



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management’s Discussion and Analysis	1
Independent Auditors’ Report.....	4
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION.....	6
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION.....	7
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	8
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	29
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	31

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This is an analysis and overview of the financial activities of the Longs Peak Water District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes which follow:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of December 31, 2018, approximately \$14.2 million was held in net position for the provision of future services to citizens.
- For fiscal year 2018, the total net position increased by \$137,069 or 1% from 2017. This was primarily from capital contributions.
- Operating revenue for 2018 totaled \$1.2 million, which is an increase of 7% from 2017. This was primarily due to an increase in service fees.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements which follow. The statements include:

1. Statement of Net Position
2. Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
3. Statement of Cash Flows
4. Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position present the District revenue and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Statements of cash flows show the net cash flows from activities for the year ended December 31, 2018.

These statements are in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. These pronouncements address the requirements for financial statement presentation and certain disclosures for state and local governmental entities. The District's financial statements comply with all material requirements of these pronouncements.

These statements provide a snapshot of the District's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2018 and the activities which occurred during the year. All statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting as required by GASB.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As of December 31, the District's net position was:

December 31	2018	2017
Cash	\$ 849,671	\$ 779,003
Investments	2,391,401	3,289,580
Receivables, net	45,781	44,044
Capital Assets, net	11,806,328	10,622,148
Deferred Outflows of resources	99,058	241,476
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	15,192,239	14,976,251
Less Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	940,031	861,112
Net Position	\$ 14,252,208	\$ 14,115,139

The following is a comparison of the District's results of operations:

Years Ended December 31	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 1,246,841	\$ 1,166,496
Other income	193,341	108,970
Capital contributions	133,940	105,430
Total Revenues	1,574,122	1,380,896
Expenses:		
Operating expenses:		
Cost of water	238,860	236,057
Water operating	855,074	781,110
General and administrative	343,119	468,779
Total Expenses	1,437,053	1,485,946
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 137,069	\$ (105,050)

Net position has changed due to the following:

- During 2018, operating revenue increased approximately 7%, due to a scheduled increase in service rates.
- During 2018, operating expenses decreased by 3%.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of December 31, 2018, totals \$11,806,328 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes all land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current year was \$1,184,180.

The District implemented the straight-line depreciation method under GASB 34 for its capital assets, except for land and water rights which are not depreciated. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the District's activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: General Manager, Longs Peak Water District, 9875 Vermillion Road, Longmont, CO 80504.



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Longs Peak Water District
Longmont, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Longs Peak Water District as of December 31, 2018, and for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements.

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 11 to the basic financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules on pages 32-33 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that management discussion and analysis and pension information 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, 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.

Anderson & Whitney, P.C.

June 14, 2019

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31	2018
<u>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 849,671
Investments	2,391,401
Accounts receivable	45,781
<u> Total Current Assets</u>	<u>3,286,853</u>
Capital Assets:	
Land, ditch stock, and water rights	6,287,425
Construction in progress	1,486,548
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,845,185
Other capital assets, net of accumulated amortization	187,170
<u> Total Capital Assets</u>	<u>11,806,328</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension plan	99,058
<u>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</u>	<u>\$ 15,192,239</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 79,928
Accrued wages and payroll liabilities	29,492
Unearned revenue	164
Net pension liability	645,789
Net OPEB liability	59,132
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension plan	125,526
<u> Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>940,031</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Investment in capital assets	11,806,328
Unrestricted net position	2,445,880
<u>TOTAL NET POSITION</u>	<u>\$ 14,252,208</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31	2018
Operating Revenue:	
Water sales	\$ 1,224,286
Miscellaneous water income	22,555
Total Operating Revenue	1,246,841
Operating Expenses:	
Treated water	161,076
Lines	77,784
Administration	343,119
Water operating expenses	855,074
Total Operating Expenses	1,437,053
Operating Loss	(190,212)
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):	
Rental income	79,958
Interest income	49,987
Other income	63,396
Net Non-operating Revenue	193,341
Income Before Contributions	3,129
Capital contributions	133,940
Change in Net Position	137,069
Net Position, Beginning of Year	14,115,139
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 14,252,208

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,245,104
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,033,210)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	211,894
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Capital contributions	73,440
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,306,190)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,232,750)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Other non-operating revenue	143,354
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	143,354
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and dividends received	49,987
Redemption of investments	898,183
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	948,170
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,668
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	779,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 849,671
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (190,212)
Depreciation expense	182,507
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(1,737)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	92,067
Net pension liability and deferrals	129,269
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 211,894
Disclosure of Noncash Investing Activities:	
Contributed water rights	\$ 60,500

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

This summary of the Longs Peak Water District's significant accounting policies is to assist the reader with interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Form of Organization:

Longs Peak Water District is an independent governmental entity organized in 1960, under the provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The District's Board of Directors is elected by property owners of the District and has the responsibilities for designation of management, operational decisions, and budget matters. The District is fully responsible for its financial matters and is not financially interdependent with another governmental unit. Revenues are derived by service charges determined by the Board. The District exists for the benefit of its residents and services of the District are generally available to the residents of the District.

Scope of Reporting Entity:

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

Financial Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in defining the District. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit is the District's ability to exercise significant operational control or financial accountability with the District. Financial relationship or operational control is determined on the basis of the District's obligation to fund deficits, responsibility for debt, budgetary authority, fiscal management, selection of governing authority and/or management, and the ability to significantly influence operations.

Based on the criteria mentioned above, no other entities are considered to be component units of the District, nor is the District a component unit of any other governmental entity.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Basis of Accounting:

The District currently operates as an “Enterprise Fund” as prescribed in governmental accounting standards because the intent of the Board is that costs and expenses (including depreciation) of providing services to its customers be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for its operations. The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

The Enterprise Fund is accounted for on a cost of services “capital maintenance” measurement focus. Under this concept, all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are reported on the balance sheet. The reported fund equity (net position) is segregated into net investment in capital and unrestricted components. The proprietary fund type operation statement reports increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are sewer charges and related services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are stated at cost except for property received by donation or contribution, which is stated at its estimated fair market value at the time it is received by the District. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged against income as incurred; significant renewals, betterments, and improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation has been computed using the straight-line method based on lives of 30 to 50 years for the treatment plant and distribution lines and 5 to 10 years for service equipment.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Compensated Absences:

Employees of the District are entitled to paid vacation time depending on length of service. Accrued compensated absences totaled \$14,062 at December 31, 2018.

Budgets:

Colorado state law requires the adoption of an annual budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The budget and related appropriations are prepared on the budgetary basis, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, in that:

- * Capital outlays are budgeted as expenditures.
- * Depreciation is not budgeted.

The District's Board of Directors adopts total budget appropriations for each of its funds. This is normally done in December of each year when notice is published in local newspapers and the proposed budget is held open for inspection by the taxpayers and a public hearing is held. The Board may transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total appropriation of any fund requires that a budget revision be adopted by resolution in the same manner described above for adoption of the original budget. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total fund appropriations.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Pensions:

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

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 High 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 4 do not include the changes to plan provisions required by Senate Bill 18-200 with the exception of the section titled *Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and June 30, 2018*.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Longs Peak Water 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, 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.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75:

As of January 1, 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The implementation of this standard requires governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with postemployment benefits in their basic financial statements. Employers are required to recognize other postemployment benefit amounts for all benefits provided through the plan which include the net postemployment liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and postemployment expense.

NOTE 2 – Cash and Investments:

The District's bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral includes municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgages, and deeds of trust.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, school, authority, and certain towns and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

The District's investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The District's investments are concentrated in bank CD's of \$250,000 or less.

At December 31, 2018, the District had invested \$2,391,401 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of bills, notes, and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury or a government agency, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. COLOTRUST is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The District's interest is valued at NAV.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – Capital Assets:

	Balance 1/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
Not depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 6,226,925	\$ 60,500	\$ --	\$ 6,287,425
Construction in progress	249,601	1,236,948	--	1,486,548
Water exchange	187,170	--	--	187,170
Depreciable capital assets:				
Collection and distribution system	4,510,919	--	--	4,510,919
Water treatment plant	1,618,301	42,859	--	1,661,161
Office building	961,374	26,380	--	987,754
Brown water distribution	19,573	--	--	19,573
Interconnect project – Little Thompson	793,217	--	--	793,217
Maintenance equipment	235,278	--	--	235,278
Office equipment	99,228	--	--	99,228
	14,901,586	1,366,687	--	16,268,273
Less Accumulated Depreciation	4,279,438	182,507	--	4,461,945
Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,622,148	\$ 1,184,180	\$ --	\$ 11,806,328

NOTE 4 – PERA:

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

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

Plan description: Eligible employees of the Longs Peak Water 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 (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

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

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

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 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 for the LGDTF.

Contributions: Eligible employees and Longs Peak Water District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized as follows:

<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer contribution rate as a percentage of salary	10.00%	10.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)	(1.02)
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98	8.98
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20	2.20
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50	1.50
<u>Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF</u>	<u>12.68%</u>	<u>12.68%</u>

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Longs Peak Water District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Longs Peak Water District were \$47,977 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

At December 31, 2018, Longs Peak Water District reported a liability of \$645,789 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The Longs Peak Water District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Longs Peak Water District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Longs Peak Water District proportion was .06 percent, which was approximately the same as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, Longs Peak Water District recognized pension expense of \$180,622. At December 31, 2018, Longs Peak Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

December 31, 2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,400	\$ --
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	125,526
Changes in assumptions	6,822	--
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,836	--
Total	\$ 99,058	\$ 125,526

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$51,836, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
2019	\$ 15,661
2020	15,661
2021	15,661
2022	15,661
2023	15,657
	\$ 78,304

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

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

Price inflation	2.4 percent
Real wage growth	1.1 percent
Wage inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5 - 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
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07 (automatic)	2.0 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 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.

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.

The LGDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using 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.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.2%	4.3%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.8%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.2%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.4%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.2%
High Yield	1.38%	4.3%
Non-U.S. Fixed Income	1.84%	0.6%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.9%
Core Real Estate	8.5%	4.9%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.6%
Opportunity Fund	6.0%	3.8%
Cash	1.0%	0.2%
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 assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.5 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

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

December 31, 2018	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,028,533	\$ 645,789	\$ 326,717

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.

Employees of the Longs Peak Water District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings.

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and June 30, 2018: During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill 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.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – PERA – Continued:

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 as www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employer contribution rates by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019;
- 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);
- Directs the state to allocate \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution will be allocated to the LGDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the LGDTF to the other divisions eligible for the direct distribution;
- 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, the direct distribution from the state, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of approximately \$645,789 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%	\$ 472,288

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits:

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, 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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan description: Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 \$4,047 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Continued:

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$59,132 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 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District 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 proportion was .004 percent, which was approximately the same as its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,075. At December 31, 2018, the District did not have deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB that were material to the financial statements.

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

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.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Continued:

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

The 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.

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.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Continued:

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%.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Continued:

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

	1% Decrease in 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%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 57,505	\$ 59,132	\$ 61,091

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.

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

Sensitivity of the District 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 one percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
December 31, 2018			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 66,483	\$ 59,132	\$ 52,858

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

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – Ditch Stock and Water Rights:

As of December 31, 2018, the District owned the following ditch stock and water rights:

1,469	units of Colorado-Big Thompson Water (C-BT)
4	shares of Supply Irrigation Company
9	shares of Oligarchy Extension Ditch Company
9	shares of Lower Oligarchy Ditch Company
6	shares of Oligarchy Irrigation Ditch Company
4	shares of Highland Ditch Company

The District leases its shares of Supply Irrigation Ditch Company and 4 shares of Oligarchy Irrigation Ditch Company, plus 6 shares of Oligarchy Extension Ditch Company, receiving \$1 per year rental plus the annual assessment. The District has a total of unearned revenue of \$164 at December 31, 2018.

The District is required to make annual assessment payments to the water and ditch companies. The aggregate payments were \$77,784 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7 – Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, or acts of God. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization composed of approximately 200 members created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials' liability, and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability and public officials' coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000.

NOTE 8 – Commitments and Contingencies:

In 1992, the Colorado voters approved the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" (TABOR). TABOR requires voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy increase, or new debt. Voter approval is also required to increase annual property taxes, revenue, or spending by more than inflation plus a local growth factor. Spending not subject to TABOR includes that from District enterprise activities. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – Water Exchange Agreement:

The District entered into a 30-year agreement with Little Thompson Water District, a major supplier, to furnish the District with treated water effective July 1, 1997. Costs incurred for the purchase of capacity effective July 1, 1997 from Little Thompson Water District (LTWD) in the amount of \$565,000 have been capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the initial intergovernmental agreement with LTWD (30 years). On July 1, 1998, the District purchased additional capacity from LTWD in the amount of \$90,000. Amortization of these costs totaled \$22,964 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Total amount paid for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$161,076 for the cost of treated water.

NOTE 10 – Construction in Progress:

In December 2012, the District entered into an agreement with Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District for the development of a second water pipeline, known as the Southern Water Supply Project II (SWSP II) which would deliver additional untreated water from Carter Lake to municipalities and water districts located within the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District. The construction in progress in the amount of \$1,486,548 at December 31, 2018, is related to the SWSP II project and consists of hiring a consultant to design the following aspects: 1) connection to the existing, original Southern Water Supply Pipeline; 2) the flow control structure of the project; and 3) the project's connection to the Longs Peak Water District, with the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District overseeing all of these activities, and the construction of the SWSP II expected to take place in 2018 and 2019.

NOTE 11 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position:

As of January 1, 2018, Longs Peak Water District has adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. The implementation of this standard requires governments to calculate and report the cost and obligations associated with post-employment benefits in their financial statements, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively report the beginning net postemployment benefits liability.

The adjustment to the beginning balance of net position is as follows:

Net position – December 31, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 14,174,130
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 75	(58,991)
Net position – December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ 14,115,139

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Made	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll
2018	\$ 47,977	\$ 47,977	\$ 396,745	13.7%
2017	50,515	50,515	368,848	13.7%
2016	48,635	48,635	358,103	13.6%
2015	41,304	41,304	312,925	13.2%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Made	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll
2018	\$ 4,047	\$ 4,047	\$ 396,745	1.0%
2017	3,653	3,653	358,103	1.0%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended December 31	Cumulative Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Cumulative Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2018	.06%	\$ 645,789	\$ 396,745	163%	79.3%
2017	.06%	782,392	358,103	218%	73.6%
2016	.06%	585,448	312,925	187%	76.9%
2015	.06%	434,319	265,519	164%	80.7%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

Year Ended December 31	Cumulative Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Cumulative Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll	Plan Net Position as a % of Net OPEB Liability
2018	.004%	\$ 59,132	\$ 396,145	14.9%	17.5%
2017	.004%	58,992	358,103	16.4%	16.7%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Compared with Budget (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2018	Actual	Final Budget	Variance
Revenue:			
Water charges	\$ 1,133,564	\$ 1,061,167	\$ 72,397
Raw water	24,200	12,000	12,200
Brown water system	66,522	65,000	1,522
Penalties	12,301	10,000	2,301
Back flow device testing	7,011	8,000	(989)
Transfer fees	3,243	3,000	243
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	49,987	20,000	29,987
Rental income	79,958	67,000	12,958
Other	63,396	4,000	59,396
Capital contributions:			
Customer taps	53,040	16,380	36,660
Raw water contribution	60,500	-	60,500
Infrastructure investment fee	20,400	6,800	13,600
Total Revenue and Contributions	1,574,122	1,273,347	300,775
Expenditures:			
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries - plant	239,109	235,000	(4,109)
Cost of treated water	161,076	180,000	18,924
Employee health insurance	16,845	20,000	3,155
Payroll taxes	10,186	11,100	914
Payroll expenses	1,015	-	(1,015)
Retirement contributions	114,953	33,000	(81,953)
Water assessments	77,784	85,000	7,216
Maintenance and repairs	29,225	41,500	12,275
Vehicle operations	31,947	32,000	53
Supplies - plant - treatment	26,435	36,000	9,565
Supplies - distribution	29,457	35,000	5,543
Water testing	3,762	7,000	3,238
Education	1,563	3,000	1,437
Engineering	-	3,000	3,000
Safety, training and equipment	1,069	1,000	(69)
Brownwater system	4,666	6,600	1,934
Sludge hauling	3,489	5,000	1,511
Permits	-	500	500
Utilities	56,526	55,000	(1,526)
Unaccounted water	4,841	20,000	15,159
SWSP water rental	31,413	30,000	(1,413)
Total Operating Expenses	845,361	839,700	(5,661)

Continued on next page.

LONGS PEAK WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Compared with Budget (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2018	Actual	Final Budget	Variance
Expenditures - Continued:			
General Administrative:			
Salaries	\$ 157,636	\$ 149,000	\$ (8,636)
Retirement contributions	65,810	20,500	(45,310)
Payroll taxes	2,446	3,200	754
Insurance - health	3,600	4,800	1,200
Insurance - liability	19,077	19,000	(77)
Telephone	11,573	12,000	427
Postage	8,385	9,750	1,365
Accounting	19,094	17,000	(2,094)
Directors fees	5,700	6,000	300
Information technology	13,510	13,000	(510)
Office supplies	8,348	8,000	(348)
Credit card fees	5,426	6,000	574
Dues and subscriptions	4,152	4,000	(152)
Newsletter and website	920	2,500	1,580
Legal	13,199	7,500	(5,699)
Bank charges	25	3,000	2,975
Educational conferences	-	2,000	2,000
Office equipment	-	1,500	1,500
Election	828	5,000	4,172
Miscellaneous	3,391	10,000	6,609
Reimbursement of cash-in-lieu	-	18,000	18,000
Total Administrative	343,120	321,750	(21,370)
Capital Outlay:			
Office equipment	3,303	17,000	13,697
Software	177	5,000	4,823
Plant equipment	29,662	61,000	31,338
Meter replacement	2,500	15,500	13,000
Water line project	-	300,000	300,000
SWSP II	1,236,947	1,260,000	23,053
Total Capital Outlay	1,272,589	1,658,500	385,911
Total General Administrative	1,615,709	1,980,250	364,541
Total Expenditures	2,461,070	2,819,950	358,880
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
- BUDGET BASIS	\$ (886,948)	\$ (1,546,603)	\$ 659,655