

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

—————

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2019

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wade Cox, President

Mike Morgan, Secretary/Treasurer

Vincent Wilczek

Tim Winkler

Russ Knight

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Alden Vanden Brink, District Manager

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the District proportionate share of the net pension liability – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the District's contributions – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – PERA OPEB Plan, and schedule of the District's contributions – PERA OPEB Plan on pages 3-8 and 49-54 be presented to

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the District proportionate share of the net pension liability – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the District's contributions – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – PERA OPEB Plan, and schedule of the District's contributions – PERA OPEB Plan on pages 3-8 and 49-54 be presented to

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - Hydroelectric Fund and graph are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule - Hydroelectric and graph have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

ColoCPA Services, PC

Rangely, Colorado
June 26, 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District's (the "District") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,058,250 at December 31, 2019.
- Total District's cash and investments decreased by \$28,261 or 1 percent from 2018.
- The December 31, 2019 General Fund balance is \$134,026 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 415 percent of 2019 General Fund operating expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at the District's specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows a net (expense) revenue and changes to net position related to each department of the District. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the changes in those positions. This change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information such as changes in the District's tax base and the condition of District capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the District's General Fund activities are reported as Governmental Activities and Hydroelectric Fund activities are reported as Business-type Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which customers are charged a fee. The District uses an enterprise fund which essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to a customer external to the District organization which is the hydro power sales to Moon Lake Electric Association.

Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for the major enterprise fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 47 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Hydroelectric Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page 49 through 50 and for the Hydroelectric Fund on pages 57 through 58 of this report.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 and 2019.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,653,514	\$ 1,815,048	\$1,588,570	\$1,449,589	\$ 3,242,084	\$ 3,264,637
Capital assets	<u>5,523,751</u>	<u>5,332,409</u>	<u>2,153,239</u>	<u>2,027,801</u>	<u>7,676,990</u>	<u>7,360,210</u>
Total assets	<u>7,177,265</u>	<u>7,147,457</u>	<u>3,741,809</u>	<u>3,477,390</u>	<u>10,919,074</u>	<u>10,624,847</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>17,225</u>	<u>89,309</u>	-	-	<u>17,225</u>	<u>89,309</u>
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	32,847	30,259	5,810	80,846	38,657	111,105
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>317,195</u>	<u>366,414</u>	-	-	<u>317,195</u>	<u>366,414</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>350,042</u>	<u>396,673</u>	<u>5,810</u>	<u>80,846</u>	<u>355,852</u>	<u>477,519</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>207,814</u>	<u>178,387</u>	-	-	<u>207,814</u>	<u>178,387</u>
Net Position						
Net investment						
Capital assets	5,523,481	5,332,409	2,153,239	2,027,801	7,676,720	7,360,210
Restricted	11,041	16,344	-	-	11,041	16,344
Unrestricted	<u>1,102,112</u>	<u>1,312,953</u>	<u>1,582,760</u>	<u>1,368,743</u>	<u>2,684,872</u>	<u>2,681,696</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,636,634</u>	<u>\$ 6,661,706</u>	<u>\$3,735,999</u>	<u>\$3,396,544</u>	<u>\$10,372,633</u>	<u>\$10,058,250</u>

A significant portion of the District's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$2,681,696 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

Another significant portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to patrons; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional \$16,344 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This is the TABOR emergency reserve.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charge for services	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 384,063	\$ 509,216	\$ 432,063	\$ 557,216
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	161,030	319,056	-	-	161,030	319,056
General revenues:						
General property taxes	145,214	148,407	-	-	145,214	148,407
Specific ownership tax	5,867	5,946	-	-	5,867	5,946
Investment earnings	2,252	16,866	2,878	2,440	5,130	19,306
Other	5,685	6,518	-	-	5,685	6,518
Total revenues	<u>368,048</u>	<u>544,793</u>	<u>386,941</u>	<u>511,656</u>	<u>754,989</u>	<u>1,056,449</u>
Expenses:						
General						
Government	584,626	469,322	-	-	584,626	469,322
Repairs and Maintenance	27,843	30,107	-	-	27,843	30,107
Building	18,728	20,292	-	-	18,728	20,292
Hydroelectric	-	-	792,596	851,111	792,596	851,111
Total expenses	<u>631,197</u>	<u>519,721</u>	<u>792,596</u>	<u>851,111</u>	<u>1,423,793</u>	<u>1,370,832</u>
Change in accounting principle	<u>(29,192)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,192)</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$(292,341)</u>	<u>\$ 25,072</u>	<u>\$(405,655)</u>	<u>\$(339,455)</u>	<u>\$ (697,996)</u>	<u>\$(314,383)</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$25,072 in 2019. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$158,026 from 2018.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the District's net position by \$339,455 in 2019. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Power sales were \$509,216, up 33 percent and overall expenses were \$851,111, up 7 percent over prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Fund. Information about the District's governmental fund begins on page 15. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2019, the total fund balance of the District's governmental fund was \$1,606,454. Approximately 99 percent of this consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the District. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) nonspendable deposit (\$1,991) and (2) a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$16,344). The District had Governmental revenues of \$544,791 and expenditures of \$410,765.

Proprietary Fund. Information about the District's proprietary fund begins on page 19. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2019, the total net position of the District's proprietary fund was \$3,396,544. Approximately 40 percent of this consists of unrestricted net position, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the District. The remainder of net position is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) net investment in capital assets (\$2,027,801). The District had Proprietary revenues of \$509,216, expenses of \$851,111, and investment income of \$2,440.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes.

2019 General Fund Budget

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amend- ments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 71,355	\$ -	\$ 71,355	\$ 1,472,428
Revenue and other financing sources	647,309	-	647,309	544,791
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(719,026)</u>	-	<u>(719,026)</u>	<u>(410,765)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ (362)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (362)</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,454</u>

Actual revenues and other financing sources were less than the budget by \$102,518. Grants were budgeted to be \$500,000 but received \$319,056 which was \$180,944 less than budgeted.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$308,261. The difference includes professional fees and capital outlay being under budget by \$224,963 and \$31,441, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 totaled \$5,332,409 and \$2,027,801, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment.

The major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included an expenditure of \$14,006 for a new HVAC system for the office building and \$6,004 for garage doors.

The District uses the straight-line depreciation method under GASB 34 for its capital assets, except for land which is not depreciated.

Long-term Debt. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District had no long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the District's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2020 budget:

- Continued research of the possibility of another water storage facility.
- Anticipated increase in property taxes collected.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the District, 2252 E. Main St., Rangely, Colorado 81648.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents, Note 2	\$ 321,295	\$ 1,362,577	\$ 1,683,872
Investments, Note 2	1,326,839	-	1,326,839
Accounts receivable	-	37,848	37,848
Other receivables	13,629	-	13,629
Interest receivable	15,092	51	15,143
Property taxes receivable, Note 3	178,335	-	178,335
Internal balances, Note 11	(42,133)	42,133	-
Inventory	-	6,980	6,980
Deposits	1,991	-	1,991
Capital assets, nondepreciable, Note 4	2,441,450	-	2,441,450
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, Note 4	2,890,959	2,027,801	4,918,760
TOTAL ASSETS	7,147,457	3,477,390	10,624,847
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	89,292	-	89,292
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	17	-	17
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	89,309	-	89,309
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	23,484	78,855	102,339
Employees compensated absences	6,775	1,991	8,766
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	338,044	-	338,044
Net OPEB liability	28,370	-	28,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES	396,673	80,846	477,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned tax revenue, Note 3	178,335	-	178,335
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	52	-	52
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	178,387	-	178,387
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,332,409	2,027,801	7,360,210
Restricted for:			
Labor emergencies, Note 8	16,344	-	16,344
Unrestricted	1,312,953	1,368,743	2,681,696
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,661,706	\$ 3,396,544	\$ 10,058,250

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u> Operating Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 469,322	\$ 48,000	\$ 319,056
Repairs and maintenance	30,107	-	-
Building	<u>20,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>519,721</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>319,056</u>
Business-type activities			
Hydroelectric	<u>851,111</u>	<u>509,216</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>851,111</u>	<u>509,216</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 1,370,832</u>	<u>\$ 557,216</u>	<u>\$ 319,056</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Specific ownership tax

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Recreation user fees

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
	<u>Primary Government</u>		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ (102,266)	\$ -	\$ (102,266)
-	(30,107)	-	(30,107)
-	(20,292)	-	(20,292)
-	(152,665)	-	(152,665)
-	-	(341,895)	(341,895)
-	-	(341,895)	(341,895)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(152,665)</u>	<u>(341,895)</u>	<u>(494,560)</u>
	148,407	-	148,407
	5,946	-	5,946
	(88)	-	(88)
	16,866	2,440	19,306
	4,244	-	4,244
	2,362	-	2,362
	<u>177,737</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>180,177</u>
	25,072	(339,455)	(314,383)
	<u>6,636,634</u>	<u>3,735,999</u>	<u>10,372,633</u>
	<u>\$ 6,661,706</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,544</u>	<u>\$ 10,058,250</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2019

ASSETS	<u>General</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, Note 2	\$ 321,295
Investments, Note 2	1,326,839
Other receivables	13,629
Interest receivable	15,092
Property taxes receivable, Note 3	178,335
Deposits	<u>1,991</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u><u>\$ 1,857,181</u></u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 23,484
Due to other fund, Note 11	42,133
Employees compensated absences	<u>6,775</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>72,392</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Unearned tax revenue, Note 3	<u>178,335</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	 <u>178,335</u>
FUND EQUITY	
Fund balance	
Nonspendable:	
Deposits	1,991
Restricted:	
Labor emergencies, Note 8	16,344
Unassigned	<u>1,588,119</u>
 TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 <u>1,606,454</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	 <u><u>\$ 1,857,181</u></u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2019**

Balance sheet - total fund balances		\$ 1,606,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,332,409
Long-term assets and liabilities, including net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable, or receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(366,414)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	89,292	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	17	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(52)</u>	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		<u>89,257</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 6,661,706</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 154,265
Interest	16,866
Grant	319,056
Miscellaneous	54,604
TOTAL REVENUES	544,791
EXPENDITURES	
Personnel services	100,044
Directors fees	4,200
Professional fees	233,537
Treasurer's fees	7,422
Publications and dues	2,026
Insurance	4,496
Miscellaneous	2,273
Repairs and maintenance	9,179
Supplies	7,524
Travel	4,806
Utilities	11,449
Capital outlay	23,809
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	410,765
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	134,026
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,472,428
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,606,454

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 134,026
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$214,881) is more than capital outlays (\$23,809) in the current period.	(191,072)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension income	81,811
Governmental funds recognize District OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.	<u>307</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 25,072</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 December 31, 2019

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
	<u>Hydroelectric</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents, Note 2	\$ 1,362,577
Accounts receivable	37,848
Interest receivable	51
Due from other fund, Note 11	42,133
Inventory	6,980
Property, plant and equipment (net), Note 4	<u>2,027,801</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,477,390</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	78,855
Employees compensated absences	<u>1,991</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>80,846</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,027,801
Unrestricted	<u>1,368,743</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 3,396,544</u></u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Hydroelectric
POWER SALES	\$ 509,216
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	509,216
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative fee	48,000
Depreciation	125,438
Insurance	13,489
Professional fees	418,836
Memberships, fees and licenses	4,113
Telephone	3,579
Repair and maintenance	29,207
Salaries and benefits	168,880
Utilities	6,352
Diver inspection	17,600
Miscellaneous	15,617
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	851,111
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(341,895)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	
Interest revenue	2,440
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES)	2,440
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(339,455)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,735,999
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,396,544

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Hydroelectric
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 497,147
Cash payments for goods and services	(482,347)
Cash payments for employees and benefits	(168,290)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(153,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Amounts received from General fund	(104,456)
Amounts payable to General fund	(42,133)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(146,589)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	-
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	2,388
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,388
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(297,691)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,660,268
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,362,577
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (341,895)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	125,438
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(12,069)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	74,446
Increase (decrease) in employee compensated absences	590
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (153,490)

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District was created on November 9, 1990, to replace the Water Users Association No. 1, a subdistrict of the Colorado River Water Conservation District.

A quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, the District was created pursuant to state law, for the purpose of obtaining and holding water rights and developing, stabilizing and conserving supplies of water for domestic irrigation, flood control, aesthetics, recreation, municipal, industrial and other beneficial uses.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an appointed five member Board of Directors. The members are appointed by the District Court. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the District since the District was not found to be financially accountable based upon the application of the following criteria: financial accountability, appointment of a voting majority of the organizations' governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately for business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources are local property taxes and charges for services. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Hydroelectric Fund

The Hydroelectric Fund accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide hydroelectric power to Moon Lake Electric Association.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board of Directors follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 15, the administrator submits to the District's Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.

Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

A budget is adopted for the General Fund and Enterprise Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.

The District's board members may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Actual expenditures did not exceed budget amounts.

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 10 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due as of January 1 of the following year and are payable in full by June 15 if paid in installments, or April 30 with a single payment. Taxes are delinquent as of June 16. If the taxes are not paid within subsequent statutory periods, the property will be sold at public auction. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits collections to the District on a monthly basis. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, in that the District's experience indicates that all material amounts will be collected and paid to the District.

F. Fixed Assets And Long-Term Liabilities

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, trails, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets have been capitalized on a prospective basis, from 2004. Infrastructure prior to 2004 will not be capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District does not have infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. In 2019 no interest was capitalized.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Fixed Assets And Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Hydroelectric</u>
Hydroelectric plant		50 years
Capitalized interest		9.6 years
Building	40 years	
Dam	50 years	
Other	7-20 years	
Land improvements		20 years
Equipment	3-10 years	3-5 years

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

G. Encumbrances

The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Accordingly, no encumbrances have been recorded in the financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are not paid for accrued sick leave upon termination of employment, therefore, sick pay is charged to the expenditure when taken. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave.

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation which will be taken after year end or paid upon separation from service. Vacation leave is carried over from year to year to a maximum of two times each employee's annual vacation amount.

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Capitalization of Interest Costs

The District followed the practice of capitalizing interest during construction of the hydroelectric plant in 1992 and 1993.

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investment with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

L. Inventory

Supply inventory of the Enterprise Fund is recorded at cost.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

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 included municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage, and deeds of trust.

	General	Enterprise	Total
Cash Deposits			
Cash in checking account	\$ 48,944	\$ -	\$ 48,944
Cash in money market accounts	271,525	1,362,577	1,634,102
Cash in certificates of deposit	<u>1,326,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,326,839</u>
	<u>\$ 1,647,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,009,885</u>

State statutes authorized the District to invest in obligation 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 local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

Summary of Cash

	General	Hydroelectric	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on hand	\$ 345	\$ -	\$ 345
Cash in checking accounts	48,944	-	48,944
Cash in money market accounts	271,524	1,362,577	1,634,101
Cash held by County	<u>482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>482</u>
	<u>321,295</u>	<u>1,362,577</u>	
<u>1,683,872,683,872</u>			
Investments			
Cash in certificates of deposit	<u>1,326,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,326,839</u>
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 1,648,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,010,711</u>

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2018, collectible in 2019, are certified by the Board of Directors by December 15, 2018. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, are due in total April 30, 2019, or in equal installments February 28, 2019 and June 15, 2019 at the option of the taxpayer. The County Treasurer remits taxes collected to the District by the 10th day of the month following collection.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES, Continued

Revenue Recognized in 2019

Local property taxes levied in 2018 and collected in 2019 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Percent Collected</u>
General Fund	\$238,377,100	.623	\$ 148,509	\$148,382	99.9%

Property Taxes Receivable and Unearned Revenue

Local property taxes levied in 2019 but not collectible until 2020 are shown as property taxes receivable and unearned revenue on the balance sheet in the amount of the assessed taxes less estimated uncollectible amounts.

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Collectible</u>	<u>Property Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$286,251,660	.623	100.0%	\$ 178,335	\$ 178,335

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 1/1/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,441,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,441,450
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>2,441,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,441,450</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	130,557	20,010	-	150,567
Dam	9,449,346	-	-	9,449,346
Equipment	343,113	-	-	343,113
Land improvements	16,019	-	-	16,019
Other	624,287	3,799	-	628,086
Total assets being depreciated	<u>10,563,322</u>	<u>23,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,587,131</u>

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, continued

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(88,320)	(4,347)	-	(92,667)
Dam	(6,552,923)	(188,987)	-	(6,741,910)
Equipment	(207,720)	(18,655)	-	(226,375)
Land improvements	(12,703)	(1,205)	-	(13,908)
Other	(619,625)	(1,687)	-	(621,312)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,481,291)	(214,881)	-	(7,696,172)
Total assets being depreciated, net	3,082,031	(191,072)	-	2,890,959
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,523,481	\$ (191,072)	\$ -	\$ 5,332,409

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 191,879
Repairs and maintenance	18,655
Building	4,347
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 214,881

B. Business-type Activities

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Capitalized interest	255,959	-	-	255,959
Hydroelectric plant	4,704,712	-	-	4,704,712
Land improvements	15,612	-	-	15,612
Equipment	69,547	-	-	69,547
Total assets being depreciated	5,045,829	-	-	5,045,829

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Business-type Activities

	<u>Balance 1/1/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2018</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Capitalized interest	(255,959)	-	-	(255,959)
Hydroelectric plant	(2,564,958)	(123,211)	-	(2,688,169)
Land improvements	(13,577)	(421)	-	(13,998)
Equipment	(58,096)	(1,806)	-	(59,902)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,892,590)</u>	<u>(125,438)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,018,028)</u>
Total assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,153,239</u>	<u>(125,438)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,027,801</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,153,239</u>	<u>\$ (125,438)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,027,801</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities:

Hydroelectric/Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 125,438</u>
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NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provision required by SB 18-200 for the LGDTF that were in effect on the LGDTF's December 31, 2018 measurement date are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employee contribution rates for the LGDTF 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, 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.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to members of the Local Government Division hired on or after January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rate 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. 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.

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

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

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

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

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

As of December 31, 2018, 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. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increase (AI) for 2018 and 2019. Therefore, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 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 1.5 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. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2019. Eligible employees and Rio Blanco Water Conservancy 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. § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2019
Employer contribution rate	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)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	12.68%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District were \$24,940 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

At December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District reported a liability of \$338,044 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 Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Rio Blanco Water Conservancy 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 Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District proportion was 0.026888 percent, which was an increase of 0.000755 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District recognized pension income of \$81,811. At December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	14,135	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	44,023	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,194	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,940	N/A
Total	89,292	-

\$24,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	36,391
2021	1,477
2022	2,453
2023	24,031
2024	-
Thereafter	-

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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 compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
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 appropriated 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 Health 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 of 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.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumption 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 presentation to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions for the LGDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and long-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 by the investment consultant 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 US 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%.

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%.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions 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 appropriated. 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 middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	517,137	338,044	188,214

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

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2019.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: *PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019, and eliminated the 2 percent increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District were \$2,006 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District reported a liability of \$28,370 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District proportion was 0.002085 percent, which was an increase of 0.000055 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District recognized OPEB income of \$307. At December 31, 2019, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	103	43
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	199	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	163	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(2,454)	9
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,006	N/A
Total	17	52

\$2,006 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB (income) expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	(561)
2021	(561)
2022	(560)
2023	(447)
2024	84
Thereafter	4

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 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 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, 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 discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and 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, 2017, 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
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

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.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, 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	21.20%	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 Rio Blanco Water Conservancy 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%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	27,587	28,370	29,271

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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, 2018, 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%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- 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 middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	31,743	28,370	25,486

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

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy 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 others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provision to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to the maximum limit set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy 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. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the program members contributed \$6,919 and the District recognized pension expense of \$5,230 for the Volunteer Investment Program.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The amendment also requires that reserves be established for declared emergencies, with 3% of fiscal year spending required.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2019, \$16,344 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund will be reserved for emergencies.

In May, 1996, the registered voters of the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected in 1996 and each subsequent year thereafter, for capital projects and other municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Claims made against the District and losses incurred by the District are covered by commercial insurance for all major areas. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year and settlement amounts, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the three preceding years.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

All of the District's power sales are to one customer.

NOTE 11 - DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

All payments for the District are paid through a General Fund bank account. Some payments relate to the Hydroelectric Fund and are periodically reimbursed to the General Fund. Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Hydroelectric	General	\$ 42,133

NOTE 12 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Beginning with the fiscal year 2010, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a governments' fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments as action items in board meetings. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment on the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Restricted funds are considered to be spent first, followed by assigned and unassigned, for an expenditure of which any could be used.

NOTE 13 - REPORTING FOR PENSIONS

Beginning in 2015, financial reporting information pertaining to the District's participation in Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 26, 2020, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no events have occurred that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 147,309	\$ 147,309
Interest	-	-
Grant	500,000	500,000
Miscellaneous	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
	647,309	647,309
TOTAL REVENUES		
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel services	116,191	116,191
Directors fees	4,500	4,500
Professional fees	458,500	458,500
Treasurer's fees	7,500	7,500
Publications and dues	2,550	2,550
Insurance	6,000	6,000
Repairs and maintenance	35,750	35,750
Supplies	7,300	7,300
Travel	3,500	3,500
Utilities	12,450	12,450
Miscellaneous	4,535	4,535
Contingency	5,000	5,000
Capital outlay	55,250	55,250
	719,026	719,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(71,717)	(71,717)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,355	71,355
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (362)	\$ (362)

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>
\$ 154,265	\$ 6,956
16,866	16,866
319,056	(180,944)
54,604	54,604
-	-
544,791	(102,518)
100,044	16,147
4,200	300
233,537	224,963
7,422	78
2,026	524
4,496	1,504
9,179	26,571
7,524	(224)
4,806	(1,306)
11,449	1,001
2,273	2,262
-	5,000
23,809	31,441
410,765	308,261
134,026	205,743
1,472,428	(1,401,073)
\$ 1,606,454	\$ (1,195,330)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2014	0.033%	\$ 271,661	\$ 178,543	152%	81.8%
12/31/2015	0.033%	292,048	192,994	151%	80.7%
12/31/2016	0.034%	374,343	188,022	199%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.031%	418,880	164,858	254%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.026%	290,805	176,358	165%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.027%	338,044	196,684	172%	76.0%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2013	\$ 22,332	\$ 22,332	\$ -	\$ 176,121	12.68%
2014	22,639	22,639	-	178,543	12.68%
2015	24,472	24,472	-	192,994	12.68%
2016	23,841	23,841	-	188,022	12.68%
2017	20,904	20,904	-	164,858	12.68%
2018	22,362	22,362	-	176,358	12.68%
2019	24,940	24,940	-	196,684	12.68%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
PERA OPEB PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2017	0.002%	\$ 30,874	\$ 164,858	19%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.002%	26,390	176,358	15%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.002%	28,370	196,684	14%	17.0%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net OPEB liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA OPEB PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2017	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,682	\$ -	\$ 164,858	1.02%
2018	1,799	1,799	-	176,358	1.02%
2019	2,006	2,006	-	196,684	1.02%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HYDROELECTRIC FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Power sales	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
Interest income	1,500	1,500
	481,500	481,500
TOTAL REVENUES	481,500	481,500
EXPENSES		
Administrative fee	48,000	48,000
Insurance	17,775	17,775
Professional fees	599,500	599,500
Memberships, fees and licenses	8,000	8,000
Telephone	4,200	4,200
Travel	10,000	10,000
Repair and maintenance	116,500	116,500
Salaries and benefits	182,820	182,820
Supplies	7,950	7,950
Utilities	7,500	7,500
Diver inspection	15,000	15,000
Vehicle	850	850
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000
	1,069,095	1,069,095
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,069,095	1,069,095
NET CHANGE IN POSITION	(587,595)	(587,595)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,572,208	2,572,208
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,984,613	\$ 1,984,613

RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET BASIS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP) TO GAAP

Add:

 Capital outlay

Subtract:

 Depreciation

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR GAAP BASIS

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>
\$ 509,216	\$ 29,216
2,440	940
511,656	30,156
48,000	-
13,489	4,286
418,836	180,664
4,113	3,887
3,579	621
-	10,000
29,207	87,293
168,880	13,940
-	7,950
6,352	1,148
17,600	(2,600)
-	850
15,617	5,383
-	30,000
725,673	343,422
(214,017)	373,578
3,735,999	(1,163,791)
3,521,982	\$ (790,213)
-	
(125,438)	
\$ 3,396,544	

RIO BLANCO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

GRAPH I - HYDRO POWER SALES
For the Years Ended December 31

