,000**	5,703,159
Contributed assets from developers	**4,062,255**	3,337,611
Total capital contributions	**8,178,255**	9,040,770
Change in net position	**9,629,380**	10,116,742
Net position at beginning of year	**36,171,058**	26,178,395
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles (Note 2)	**-**	(124,079)
Net position at end of year	**$ 45,800,438**	$ 36,171,058

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

Boxelder Sanitation District
Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,	**2018**	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	**$ 5,453,772**	$ 4,778,801
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors	**(1,135,979)**	(2,011,251)
Cash paid to employees	**(1,736,012)**	(1,386,322)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**2,581,781**	1,381,228
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Change in restricted cash	**(154,443)**	73,995
System development charges received	**4,116,000**	4,361,001
Acquisition of capital assets	**(1,956,685)**	(1,684,014)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	**28,353**	-
Proceeds from loan proceeds receivable	**-**	56,518
Payment of principal on long-term debt	**(470,000)**	(460,000)
Payment of interest on long-term debt	**(220,449)**	(228,585)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	**1,342,776**	2,118,915
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	**187,651**	75,562
Net cash flows from investing activities	**187,651**	75,562
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**4,112,208**	3,575,705
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**11,182,072**	7,606,367
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 15,294,280**	$ 11,182,072
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income	**$ 1,428,287**	$ 1,212,115
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	**822,423**	693,307
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	**(66,738)**	(199,306)
Prepaid expenses	**76,734**	(65,733)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**(86,377)**	(332,964)
Accrued compensated absences	**(552)**	1,758
Pension liability and related deferrals	**402,408**	77,224
OPEB liability and related items	**5,509**	-
Wages payable	**87**	(5,173)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**$ 2,581,781**	$ 1,381,228

(Continued)

Boxelder Sanitation District
Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,	**2018**	2017
Non-cash capital and financing transactions		
Capital assets acquired with accounts payable, net	**$ 1,049,381**	$ -
Amortization of loan premium	**$ 22,280**	$ 13,497
Capital assets received in exchange for taps	**$ -**	$ 1,342,158
Contributed capital assets	**$ 4,062,255**	$ 3,337,611

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Form of Organization

Boxelder Sanitation District (the "District") is organized under the provisions of Section 32-1-305 (6) of the Colorado Revised Statutes ("C.R.S."). It is a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado with all powers thereof, which include the power to levy taxes against property within the District.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In conformity with GASB financial reporting standards, the District is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of the District. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Directors is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

As defined by GAAP established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either, a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; or

2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointment by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

Based on the above criteria, there are no other organizations that would be considered component units of the District. The District meets the criteria of an "other stand alone government."

Basic Financial Statements

The District is a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. As such, enterprise fund financial statements are presented.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise funds, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statements of net position. Revenues and expenses are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned or incurred, and they become measurable. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted for operations and maintenance and loan proceeds, and unrestricted. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget and appropriation resolution is adopted by the Board of Directors (the "Board") in accordance with state statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP except that capital asset additions and principal payments are budgeted as expenditures, debt proceeds are budgeted as revenues, and depreciation is not budgeted.

The budget process timeline is as follows:

1. On or about October 15, the District staff submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted at regular Board meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally adopted by the Board if levying property taxes, or December 31 if not levying property taxes.

4. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The following is a summary of the original budget, total revisions, and revised budget for fiscal year 2018:

	Original Budget	Total Revisions	Revised Budget
Enterprise fund expenses	$10,873,245	$ -	$ 10,873,245

A comparison of actual operations on the accrual basis to the annual budget is not meaningful. However, a statement comparing actual (budgetary basis) to the budget is included in the other supplementary information.

The adjustments necessary to convert the actual revenue and expenditures to the budgetary basis are presented in the following schedule:

Years ended December 31,	**2018**	2017
Change in net position	**$ 9,629,380**	$ 10,116,742
Add: Depreciation expense	**822,423**	693,307
Proceeds from loan receivable	**-**	56,518
Pension and OPEB related expenses	**407,917**	77,224
Less: Principal paid on long-term debt	**(470,000)**	(460,000)
Other adjustments	**(104,569)**	(80,855)
Capital assets received in exchange for taps	**-**	(1,342,158)
Developer contributions of capital assets	**(4,062,255)**	(3,337,611)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	**(28,353)**	-
Capital outlay	**(1,956,685)**	(1,684,014)
Excess of expenditures over revenues (budgetary basis)	**$ 4,237,858**	$ 4,039,153

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are available for operating expenditures to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

User and other similar fees set from time to time by the District's governing board constitute a perpetual lien on or against the property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed in the same manner as provided by the laws of the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables is considered necessary.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 20
Collection and disposal system	50 - 100
Treatment plant	50
Equipment	3 - 10

Accrued Compensated Absences Payable

Obligations associated with the District's vacation policy are recorded as a liability and expense when earned to the extent that such benefits vest to the employee. The amount of the accrued and unpaid balance due under this policy is considered a long-term liability. The District has recorded a liability of $48,774 and $49,326 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense during the period of issuance.

Debt Related Deferrals

Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. The net premiums and discounts are presented as an adjustment to the face amount of the debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources primarily relate to pensions and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") more fully described in notes 8 and 9.

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation of these assets and related debt balances reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

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

Pensions

The 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 in PERA are reported at fair value.

During the 2018 legislative session, 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 Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the LGDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the LGDTF's measurement date of December 31, 2017. As such, the disclosures in Note 5 do not include the changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 with the exception of the section titled *Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability.*

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OEB, 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.

Operating Revenue – Sewer Charges

Charges for sewer service consist primarily of monthly charges for services provided to residential and commercial customers within the District's boundaries.

Connection Fees

Customers may purchase a Wastewater Discharge Right ("WDR") by paying a System Development Charge ("SDC"). The SDC for nonresidential customers is based upon their water meter size and for residential customers it was $12,000 per single family residential unit, for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and such differences could be material.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2017 financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the current year financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net position or change in net position.

2. Adoption of New Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-Employment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The result of the implementation of this standard was to decrease the net position and establish a net OPEB liability of $124,079 as of December 31, 2017.

3. Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, C.R.S. requires the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had deposits with a financial institution with carrying amounts of $4,097,269 and $5,813,059, respectively. The bank balances with the financial institution were $4,494,673 and $6,059,722, respectively. Of these amounts, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balances of $3,847,269 and $5,563,059, respectively, were collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash and cash equivalents, held by the District at December 31, were as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash on hand	**$ 200**	$ 150
Cash on deposit with financial institution	**4,097,269**	5,813,059
Local government investment pool	**12,114,922**	6,132,531
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$ 16,212,391**	$ 11,945,740

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which special districts may invest which include:

- Certificates of deposit with an original maturity in excess of three months;
- Certain obligations of the United States and U.S. Government agency securities;
- Certain international agency securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Banker's acceptance of certain banks;
- Commercial paper;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market funds;
- Guaranteed investment contracts;
- Local government investment pools.

District policy is to match maturity of investments with cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three (3) years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's written investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Local Government Investment Pool

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had invested $12,114,922 and $6,132,531 respectively in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the "Trust"), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PRIME invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies. COLOTRUST PLUS+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is measured at net asset value.

Cash and cash equivalents balances reflected on the Statements of Net Position at December 31 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 15,294,280**	$ 11,182,072
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	**918,111**	763,668
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$ 16,212,391**	$ 11,945,740

4. Restricted Assets

Amounts shown as restricted cash and cash equivalents have been restricted by loan indentures to be used for specified purposes. The balance restricted as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, was $918,111 and $763,668, respectively.

5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset activities for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	**$ 788,480**	**$ -**	**$ (4,548)**	**$ 783,932**
Construction in progress	**46,654**	**2,530,082**	**-**	**2,576,736**
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	**835,134**	**2,530,082**	**(4,548)**	**3,360,668**
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	**1,262,711**	**-**	**-**	**1,262,711**
Collection and disposal system	**24,436,451**	**4,062,252**	**-**	**28,498,703**
Treatment plant	**14,900,138**	**-**	**-**	**14,900,138**
Equipment	**1,690,041**	**480,535**	**-**	**2,170,576**
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**42,289,341**	**4,542,787**	**-**	**46,832,128**
Less accumulated depreciation	**(9,065,364)**	**(822,423)**	**-**	**(9,887,787)**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	**33,223,977**	**3,720,364**	**-**	**36,944,341**
Total capital assets, net	**$ 34,059,111**	**$ 6,250,446**	**$ (4,548)**	**$ 40,305,009**

The following is a summary of capital asset activities for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	$ 788,480	$ -	$ -	$ 788,480
Construction in progress	1,622,989	5,299,471	(6,875,806)	46,654
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,411,469	5,299,471	(6,875,806)	835,134
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,262,711	-	-	1,262,711
Collection and disposal system	16,577,295	7,859,156	-	24,436,451
Treatment plant	14,900,138	-	-	14,900,138
Equipment	1,609,079	80,962	-	1,690,041
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,349,223	7,940,118	-	42,289,341
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,372,057)	(693,307)	-	(9,065,364)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,977,166	7,246,811	-	33,223,977
Total capital assets, net	$ 28,388,635	$ 12,546,282	$ (6,875,806)	$ 34,059,111

6. Long-Term Debt

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

In October 2010, the District entered into a loan agreement (the "Agreement") with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority ("CWR & PDA") for a principal amount of $10,410,000 plus a premium of $390,000 for total proceeds of $10,800,000. The loan accrues interest at 2.5%, and is payable in semi-annual principal and interest payments beginning on February 1, 2012. The loan is secured by the net revenues of the District, as defined within the Agreement.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
2010 CWR & PDA Loan	**$8,155,000**	**$ -**	**$ (470,000)**	**$ 7,685,000**
Current portion of long-term debt	**(470,000)**	**(15,000)**	**-**	**(485,000)**
Unamortized premium	**222,905**	**-**	**(22,280)**	**200,625**
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	**7,907,905**	**(15,000)**	**(492,280)**	**7,400,625**
Accrued compensated absences	**49,326**	**39,033**	**(39,585)**	**48,774**
	$7,957,231	**$ 24,033**	**$ (531,865)**	**$ 7,449,399**

Loan requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Administrative Fee	Total
2019	$ 485,000	$ 125,077	$ 83,280	$ 693,357
2020	495,000	113,537	83,280	691,817
2021	505,000	102,447	83,280	690,727
2022	515,000	91,273	83,280	689,553
2023	520,000	85,602	83,280	688,882
2024-2028	2,715,000	321,753	416,400	3,453,153
2029-2032	2,450,000	93,493	301,890	2,845,383
Total	$ 7,685,000	$ 933,182	$ 1,134,690	$ 9,752,872

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
2010 CWR & PDA Loan	$ 8,615,000	$ -	$ (460,000)	$ 8,155,000
Current portion of long-term debt	(460,000)	(10,000)	-	(470,000)
Unamortized premium	236,402	-	(13,497)	222,905
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	8,391,402	(10,000)	(473,497)	7,907,905
Accrued compensated absences	47,568	58,938	(57,180)	49,326
	$ 8,438,970	$ 48,938	$ (530,677)	$ 7,957,231

7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, or natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage to mitigate these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

8. Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund—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 administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2017

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

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; or

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2017, 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. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers ("CPI-W") for the prior calendar year.

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve ("AIR") for the LGDTF.

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

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

Contributions

Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under CRS § 24-51-401, *et seq*. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	Rate
Employer Contribution Rate[1]	10.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in CRS § 24-51-208(1)(f) [1]	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF[1]	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in CRS § 24-51-411 [1]	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in CRS 24-51-411 [1]	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF[1]	12.68%

[1]Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in CRS § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were $162,433 and $130,044, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of $1,810,137 and $1,825,393, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar years 2017 and 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.16257 percent, which was an increase of 0.02739 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District recognized pension expense of $564,841 and $217,729, respectively.

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 113,240	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,122	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	351,847
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	155,325	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	162,433	-
Total	$ 450,120	$ 351,847

The $162,433 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, 2019. 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,	Amortization
2019	$ 208,584
2020	(27,063)
2021	(122,258)
2022	(123,423)
	$ (64,160)

At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 32,484	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	129,478	5,279
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	219,222	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	9,988	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	130,044	-
Total	$ 521,216	$ 5,279

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 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 – 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016. Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the LGDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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%	

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 percent.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,882,962	$ 1,810,137	$ 915,784

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and December 31, 2018

During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through *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 the plans administered by PERA with the goal of eliminating the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Division Trust Funds and thereby reach a 100 percent funded ratio for each division within the next 30 years.

A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employee contribution rates by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).

- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, modifying the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019, and raises the retirement age for new employees.

- Member contributions, employer contributions, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of $1,810,137 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which was measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year-end based on a discount rate of 7.25%. For comparative purposes, the following schedule presents an estimate of what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and associated discount rate would have been had the provisions of SB 18-200, applicable to the LGDTF, become law on December 31, 2017. This pro forma information was prepared using the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF as of December 31, 2017. Future net pension liabilities reported could be materially different based on changes in investment markets, actuarial assumptions, plan experience and other factors.

Estimated Discount Rate Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required by SB 18-200 (pro forma)	Proportionate Share of the Estimated Net Pension Liability Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required by SB 18-200 (pro forma)
7.25%	$ 1,280,341

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can 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 on which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $13,056 and $10,461 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported a liability of $164,174 and $124,079, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.01263 percent, which was an increase of 0.00225 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the District recognized OPEB expense of $18,565. At December 31, 2018, the 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 776	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,747
Changes in proportionate share	23,501	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,056	-
	$ 37,333	$ 2,747

The $13,056 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2019	$	5,211
2020		5,211
2021		5,211
2022		5,212
2023		669
Thereafter		16
	$	21,530

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 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 OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.00 percent for 2017, gradually rising to 4.25 percent in 2023
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2016, 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
2017	5.00%	3.00%
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.00%
2023	5.00%	4.25%
2024+	5.00%	4.25%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- 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 2017 plan year.
- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- The rates of PERACare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Ulitimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 159,657	$ 164,174	$ 169,615

Discount Rate

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2017 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. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 184,583	$ 164,174	$ 146,754

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

10. Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description

Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary and contributions are separate from other contributions made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the 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 CRS as amended. In addition, the District has agreed to match employee contributions up to 3 percent of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. The District did not make a contribution on behalf of eligible members during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

11. TABOR Compliance

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (the "Amendment" or "TABOR") to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending, as defined by the Amendment, excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The Amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the entity under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District management believes its operations qualify for this exclusion.

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.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The District was subject to various claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. The District believes that adequate insurance coverage exists in situations where monetary damages are claimed and that the final settlements of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

13. Related Party Transactions

On January 16, 2008, the District entered into an agreement with North Timnath Properties, LLC ("NTP"), partially owned by a current director of the Board. NTP had constructed a pipeline and the District agreed to pay NTP $868 per tap on this pipeline until the construction of the pipeline is paid back. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District paid $130,634 and $37,758 respectively directly to the director of the Board. There was $44,268 and $65,968 payable to the director of the Board at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is included in current liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position.

14. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 20, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. On May 1, 2019, the District obtained a loan totaling $29,000,000, to be used for expansion of the current wastewater treatment plant. The loan has a maturity date of February 1, 2049. There were no additional transactions or events that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements identified.

Required Supplementary Information

Boxelder Sanitation District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.16257%	0.13518%	0.13712%	0.11587%	0.10705%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,810,137	$ 1,825,393	$ 1,510,495	$ 1,038,533	$ 800,118
District's covered payroll	$ 1,025,579	$ 819,361	$ 800,562	$ 637,542	$ 587,398
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.50%	222.78%	188.68%	162.90%	136.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	79.40%	73.60%	76.90%	80.70%	77.66%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31 of the prior year.

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Boxelder Sanitation District
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 162,433	$ 130,044	$ 103,895	$ 98,452	$ 80,506	$ 72,417
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	162,433	130,044	103,895	98,452	80,506	72,417
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,280,026	$ 1,025,579	$ 819,361	$ 800,562	$ 637,542	$ 587,398
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.69%	12.68%	12.68%	12.30%	12.63%	12.33%

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Boxelder Sanitation District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01263%	0.01038%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 164,174	$ 124,079
District's covered payroll	$ 1,025,579	$ 819,361
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.01%	15.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31 of the prior year.

OPEB schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additonal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Boxelder Sanitation District
Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 13,056	$ 10,461	$ 8,357
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	13,056	10,461	8,357
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,280,026	$ 1,025,579	$ 819,361
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

OPEB schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Other Supplementary Information

Boxelder Sanitation District

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Revenues					
Sewer charges and other services	$ 4,165,758	$ 4,165,758	$ 4,062,170	$ (103,588)	$ 4,773,037
Growth revenue	14,482	14,482	14,482	-	11,927
Rehabilitation revenue	1,310,400	1,310,400	1,323,302	12,902	-
Other revenue	347,678	347,678	120,556	(227,122)	193,143
Net investment income	50,000	50,000	187,651	137,651	75,562
Proceeds from loan receivable	-	-	-	-	56,518
System development charges	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,116,000	1,716,000	4,361,001
Total revenues	8,288,318	8,288,318	9,824,161	1,535,843	9,471,188
Expenditures					
Collection and transmission	181,466	181,466	89,233	92,233	86,083
Sewage treatment	751,300	751,300	575,561	175,739	844,658
Pretreatment	49,200	49,200	653	48,547	10,002
General and administrative	646,625	646,625	570,967	75,658	752,666
Personnel related costs	2,043,854	2,043,854	1,730,038	313,816	1,382,907
Debt service:					
Principal paid	470,000	470,000	470,000	-	460,000
Interest expense	220,391	220,391	193,166	27,225	211,705
Capital outlay	6,510,409	6,510,409	1,956,685	4,553,724	1,684,014
Total expenditures	10,873,245	10,873,245	5,586,303	5,286,942	5,432,035
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ (2,584,927)	$ (2,584,927)	$ 4,237,858	$ 6,822,785	$ 4,039,153

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.