

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2019

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. George Fortunato, Chairperson

Ms. Jennifer Noel, Vice-Chairperson

Mr. Jeff LeBleu, Secretary/Treasurer

Mr. Bryan Ellis

Mr. Robby Elam

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr. Tim Webber, Director

Ms. Linda Gordon, Administrative Assistant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, schedule of the District's contributions – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability, and schedule of the District's contributions – PERA OPEB Plan information on pages 3-6 and 43-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by

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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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - School District Scholastic Activities Fund, schedule of expenditures - General Fund, and graphs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule - School District Scholastic Activities Fund, schedule of expenditures - General Fund, and graphs 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 4, 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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 \$7,503,040 at December 31, 2019.
- Total District's cash and investments decreased by \$421,523 or 16 percent from 2018.
- The December 31, 2019 General Fund balance is \$422,321 less than the previous year. The total fund balance is 140 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 our 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 DISTRICTS 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, all of the District's activities are reported as Governmental 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.

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 19 through 41 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General and School District Scholastic Activities Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund on page 43 and for the School District Scholastic Activities Fund on page 50 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	
	2018	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,811,080	\$ 3,620,420
Capital assets	7,066,284	6,497,078
Total assets	<u>10,877,364</u>	<u>10,117,498</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>108,700</u>	<u>273,455</u>
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	89,867	71,547
Long-term liabilities	33,144	26,662
Net pension liability	1,239,558	1,331,489
Net OPEB liability	112,489	111,744
Total Liabilities	<u>1,475,058</u>	<u>1,541,442</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>1,360,028</u>	<u>1,346,471</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,037,324	6,484,337
Restricted	86,393	98,981
Unrestricted	1,027,261	919,722
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,150,978</u>	<u>\$ 7,503,040</u>

A significant portion of the District's position represents unrestricted net position of \$919,722 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

Another significant portion of the District's net position reflects its 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 \$98,981 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are the TABOR emergency reserve of \$40,191, reserves for compensated absences of \$40,341, and restricted for School District scholastic activities of \$18,449.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charge for services	\$ 250,429	\$ 251,835
Operating grants and contributions	175,690	180,991
Capital grants and contributions	43,698	30,884
General revenues:		
General property taxes	917,951	935,243
Specific ownership tax	46,123	44,089
Investment earnings	52,629	68,305
Gain on sale of assets	-	2,005
Other	1,593	2,432
Total revenues	1,488,113	1,515,784
Expenses:		
Administration	441,668	22,367
Park Maintenance	400,149	387,470
Building Maintenance	335,152	332,527
Aquatics/Rec Programs	929,022	910,010
Golf Course	384,726	347,575
School Activities	171,103	163,773
Total expenses	2,661,820	2,163,722
Change in accounting principle	(117,281)	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (1,290,988)	\$ (647,938)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$647,938 in 2019. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Several revenue sources fund the District. Property tax is the biggest contributor, accounting for 62 percent of gross revenue. This comes from a 4.0 Mill Levy for the General Fund and 0.75 for the School District Scholastic Activities Fund. Total Property taxes were \$935,243, up 2 percent from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the District's governmental funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2019, the total fund balances of the District's governmental funds were \$2,235,078. Approximately 94 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 restricted or committed for the following purposes: (1) a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$40,191) and (2) School District scholastic activities (\$18,449). The District had Governmental revenues of \$1,515,784 and expenditures of \$1,925,800.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

2018 General Fund Budget

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amend- ments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,980,599	\$ -	\$ 1,980,599	\$ 2,638,950
Revenue and other financing sources	1,493,351	-	1,493,351	1,339,706
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(2,318,371)</u>	-	<u>(2,318,371)</u>	<u>(1,762,027)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,155,579</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,629</u>

Actual revenues and other financing sources were less than budgeted by \$153,645. General property taxes were \$176,892 less than budgeted.

Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded actual by \$556,344. General government operating expenditures were actually \$890,634, but were budgeted to be \$1,059,400, a \$168,766 difference.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of December 31, 2019 totaled \$6,484,337 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment. The total decrease in investment in capital assets for the current year was \$552,987 or 8 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the construction of a gazebo at the golf course for \$127,087 and the purchase of a PK exchanger for \$17,484.

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

The District has no infrastructure assets.

Long-term Debt. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District has one lease for golf carts. The balance at year end for the lease was \$12,741.

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 6.

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:

- Anticipate purchase of additional golf carts in 2020.
- 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, 611 Stanolind Avenue, Rangely, Colorado 81648.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,722
Investments	2,133,636
Property taxes receivable	1,339,530
Interest receivable	5,879
Other receivables	5,998
Prepaid expenses	72,655
Capital assets, nondepreciable	802,540
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>5,694,538</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,117,498</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows related to pension	271,623
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>1,832</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>273,455</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	16,411
Accrued expenses	28,716
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	26,420
Due in more than one year	26,662
Net pension liability	1,331,489
Net OPEB liability	<u>111,744</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,541,442</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unearned property tax revenue	1,339,530
Prepaid passes	685
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>6,256</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,346,471</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	6,484,337
Restricted for compensated absences	40,341
Restricted for Tabor emergencies	40,191
Restricted for School District Scholastic Activities	18,449
Unrestricted	<u>919,722</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 7,503,040</u>

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Administration	\$ 22,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Park Maintenance	387,470	9,471	-	30,884
Building Maintenance	332,527	-	-	-
Aquatics/Rec Programs	910,010	126,874	5,700	-
Golf Course	347,575	115,490	-	-
School Activities	163,773	-	175,291	-
TOTAL GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,163,722	\$ 251,835	\$ 180,991	\$ 30,884

GENERAL REVENUES

General property taxes
Specific ownership tax
Investment earnings
Gain on sale of assets
Other income

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in
Net Position

Governmental
Activities

\$ (22,367)
(347,115)
(332,527)
(777,436)
(232,085)
11,518

(1,700,012)

935,243
44,089
68,305
2,005
2,432

1,052,074

(647,938)

8,150,978

\$ 7,503,040

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>School District Scholastic Activities Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,722	\$ -	\$ 62,722
Investments	2,116,702	16,934	2,133,636
Property taxes receivable	1,128,025	211,505	1,339,530
Interest receivable	5,879	-	5,879
Other receivables	5,998	-	5,998
Prepaid expenses	72,655	-	72,655
Due from (to) other fund	<u>(1,515)</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 3,390,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 229,954</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,620,420</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 16,411	\$ -	\$ 16,411
Accrued expenses	<u>28,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,716</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>45,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,127</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Unearned property tax revenue	1,128,025	211,505	1,339,530
Prepaid passes	<u>685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>685</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>1,128,710</u>	<u>211,505</u>	<u>1,340,215</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable for			
Prepaid expenses	72,655	-	72,655
Restricted for			
Labor emergencies	40,191	-	40,191
School District Scholastic Activities	-	18,449	18,449
Unassigned	<u>2,103,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,103,783</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,216,629</u>	<u>18,449</u>	<u>2,235,078</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 3,390,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 229,954</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,620,420</u></u>

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE		\$ 2,235,078
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		6,497,078
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(40,341)	
Capital leases payable	(12,741)	
Net pension liability	(1,331,489)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(111,744)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		(1,496,315)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	271,623	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,832	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(6,256)</u>	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		<u>267,199</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u><u>\$ 7,503,040</u></u>

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>School District Scholastic Activities Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 935,243	\$ 175,291	\$ 1,110,534
Specific ownership tax	44,089	-	44,089
Charges for services	231,496	-	231,496
Intergovernmental revenue	21,357	-	21,357
Investment income			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	14,706	-	14,706
Interest	52,812	787	53,599
Other income	40,003	-	40,003
	<u>1,339,706</u>	<u>176,078</u>	<u>1,515,784</u>
TOTAL REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
General government	890,634	8,773	899,407
Culture and recreation	693,432	155,000	848,432
Capital outlay	160,903	-	160,903
Debt Service			
Principal	16,218	-	16,218
Interest	840	-	840
	<u>1,762,027</u>	<u>163,773</u>	<u>1,925,800</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
EXCESS OF OPERATING REVENUES OVER (UNDER) OPERATING EXPENDITURES	<u>(422,321)</u>	<u>12,305</u>	<u>(410,016)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,638,950</u>	<u>6,144</u>	<u>2,645,094</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,216,629</u>	<u>\$ 18,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,078</u>

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (410,016)

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:***

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.
However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	160,903	
Current year depreciation	<u>(730,107)</u>	
TOTAL		(569,204)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such
as compensated absences, do not require the use of
current financial resources and therefore are not reported
as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences		463
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Payment of principal on a capital lease is an expenditure in
the governmental funds, but the payment reduces the
capital lease payable in the statement of net assets.

Capital lease payable		16,218
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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
expense.

		313,783
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Governmental funds recognize District OPEB contributions as expenditures at the
time of payment where as the statement of activities factors in items related
to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.

		<u>818</u>
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION		<u><u>\$ (647,938)</u></u>
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The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

An elected five member Board of Directors governs the District. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the District as component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

The District's major operations are the recreation center, golf course and maintenance of parks.

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 or applications 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.

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. 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.

Governmental funds 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 collectible 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.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Governmental Funds

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. This is reported as a major fund.

School District Scholastic Activities Fund

The School District Scholastic Activities Fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of a .750 mill levy voted to help support the Rangely School District's sports/extracurricular activities. This is reported as a major fund.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned funds are available for use, it is the government's policy to use committed amounts first, then assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to the first Board meeting in October, the Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.
3. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
7. The District's directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year ended December 31, 2019.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the governmental funds 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.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Capital Assets and Infrastructure

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated market value at the date of donation. The District does not have infrastructure.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Maintenance and office equipment	3-20
Parks and outdoor improvements	5-30
Recreation building and improvements	5-40
Golf Course improvements	3-10

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are earned based upon the employee's position and tenure with the District. At termination, employees with one year or more service are paid remaining accumulated vacation. Upon termination, the maximum amount paid is one year's accrual. Employees who have accumulated at least 90 days of sick leave and who leave employment in good standing are eligible for payment of a part of the accumulated sick leave (maximum of one-third).

Governmental funds financial statements record only the current portion of compensated absences.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- A. There are certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 14 of the financial statements.
- B. There are certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 16 of the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - 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.

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

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.

Investments for the District are reported at market value. Investments held are as follows:

December 31, 2019	Fair Value	Cost
U.S. Government Securities, rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's	\$ 289,699	\$ 290,069
COLOTRUST	605,205	605,205
Money Market	1,336	1,336
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,137,397	1,134,957
Total	\$ 2,033,637	\$ 2,031,567

The District has invested \$605,205 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operated similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019 the District's investment in the COLOTRUST was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a policy to address interest rate risk.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a policy to limit credit risk.

The District's investment policy seeks to maximize diversification opportunities to reduce overall portfolio risk while generating growth of asset value. The District placed no limit on the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institutional failure, the District's investments may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Foreign current risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a specific policy related to foreign currency risk.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A summary of cash and investments on the balance sheet is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 923
Cash on hand, County Treasurer	3,603
Cash deposits	<u>58,196</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>62,722</u>
Investments	
U.S. Government Securities	289,699
Negotiable - Certificates of Deposit	<u>1,137,397</u>
Sub-Total	1,427,096
Money Market	1,336
Certificates of Deposit	100,000
Colostrust - General Fund	588,270
Colostrust - School District Scholastic Activities Fund	<u>16,934</u>
Total Investments	<u>2,133,636</u>
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$2,196,358</u>

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes for 2019, collectible in 2020, were levied by the County Commissioners on December 15, 2019. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020, are due in total April 30, 2020, or in equal installments February 28, 2020, and June 15, 2020, at the option of the taxpayer. The County Treasurer remits taxes collected to the District by the 10th day of the month following collection.

Property taxes for 2019, collectible in 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>Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Unearned Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$282,006,210	4.000	100.00%	\$1,128,025	\$1,128,025
School District Scholastics Activities Fund	\$282,006,210	0.750	100.00%	\$ 211,505	\$ 211,505

Revenue Recognized in 2019

Local property taxes levied for 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</u>		<u>Percent Collected</u>
			<u>Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	
General Fund	\$234,133,770	4.000	\$ 936,535	\$ 935,732	99.91%
School District Fund	\$234,133,770	0.750	\$ 175,600	\$ 175,450	99.91%

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 674,853	\$ -		\$ 674,853
Construction in progress	600	127,087	\$ -	127,687
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>675,453</u>	<u>127,087</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>802,540</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Recreation building	10,261,581	17,484	-	10,279,065
Parks/outdoor improvements	3,013,094	2,495	-	3,015,589
Equipment	1,057,436	2,187	(18,591)	1,041,032
Golf course improvements	2,149,883	11,650	-	2,161,533
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>16,481,994</u>	<u>33,816</u>	<u>(18,591)</u>	<u>16,497,219</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Recreation building	(5,651,772)	(449,199)	-	(6,100,971)
Parks/outdoor improvements	(1,676,473)	(168,639)	-	(1,845,112)
Equipment	(887,602)	(52,017)	18,591	(921,028)
Golf course improvements	(1,875,319)	(60,252)	-	(1,935,571)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,091,166)</u>	<u>(730,107)</u>	<u>18,591</u>	<u>(10,802,682)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>6,390,828</u>	<u>(696,291)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,694,537</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,066,281</u>	<u>\$ (569,204)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,497,077</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	
Administration	\$ 2,426
Park maintenance	159,778
Building maintenance	2,897
Aquatics/Rec programs	504,753
Golf course	60,253
	<u>730,107</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 730,107</u>

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 40,804	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,731	\$ 40,341	\$ 20,171
Capital lease	10,200	111	10,311	-	-
Capital lease	18,760	318	6,336	12,741	6,491
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 69,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 18,378</u>	<u>\$ 53,082</u>	<u>\$ 26,662</u>

Capital Leases Payable

On October 15, 2015 the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of 9 golf carts with Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA with a capitalized cost of \$38,660. The carts were delivered in the year 2016 and payments began in May of 2016. The lease term ends October 15, 2019 with the final lease payment. There is no subsequent payment at the end of the lease term for purchase of the equipment. The lease requires six monthly payments beginning in May and ending in October for the years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019. A total of 24 payments of \$1,735 will be made with an imputed interest rate of 3.400%. The lease payments are made through the general fund. The lease was paid in full in 2019.

On March 15, 2018 the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of 5 golf carts with Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA with a capitalized cost of \$24,785. The carts were delivered in the year 2018 and payments began in May of 2018. The lease term ends October 15, 2021 with the final lease payment. There is no subsequent payment at the end of the lease term for purchase of the equipment. The lease required six monthly payments beginning in May and ending in October for the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. A total of 24 payments of \$1,108 will be made with an imputed interest rate of 3.800%. The lease payments are made through the general fund.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- 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.
- 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.

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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

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

As of December 31, 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District were \$87,353 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District reported a liability of \$1,331,489 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District proportion was 0.105908 percent, which was a decrease of 0.005484 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District recognized pension income of \$313,783. At December 31, 2019, the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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	55,674	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	173,398	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(44,802)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	87,353	-
Total	271,623	-

\$87,353 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	71,807
2021	8,147
2022	9,662
2023	94,654
2024	-
Thereafter	-

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - 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, 2017 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.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - 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 Bonds	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 consist 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%.

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- 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2018, continued

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, 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 payment 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 payment 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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	2,036,902	1,331,449	741,339

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.

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NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contribution and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the program members contributed \$16,200.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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

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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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District were \$7,027 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District reported a liability of \$111,744 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

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liability to December 31, 2018. The Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

NOTE 9 – 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

At December 31, 2018, the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District proportion was 0.008 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District recognized OPEB income of \$818. At December 31, 2019, the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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	406	170
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	784	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	643	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(7,028)	6,086
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,027	N/A
Total	1,832	6,256

\$7,027 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 expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	(2,709)
2021	(2,709)
2022	(2,709)
2023	(2,262)
2024	(1,018)
Thereafter	(44)

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NOTE 9 – 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	3.25 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.

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:

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NOTE 9 – 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

Medicare Plan	Cost of 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.

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.

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NOTE 9 – 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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 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.

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NOTE 9 – 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	108,658	111,744	115,293

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.

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NOTE 9 – 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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the 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 Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park 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	125,031	111,744	100,384

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

NOTE 10 - 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.

In 1997, the registered voters of the Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expand all revenues and other funds collected in 1997 and each subsequent years thereafter, for general operation expenses without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the District in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt subject to the amendment’s limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2019, \$40,191 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund has been reserved for emergencies.

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.

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
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NOTE 11 - 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. The District is a member of Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool, which was established by Special District Association of Colorado in 1988. In July, 2002, the District's Board authorized participation in the pool. Prior to this, commercial insurance was purchased to cover these areas.

The purpose of Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool is to provide special districts with general liability, auto/property liability, and public officials' liability insurance coverage as an alternative to the traditional insurance market.

The District will recognize an expenditure for the amount paid to Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool annually for these coverages. This District paid approximately \$43,701 to Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool in 2019. 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.

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 and 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 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
School District	General	\$ 1,515

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 14 – REPORTING FOR PENSION

Beginning in 2015, financial reporting information pertaining to the District 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*.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 4, 2020, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

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

	General Fund			Variance from final budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 1,112,135	\$ 1,112,135	\$ 935,243	\$ (176,892)
Specific ownership tax	40,000	40,000	44,089	4,089
Charge for services	222,570	222,570	231,496	8,926
Intergovernmental revenue	22,500	22,500	21,357	(1,143)
Investment income				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	14,706	14,706
Interest	35,000	35,000	52,812	17,812
Other income	23,000	23,000	40,003	17,003
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,455,205</u>	<u>1,455,205</u>	<u>1,339,706</u>	<u>(115,499)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
General government	1,060,620	1,059,400	890,634	168,766
Culture and recreation	820,901	822,121	693,432	128,689
Capital outlay	244,192	244,192	160,903	83,289
Debt Service				
Principal	16,653	16,653	16,218	435
Interest	405	405	840	(435)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,142,771</u>	<u>2,142,771</u>	<u>1,762,027</u>	<u>380,744</u>
EXCESS OF OPERATING REVENUES OVER (UNDER) OPERATING EXPENDITURES	<u>(687,566)</u>	<u>(687,566)</u>	<u>(422,321)</u>	<u>265,245</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(175,600)	(175,600)	-	175,600
Debt proceeds	38,146	38,146	-	(38,146)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>(137,454)</u>	<u>(137,454)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,454</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (825,020)</u>	<u>\$ (825,020)</u>	<u>(422,321)</u>	<u>\$ 402,699</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>2,638,950</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 2,216,629</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK 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	0.123%	\$ 1,008,351	\$ 653,726	154%	81.8%
12/31/2015	0.122%	1,094,221	668,948	164%	80.7%
12/31/2016	0.130%	1,433,502	739,045	194%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.125%	1,688,481	757,905	223%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.111%	1,239,558	702,705	176%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.106%	1,331,489	694,643	192%	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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK 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	\$ 82,892	\$ 82,892	-	\$ 653,726	12.68%
2014	84,823	84,823	-	668,948	12.68%
2015	93,711	93,711	-	739,045	12.68%
2016	96,127	96,127	-	758,102	12.68%
2017	89,555	89,555	-	706,267	12.68%
2018	88,135	88,135	-	695,070	12.68%
2019	87,353	87,353	-	688,904	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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK 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	0.010%	\$ 124,449	\$ 757,905	16%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.009%	112,489	702,705	16%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.008%	111,744	694,643	16%	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

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

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

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 7,204	\$ 7,204	-	\$ 706,267	1.02%
2018	7,090	7,090	-	695,070	1.02%
2019	7,027	7,027	-	688,904	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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	School District Scholastic Activities Fund			Variance from final budget
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 174,897	\$ 174,897	\$ 175,291	\$ 394
Interest	-	-	787	787
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>174,897</u>	<u>174,897</u>	<u>176,078</u>	<u>1,181</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	8,745	8,745	8,773	(28)
School activities	<u>166,152</u>	<u>166,152</u>	<u>155,000</u>	<u>11,152</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>174,897</u>	<u>174,897</u>	<u>163,773</u>	<u>11,124</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	12,305	<u>\$ 12,305</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>6,144</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 18,449</u>	

**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
with comparative total amounts for the year ended December 31, 2018

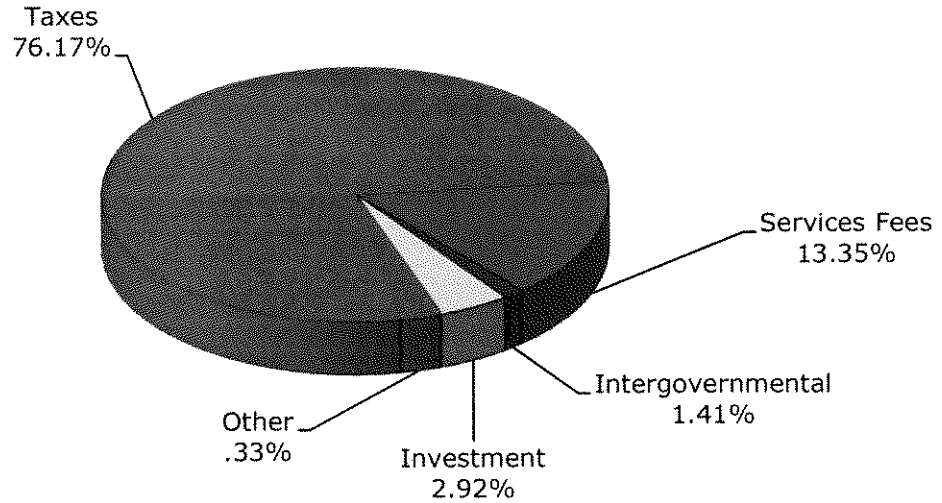
	General Government		
	Admini- stration	Park Maintenance	Building Maintenance
COMPENSATION			
Salaries	\$ 120,834	\$ 92,830	\$ 149,973
Payroll taxes/pension	38,867	12,565	21,226
TOTAL COMPENSATION	159,701	105,395	171,199
OTHER			
Utilities	-	14,194	80,725
Contract services	3,827	16,145	11,612
Insurance	75,081	21,995	45,447
Supplies	6,162	10,299	7,334
Capital outlay	-	-	1,437
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Professional services	6,071	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	4,694	29,528	11,366
Water	-	20,602	-
County treasurer's fees	46,788	-	-
Fuel and lubrication	4,487	6,687	-
Telephone	6,531	-	-
Travel	10,418	-	-
Advertising	471	-	-
Fees, dues and subscriptions	10,311	-	-
Small tools and equipment	-	2,847	717
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 334,542	\$ 227,692	\$ 329,837
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	18.99%	12.92%	18.72%

Culture and Recreation		2019		2018	
Aquatics/Rec Programs	Golf	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 220,883	\$ 110,405	\$ 694,925	39.44%	\$ 695,350	40.54%
30,274	14,586	117,518	6.67%	113,893	6.64%
251,157	124,991	812,443	46.11%	809,243	47.18%
-	26,395	121,314	6.88%	128,594	7.50%
7,109	3,370	42,063	2.39%	57,399	3.35%
62,171	24,140	228,834	12.99%	217,063	12.65%
80,551	79,419	183,765	10.43%	203,233	11.85%
18,234	141,232	160,903	9.13%	98,176	5.72%
-	16,218	16,218	0.92%	15,897	0.93%
-	840	840	0.05%	1,161	0.07%
-	-	6,071	0.34%	5,064	0.30%
-	15,320	60,908	3.46%	56,277	3.28%
-	-	20,602	1.17%	18,486	1.08%
-	-	46,788	2.66%	45,887	2.68%
-	6,943	18,117	1.03%	18,282	1.07%
221	1,913	8,665	0.49%	8,273	0.48%
938	-	11,356	0.64%	10,300	0.60%
2,165	833	3,469	0.20%	5,856	0.34%
476	1,690	12,477	0.71%	12,474	0.73%
431	3,199	7,194	0.40%	3,690	0.19%
<u>\$ 423,453</u>	<u>\$ 446,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,027</u>		<u>\$ 1,715,355</u>	
<u>24.03%</u>	<u>25.34%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

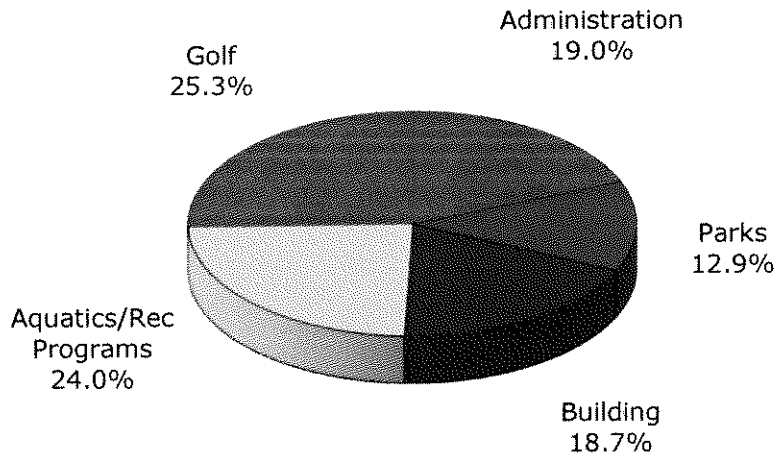
**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

GRAPH I - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES

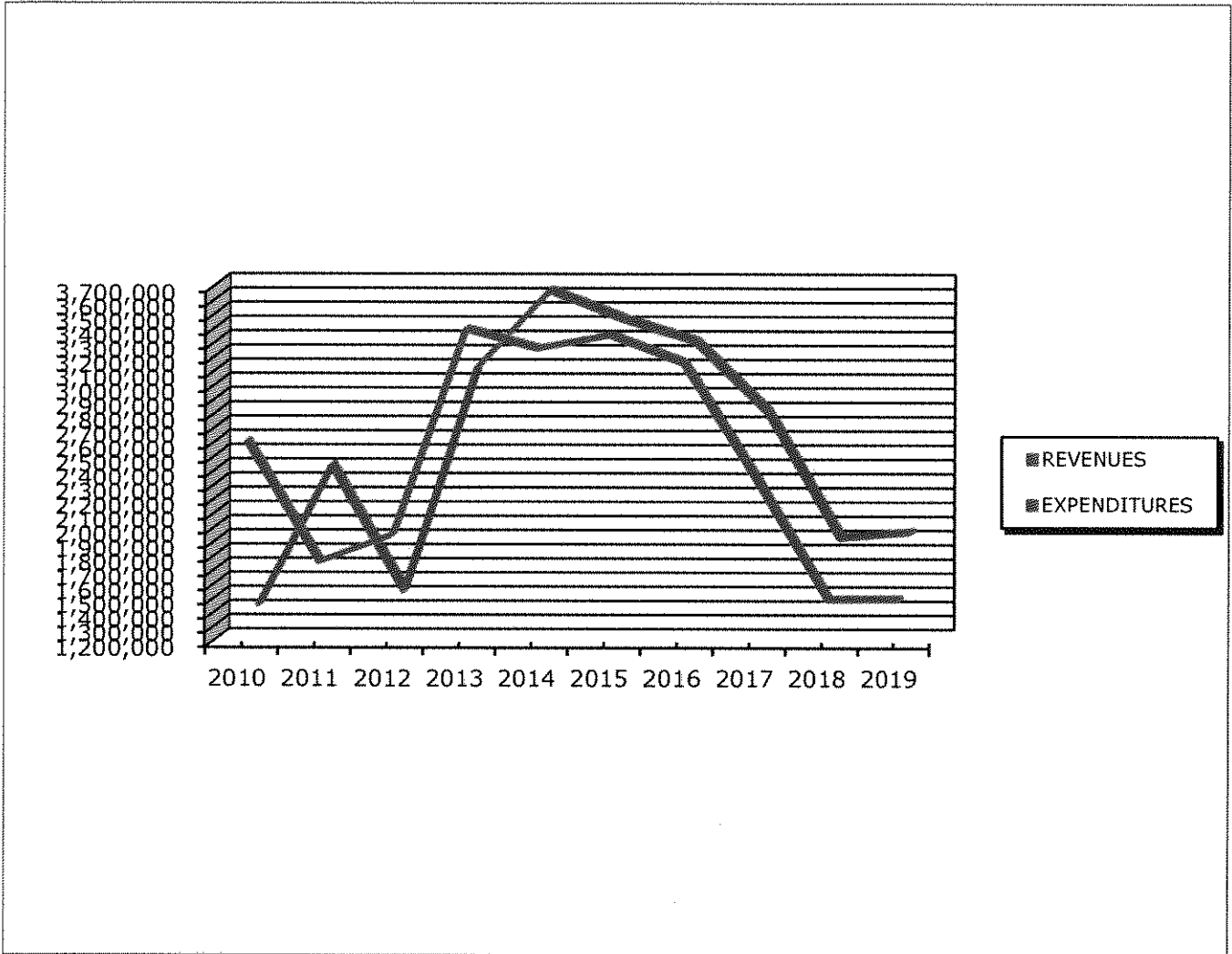


EXPENDITURES



**WESTERN RIO BLANCO METROPOLITAN
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT**

GRAPH II - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 - 2019



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