

BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District
Black Hawk, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District (the District), of Gilpin County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on page 1 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in net position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 - 6, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the District's schedule of net OPEB liability and the schedule of the District's contributions on pages 54 - 57 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 2020 budgetary comparison schedule and schedule of property taxes are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule and schedule of property taxes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule and schedule of property taxes are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The 2019 financial statements of the business-type activities of the District were audited by other auditors, whose report dated June 17, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Denver, Colorado
May 7, 2021

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide a narrative overview of the financial condition and operating results of the Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District (the District). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information (beginning on page 3).

The District treats waste water to customers primarily in Gilpin County, Colorado.

Overview of The Financial Statements

The financial statements included in this annual report are those of a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado, governed by Colorado revised Statutes Title 32 Special Districts, engaged only in a business type activity. As an enterprise fund, the District's financial statements include:

Statements of Net Position – report the District's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. (See page 7).

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – report the District's operating and nonoperating revenues by major source, along with operating and nonoperating expenses and capital contributions. (See page 9).

Statements of Cash Flows – report the District's cash flows from operating, investing, capital and noncapital activities. (See page 10).

Notes to the Financial Statements – (See page 12) provide additional required disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures–Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – (See page 58) reports the budgeted revenue and expenditure activities as compared with actual activities. Though this schedule is not required by Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) to be part of the audited financial statements, it is added for review as other supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

- Total Net Capital assets, after Accumulated Depreciation Expense decreased by \$1,098,412.
- Total Net Position increased by \$298,283.
- Depreciation Expense was in the amount of \$1,160,329.
- Total Liabilities decreased by \$101,051.
- Operating Revenues increased by \$59,212.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

The purpose of this section is to provide nontechnical information, so that the average District "citizen" can understand the financial condition of the District. This understanding can then be utilized when evaluating rate increases and the effectiveness and efficiency of the District's operations.

Who We Are

Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District is a "Quasi-Private Public Entity" formed under Colorado Special District's Laws. This means that we are a public body which is overseen by an elected Board of Directors, similar to a City and City Council. Unlike a City however, we operate as a nonprofit business commonly referred to as an "enterprise fund". All of the people living within or owning property within our boundaries are eligible to vote on who is to sit on the Board of Directors. Only people who live or own property within the District's boundaries are eligible to be elected to sit on the Board of Directors. The Board's primary responsibilities are to protect the public's health and its capital investment in treatment and collection systems, while meeting environmental protection laws. The District provides collection system and waste water treatment services. The waste water system services about 500 residences and 52 businesses (mostly casinos) within a 20 square mile service area. The District recovers cost of service through user fees.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position (page 7) include information on the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations of District creditors (liabilities). The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (page 9) identifies the District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The third financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows (page 10). This statement provides information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments and financing activities. From the Statement of Cash Flows, the reader can obtain comparative information on the source and use of cash and the change in the cash and cash equivalents balance for the past fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

When evaluating the financial condition of an entity, the first thing to look at is the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. For 2020, the District's current assets (cash and equivalent) show an increase. Current Assets, which is considered to be an asset that consists of cash and other resources and is reasonably expected to be realized in cash or consumed within one year, increased by \$1,402,764. Total Assets, which is defined as the total resources owned by the District, increased by \$292,352. A large majority of total assets of the District resides within our system of pipelines, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant. In order to maintain an acceptable accounting standard of reporting, the District annually makes an adjustment of "Accumulated Depreciation" for these types of assets. In 2020, the District had \$1,160,329 in accumulated depreciation adjustments. As a rule of thumb, if Current Assets and Total Assets are increasing, everything is probably fine. If Current or Total Liabilities begin to increase more than the Current or Total Assets accounts are, then further assessment is warranted.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

REVENUES

District operations are funded from revenues received from the various fees charged for services, interest income, and capital recovery through connection fees.

Condensed Comparative Statement of Revenues

Revenue Source	2020	2019	Change Gain/Loss
Residential and Commercial Customers	\$ 123,528	\$ 123,898	\$ (370)
Gaming Customers	2,565,059	2,505,009	60,050
Capital Recovery	91,875	7,500	84,375
Interest Income	114,201	281,257	(167,056)
Other Revenue	70,135	48,743	21,392
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,964,798</u>	<u>\$ 2,966,407</u>	<u>\$ (1,609)</u>

Revenue for services decreased by \$15,977.

EXPENSES

Condensed Comparative Statement of Expenses

	2020	2019	Change Gain/Loss
Waste Transmission	\$ 451,499	\$ 470,342	\$ (18,843)
Treatment Plant	1,832,729	1,827,388	5,341
District Administration	382,287	355,145	27,142
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 2,666,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,652,875</u>	<u>\$ 13,640</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2020, the District had capital assets of \$31,243,402. The District received \$91,875 in System Development Fees during Budget Year 2020.

Condensed Comparative Statement of Net Position

	2020	2019	Change Gain/Loss
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 16,805,144	\$ 15,414,380	\$ 1,390,764
Capital Assets	31,243,402	32,341,814	(1,098,412)
Total Assets	<u>\$ 48,048,546</u>	<u>\$ 47,756,194</u>	<u>\$ 292,352</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 26,160</u>	<u>\$ 100,726</u>	<u>\$ (74,566)</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 171,784	\$ 245,676	\$ (73,892)
Current Liabilities	144,325	171,484	(27,159)
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 316,109</u>	<u>\$ 417,160</u>	<u>\$ (101,051)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 117,021</u>	<u>\$ 96,467</u>	<u>\$ 20,554</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 31,243,402	\$ 32,341,814	\$ (1,098,412)
Restricted	-	60,175	(60,175)
Unrestricted	16,398,174	14,941,304	1,456,870
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 47,641,576</u>	<u>\$ 47,343,293</u>	<u>\$ 298,283</u>

Capital Assets represent the largest portion of The District's Assets (65.02%) and has a net decrease of \$1,098,412. Depreciation expense was \$1,160,329 during 2020. Unrestricted net position is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without external constraints of debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements. As of December 31, 2020, unrestricted net position was \$1,456,870 more than December 31, 2019.

Condensed Schedule of Revenues-Expenses Budget and Actual

	Budget Original 2020	Actual 2020
Revenues	\$ 2,857,497	\$ 2,964,798
Expenses	3,954,105	1,506,186

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide rate papers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and demonstrate the District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact:

The Administrator, PO Box 362, Black Hawk, CO 80422.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

	Wastewater System Fund	
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,489,238	\$ 13,339,082
Investments	1,451,892	1,438,673
Receivables:		
Customers	236,590	21,105
Others	312	622
Property Taxes Receivable	57,734	52,395
Grants Receivable	14,368	-
Prepaid Expenses	87,010	82,503
Total Current Assets	16,337,144	14,934,380
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Prepaid Expense	468,000	480,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	468,000	480,000
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Nondepreciable	1,965,289	2,040,870
Depreciable	46,525,793	46,388,295
Total	48,491,082	48,429,165
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,247,680)	(16,087,351)
Total Capital Assets	31,243,402	32,341,814
 Total Assets	 48,048,546	 47,756,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	24,629	98,949
OPEB	1,531	1,777
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,160	100,726

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

	Wastewater System Fund	
LIABILITIES	2020	2019
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 99,671	\$ 99,661
Compensated Absences	43,493	45,835
Accrued Salaries	1,161	-
Total Current Liabilities	144,325	145,496
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits	28,146	25,988
Net Pension Liability	128,512	226,654
Net OPEB Liability	15,126	19,022
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	171,784	271,664
Total Liabilities	316,109	417,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue	57,734	52,395
Pensions	55,702	43,815
OPEB	3,585	257
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	117,021	96,467
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,243,402	32,341,814
Restricted for Emergency Reserve	-	60,175
Unrestricted	16,398,174	14,941,304
Total Net Position	\$ 47,641,576	\$ 47,343,293

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer user Fees	\$ 2,688,587	\$ 2,628,906
Other	454	923
Total Operating Revenues	2,689,041	2,629,829
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Sources of Supply, Dumping, Treatment, and Distribution	1,125,069	1,137,207
General and Administrative	381,117	352,834
Depreciation	1,160,329	1,162,834
Total Operating Expenses	2,666,515	2,652,875
OPERATING INCOME	22,526	(23,046)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
Property Tax - Current	52,416	45,597
Delinquent	9	(2)
Interest and Penalties on Tax	-	41
Specific Ownership	4,459	3,554
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,368	-
Interest Income	114,201	281,257
Treasurer Fees	(1,571)	(1,369)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	183,882	329,078
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	206,408	306,032
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Tap Fees	91,875	7,500
Total Capital Contributions	91,875	7,500
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	298,283	313,532
Net Position - Beginning of Year	47,343,293	47,029,761
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 47,641,576	\$ 47,343,293

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 2,476,024	\$ 2,624,967
Payments to Employees	(164,624)	(125,249)
Payment to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,347,884)	(1,370,920)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	963,516	1,128,798
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributed Capital - Tap Fees	91,875	7,500
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(61,917)	-
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Financing Activities	29,958	7,500
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Property Tax Revenues	55,700	47,804
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Financing Activities	55,700	47,804
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	114,201	281,257
Net Investment Activity	(13,219)	(14,455)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	100,982	266,802
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,150,156	1,450,904
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	13,339,082	11,888,178
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,489,238	\$ 13,339,082
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 22,526	\$ (23,046)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,160,329	1,162,834
Rent	12,000	12,000
Net Change in Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	94,759	(66,464)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(234,882)	(4,862)
Prepaid Expenses	7,493	(1,081)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(10)	21,909
Compensated Absences	2,342	3,968
Customer Deposits	2,158	-
Accrued Salaries	(1,161)	-
Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Related Items	(102,038)	23,540
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 963,516	\$ 1,128,798

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Gilpin County, Colorado. The District was established to provide sewer services to the District residents and businesses. The District is governed by an elected five member Board of Directors.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund. The operations of the District are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses.

Reporting Entity

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

As defined by Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

1. Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either, a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; or
2. Fiscal dependency on the primary government and there is potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointment by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting

The District uses a fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund Accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District uses a proprietary fund-type, an enterprise fund, to account for its activities of providing sewer collection, transmission and treatment services to District customers. The enterprise fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for reporting.

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

The activities of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses. The fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget and appropriation resolution is adopted by the Board of Directors (the Board) in accordance with Colorado State Statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP except that capital asset additions and principal payments are budgeted as expenditures and debt proceeds are budgeted as revenues.

The budget process timeline is as follows:

1. No later than October 15, the District staff submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financial them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at regular Board meetings to obtain taxpayers and customers comments.
3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.
4. The budget is legally adopted by the District. The budget is adopted on a non- GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and long-term debt principal payments are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation are not budgeted. Deferred revenues are reported as revenue for budgetary presentation.
5. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each year. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
6. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year.

The total appropriated expenditures for the District were:

Original Budget	Total Revision	Revised Budget
\$ 3,954,105	\$ -	\$ 3,954,105

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and amounts held in local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The District's investments in marketable debt and equity securities are carried at amortized cost. There are no limitations on withdrawals. Amounts invested in certificates of deposit, with original maturities of greater than three months, are carried at fair value, including accrued interest.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's receivables are due from commercial and residential customers within the District service area. The District's policy for collections is limited to the right to discontinue service and to place liens on property. The District has determined that no allowance is necessary at December 31, 2020 or 2019, based on historical collection experience.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when waste water services are provided.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's purpose of providing waste water treatment for its customers. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements. Noncurrent assets include a long-term prepaid expense relating to a rental agreement with the City of Black Hawk, Colorado.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed when incurred. All infrastructure assets owned by the District, which include sewer collections and transmission systems, have been capitalized.

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

Transmission and Distributions System	20 to 50 Years
Facilities	20 to 50 Years
Equipment	3 to 20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 20 Years

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The District has items related to pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) that are reported as deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has items related to pensions and OPEB and property tax revenues that are reported as deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020.

Net Position

Net position results from the accumulation of net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions and are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the long-term debt issued to acquire, construct, or improve the related capital assets. The long-term debt attributable to the unspent long-term debt proceeds at the end of the year is excluded from the calculation. Instead it is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted Net Position – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This classification includes the residual net position that does not meet the classification of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund 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 provisions required by SB 18-200 for the LGDTF that were in effect on the LGDTF's December 31, 2018 measurement date are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employee contribution rates for the LGDTF by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of three years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases 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 rates for the LGDTF will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPEB

The 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, benefit payments 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.

Compensated Absences

Obligations associated with the District's vacation and sick leave policy are recorded as a liability and expensed when earned to the extent that such benefits vest to the employee. Management has determined that the amount of the accrued and unpaid balance due under this policy is due within one year. A current liability is reported in the financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

The District has recorded a liability of \$43,493 and \$45,835 at December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

Use of Estimates

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

Concentration of Customer Risk

The District receives approximately 45% of its sewer service revenues from three customers. The loss of this revenue, if it were to occur, could significantly affect the District's operations. District management does not expect the relationship with the three customers to change in the near future.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2020 through May 7, 2021, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2020 follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,489,238
Investments	1,451,892
Total	<u>\$ 15,941,130</u>

Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, Colorado Revised Statutes require the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had deposits with a financial institution with a carrying amount of \$2,200,313 and \$1,204,145, respectively. The bank balances with the financial institution were \$2,272,827 and \$1,206,054 respectively, which of this amount \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, with the excess in 2020 and 2019 of \$1,950,313 and \$954,145 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agents but not in the District's name.

Investments

The Board of Directors has adopted an investment policy, which specifies investment instruments meeting defined rating, and risk criteria in which the District may invest, which include:

- Direct obligations of the United States with a maximum maturity of five years.
- Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies with a maximum maturity of five years.
- Securities of entities or organizations not listed above, but created by, or authorized to be created by legislation of the U.S. Congress where the issuing agency is subject to control by the federal government.
- General obligations of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the territorial possessions of the U.S., or political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of any of such governmental agencies. These securities must be rated in the highest two rating category by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies. The period from the settlement date to its maturity shall be no longer than three years.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- The District's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.
- Local government investment pools.
- Repurchase agreements for any of the U.S. Government and agency securities listed above.
- Reverse repurchase agreements for any of the U.S. Government and agency securities listed above.
- Securities lending agreement, subject to certain statutory conditions including that necessary transfer documents must be transferred to the investing public entity.
- Certain money market funds subject to statutory conditions including registration of the fund under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", that the fund seeks to maintain a constant share price.
- Certain guaranteed investment contracts rated in one of the two highest rating categories by two or more nationally recognized securities rating agencies that regularly issue such ratings.
- U.S. dollar denominated corporate or bank security, issued by a corporation or bank organized and operating within the United States; the debt matures within three years; the debt must carry at least two ratings not below "AA- or Aa3" from any nationally recognized rating agencies.

District policy is to hold investments until maturity.

Interest Rate Risk

The District has adopted an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, which is consistent with state statutes. Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through the PDPA. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Local Government Investment Pools

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had invested \$12,288,925 and \$12,134,937, respectively, in Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund-Core (CSAFE), a local government investment pool. As an investment pool, CSAFE operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701). The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pool. The external investment pool is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, with each share valued at \$2.00. The pool is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. Separate financial statements can be obtained by going to www.CSAFE.org.

Cash deposits and investments held by the District were as follows at December 31:

	2020	2019
Bank Deposits	2,200,313	\$ 1,204,145
Local Government Investment Pool	12,288,925	12,134,937
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,489,238	\$ 13,339,082

Investments held by the District at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	S & P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch's Rating	Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Years to Maturity
Certificate of Deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,451,892	\$ 1,451,892	1.5
CSAFE Core	N/A	N/A	AAAf/S1	12,288,925	12,288,925	Less than 1 year
Total				\$ 13,740,817	\$ 13,740,817	

Fair Value of Investments

The District categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date net of amortized cost. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The District has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>December 31, 2020</u>					
Certificate of Deposits	\$ -	\$ 1,451,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,451,892
CSAFE	-	-	-	12,288,925	12,288,925
Total Investments by Fair Value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,892</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,288,925</u>	<u>\$ 13,740,817</u>
<u>December 31, 2019</u>					
Certificate of Deposits	\$ -	\$ 1,438,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,438,673
CSAFE	-	-	-	12,134,937	12,134,937
Total Investments by Fair Value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,673</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,134,937</u>	<u>\$ 13,573,610</u>

BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,965,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,965,289
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,965,289	-	-	1,965,289
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	27,771,719	-	-	27,771,719
Improvements Other than Buildings	18,104,980	-	-	18,104,980
Machinery and Equipment	587,177	61,917	-	649,094
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	46,463,876	61,917	-	46,525,793
Less Accumulated Depreciation of:				
Buildings and Improvements	(9,278,375)	(693,525)	-	(9,971,900)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(6,478,878)	(413,419)	-	(6,892,297)
Machinery and Equipment	(330,098)	(53,385)	-	(383,483)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,087,351)	(1,160,329)	-	(17,247,680)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	30,376,525	(1,098,412)	-	29,278,113
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 32,341,814</u>	<u>\$ (1,098,412)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,243,402</u>

Note that the beginning balances for certain line items of the above capital asset categories (land and land rights, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment) from the 2019 financial statements were reclassified for 2020 presentation for proper classification in 2020 and going forward.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,965,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,965,289
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,965,289	-	-	1,965,289
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 27,771,719	-	-	27,771,719
Improvements Other than Buildings	18,104,980	-	-	18,104,980
Machinery and Equipment	607,077	-	-	587,177
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	46,483,776	-	-	46,463,876
Less Accumulated Depreciation of:				
Buildings and Improvements	(8,583,354)	(695,021)	-	(9,278,375)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(6,064,959)	(413,919)	-	(6,478,878)
Machinery and Equipment	(276,204)	(53,894)	-	(330,098)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,924,517)	(1,162,834)	-	(16,087,351)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	31,559,259	(1,162,834)	-	30,376,525
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 33,524,548</u>	<u>\$ (1,162,834)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,341,814</u>

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the 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.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

Contributions, Provisions as of December 31, 2020

Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 were 8%, which increased to 8.5% for the period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

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

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

¹Rates 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 District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$16,219 and \$15,378 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer 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, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a liability of \$128,512 and \$226,654 respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

As of December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.017570920%, which was a decrease of 0.000457348% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$11,935) and (\$24,951) respectively. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 8,410	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	52,576
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	3,126
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	16,219	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,629</u>	<u>\$ 55,702</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$16,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (11,507)
2022	(15,611)
2023	(2,236)
2024	(17,938)
Total	<u>\$ (47,292)</u>

At December 31, 2019, the 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	\$ 10,651	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	72,920	43,403
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	412
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	15,378	-
Total	<u>\$ 98,949</u>	<u>\$ 43,815</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 - 10.45%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic) ¹	1.25% Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 (Ad Hoc. Substantively Automatic) ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30-Year Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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%.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF’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% 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%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 236,067</u>	<u>\$ 128,512</u>	<u>\$ 38,059</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Plan Description

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% 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.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(l)(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% of PERA includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$1,305 and \$1,237 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a liability of \$15,126 and \$19,022 respectively for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0013457249%, which was a decrease of 0.0000523666% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$323) and \$818 respectively. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 50	\$ 2,542
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	125	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	252
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	51	791
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,305	-
Total	\$ 1,531	\$ 3,585

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

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

\$1,305 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 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (687)
2022	(687)
2023	(614)
2024	(724)
2025	(611)
Thereafter	(36)
Total	<u>\$ (3,359)</u>

At December 31, 2019, the 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	\$ 69	\$ 29
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	134	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	337	228
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,237	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,777</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 % in the aggregate
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	5.60% in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.50% for 2019,

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by 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 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

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

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

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premium</u>
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90% 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 and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the 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.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions (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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30-Year Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,767	\$ 15,126	\$ 15,541

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. 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, 2019 measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% 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%.

Sensitivity of the Districts Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,103	\$ 15,126	\$ 13,435

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(CONTINUED)**

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description

Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. 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 contributions, and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, program members contributed \$9,553 and \$9,741 respectively.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; or environmental liabilities due to the nature of its operations. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss through the private insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

In addition, the District has completed a vulnerability assessment and updated the emergency response plan, as required by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States Government.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 8 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

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

NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE

The District entered into an operating lease for a copying machine on March 14, 2019. The lease requires 20 quarterly payments of \$525. Remaining payments required by the lease are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 2,100
2022	2,100
2023	2,100
Total	<u>\$ 6,300</u>

At December 31, 2019, remaining payments were \$8,400. \$2,100 was paid in 2020.

The District may, at its option, purchase the equipment at the end of the term of the lease at a price equal to fair market value. The lease agreement requires the District to return the equipment at the end of the lease term if the District does not exercise the purchase option.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Black Hawk, Colorado on March 22, 2021 for construction of new pipelines in the Miner’s Mesa Development Area. The District agreed to pay \$900,000 of the costs based on the construction bid. Payment was made by the District in March 2021. After final acceptance of the project upon completion, the project will be conveyed to the District and the District will own the completed project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION TRUST FUND PENSION PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.017570920%	0.018028268%	0.018291562%	0.018415332%	0.019184461%	0.019644034%	0.020359843%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 128,512	\$ 226,654	\$ 203,664	\$ 248,670	\$ 211,332	\$ 176,071	\$ 167,545
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 127,908	\$ 121,281	\$ 118,456	\$ 122,889	\$ 116,659	\$ 114,412	\$ 113,922
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	100.5%	186.9%	171.9%	202.4%	181.2%	153.9%	147.1%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.3%	76.0%	79.4%	73.7%	78.7%	80.7%	73.6%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PENSION PLAN
LAST 10 YEARS**

Fiscal Year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,219	\$ 15,378	\$ 15,020	\$ 14,632	\$ 14,153	\$ 14,781	\$ 14,645	\$ 14,445	\$ 13,624	\$ 13,430
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>16,219</u>	<u>15,378</u>	<u>15,020</u>	<u>14,632</u>	<u>14,153</u>	<u>14,781</u>	<u>14,645</u>	<u>14,445</u>	<u>13,624</u>	<u>13,430</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 127,908	\$ 121,281	\$ 118,456	\$ 115,391	\$ 111,620	\$ 116,569	\$ 114,412	\$ 113,922	\$ 107,445	\$ 105,916
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY
PERA HCTF OPEB PLAN
LAST 10 YEARS**

Fiscal Year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
(Entity)'s Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0013457249%	0.0013980915%	0.0014213420%	0.0014136228%
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,126	\$ 19,022	\$ 18,472	\$ 18,328
Covered payroll	\$ 127,908	\$ 121,281	\$ 118,456	\$ 122,889
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	11.83%	15.68%	15.59%	14.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA HCTF OPEB PLAN
LAST 10 YEARS**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,237	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,253
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>1,305</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,253</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 127,908	\$ 121,281	\$ 118,456	\$ 122,889
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Non- GAAP Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES			
Operating:			
Sewer User Fees	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,688,587	\$ 288,587
Other	1,000	454	(546)
Nonoperating:			
Property Tax	52,997	55,313	2,316
Interest Income	198,000	114,201	(83,799)
Contribution in Aid of Construction	205,500	91,875	(113,625)
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	14,368	14,368
Total Revenues	<u>2,857,497</u>	<u>2,964,798</u>	<u>107,301</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Services	165,805	158,819	(6,986)
Contractual Services	1,176,800	944,448	(232,352)
Materials and Supplies	311,300	245,807	(65,493)
Other	330,200	157,112	(173,088)
Capital Outlay	1,970,000	-	(1,970,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,954,105</u>	<u>1,506,186</u>	<u>(2,447,919)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ (1,096,608)</u>	<u>\$ 1,458,612</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,220</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

REVENUES

Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Amount	\$ 2,964,798
Difference Budget to GAAP:	-
GAAP Basis Revenue	2,964,798

EXPENSES

Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Amount	1,506,186
Difference Budget to GAAP:	
Depreciation is an Expense for Reporting Purposes but is Not a Use of Budgetary Resources	1,160,329
Capital Outlay is an Expense of Budgetary Resources but is Not Considered an Expense for Reporting Purposes	-
	-

GAAP BASIS EXPENSES

2,666,515

GAAP BASIS CHANGE IN NET POSITION

298,283

Net Position - Beginning of Year

47,343,293

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

\$ 47,641,576

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Non- GAAP Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES			
Operating:			
Sewer User Fees	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,628,906	\$ (71,094)
Other	1,000	923	(77)
Nonoperating:			
Property Tax	46,661	47,821	1,160
Interest Income	192,000	281,257	89,257
Contribution in Aid of Construction	5,000	7,500	2,500
Total Revenues	<u>2,944,661</u>	<u>2,966,407</u>	<u>21,746</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Services	129,700	129,217	
Contractual Services	919,600	675,476	(244,124)
Materials and Supplies	689,300	283,969	(405,331)
Other	477,600	401,379	(76,221)
Capital Outlay	1,005,000	-	(1,005,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,221,200</u>	<u>1,490,041</u>	<u>(1,730,676)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ (276,539)</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,422</u>

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

REVENUES

Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Amount	\$ 2,966,407
Difference Budget to GAAP:	
GAAP Basis Revenue	2,966,407

EXPENSES

Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Amount	1,490,041
Difference Budget to GAAP:	
Depreciation is an Expense for Reporting Purposes but is Not a Use of Budgetary Resources	1,162,834
Capital Outlay is an Expense of Budgetary Resources but is Not Considered an Expense for Reporting Purposes	-

GAAP BASIS EXPENSES

2,652,875

GAAP BASIS CHANGE IN NET POSITION

313,532

Net Position - Beginning of Year

47,029,761

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

\$ 47,343,293

**BLACK HAWK-CENTRAL CITY SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Year	Assessed Value	Mill Levy	Budget	Actual	Percent
2010	\$ 291,809,509	.168	\$ 49,024	\$ 47,925	97.8 %
2011	288,553,571	.168	48,477	48,221	99.0
2012	256,315,476	.168	43,061	42,772	99.3
2013	257,927,894	.168	44,306	42,989	97.0
2014	248,851,715	.168	41,808	41,723	99.8
2015	248,461,730	.168	41,742	41,710	99.9
2016	268,328,494	.168	42,738	42,342	99.1
2017	263,220,830	.168	44,221	44,193	99.9
2018	269,003,343	.168	45,193	45,175	100.0
2019	272,087,278	.168	45,711	45,566	99.7
2020	327,178,464	.168	52,395	52,416	100.1
2021	343,587,668	.168	57,723		