



Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

**Financial Statements and Supplementary
Information**
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11 - 34
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	35
Schedule of Authority Contributions - Pension	36
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	37
Schedule of Authority Contributions - OPEB	38
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	39 - 40



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
Fort Collins, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority as of December 31, 2020, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter

The 2019 financial statements of the Authority were audited by ACM LLP ("ACM"), whose partners and professional staff joined BDO USA, LLP as of August 1, 2020, and has subsequently ceased operations. ACM's report dated April 9, 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 4 through 7 and pension and other post-employment benefit related schedules on pages 35 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we



obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) on pages 39 and 40 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

June 14, 2021

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an analysis of the Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority (the "Authority") financial condition and operating results and to also inform the reader on the Authority's financial issues and activities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements (beginning on page 8).

2020 Highlights - Business-Type Activities

- As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's net position was \$55,385,230, representing an increase of \$19,568,276 when compared to the balance as of December 31, 2019.
- Total operating revenues increased to \$4,524,804 during 2020, which was 151,676 more than in 2019.
- Total operating expenses were \$4,563,887 for 2020 representing an increase of \$676,356 when compared to 2019.
- Net capital assets were \$55,001,741 in 2020 compared to \$34,842,677 in 2019 for an increase of \$20,159,064.
- The Authority has no long-term debt.

Using this Annual Report

The financial statements included in this annual report are those of a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado engaged only in a business-type activity. As an enterprise fund, the Authority's basic financial statements include:

Statements of Net Position - report the Authority's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations (See page 8).

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

Statements of Cash Flows - report the Authority's cash flows from operating activities, investing, capital and non-capital activities (See page 10).

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Condensed Statement of Net Position

December 31,	2020	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 6,377,106	\$ 5,072,995	\$ 3,469,624
Capital assets, net	55,001,741	34,842,677	28,522,744
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>61,378,847</u>	<u>39,915,672</u>	<u>31,992,368</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	345,391	747,318	436,133
Current Liabilities	3,599,017	1,590,003	696,236
Long-term liabilities	1,967,944	3,255,661	2,878,203
<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>5,566,961</u>	<u>4,845,664</u>	<u>3,574,439</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	772,247	372	499,468
Net investment in capital assets	55,001,741	34,842,677	28,522,744
Unrestricted	383,489	974,277	(168,150)
<u>Total net position</u>	<u>\$ 55,385,230</u>	<u>\$ 35,816,954</u>	<u>\$ 28,354,594</u>

The net position of the Authority increased to \$55,385,230 during 2020, a \$19,568,276 or 54.6% increase from 2019.

Review of Revenues

Water charges were \$4,524,804 during 2020. This represents an increase of \$151,676 or 3.5% from 2019.

Review of Operating Expenses

Years Ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018
Operating Expenses:			
Operating and maintenance	\$ 3,611,416	\$ 2,892,980	\$ 3,797,582
Administrative services	214,700	171,553	163,462
Depreciation	737,771	822,998	707,112
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 4,563,887</u>	<u>\$ 3,887,531</u>	<u>\$ 4,668,156</u>

In 2020, operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were 16.2% under the final budget and up 24.9% from the previous year of \$3,064,533. Increases in flow (11.8%), changes in pretreatment water quality, staff additions due to increases in workloads, and facility repairs caused expenses to increase compared to the previous year. Depreciation decreased to \$737,771 in 2020 as compared to \$822,998 in 2019.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Contributions and Transfers

The Loveland/Ft. Collins, East Larimer County and North Weld County Water Districts (the "Districts") had cash contributions of \$19,540,033 and \$6,924,464 to the Authority during 2020 and 2019, respectively. There were no capital contributions in 2020. In 2017, the Districts contributed their ownership in Soldier Canyon Filter Plant and related capital assets to the Authority in exchange for specified water treatment capacity. The total capital contributions in 2017 was \$22,665,492.

Capital Asset Additions

Year Ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	20,605,796	5,625,905	1,024,898
Filter plant	291,039	-	22,665,492
Equipment	-	1,517,026	403,776
Total	<u>\$ 20,896,835</u>	<u>\$ 7,142,931</u>	<u>\$ 24,094,166</u>

Additions in 2020 and 2019 were:

- Water treatment filter plant, plant expansion and improvements, safety equipment, and general equipment totaling \$20,896,835 and \$7,142,931 respectively.

Debt and Other Financial Obligations

The Authority has no outstanding debt at December 31, 2020.

Basic Service Fees, Rates and Changes

The Authority's rates are reviewed and established by the Board of Directors to cover operations and maintenance costs of the Authority.

The Districts are charged based upon the amount of water processed through the system for variable operations and maintenance and their respective capacity share for fixed operations and maintenance and capital. Water used by the districts is billed separately to each district.

Capital Improvement Program

The Authority's long-range plan revolves around the Master Plan from each of the water districts, which are based upon demand or regulation of water quality.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth a summary of the Authority's capital assets acquired between 2019 and 2020.

Capital Projects/Equipment Acquisition Summary (Funded Projects) 2019-2020

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Sleeve Valve	2020	\$ 291,039
Expansion (Construction in Progress)	2020	20,605,796
Paddle Flocculator Mechanism	2019	31,390
Phone System	2019	20,184
Pulsafeeder	2019	13,360
Security Door	2019	100,110
Hydro Power Upgrades	2019	1,351,981
Expansion	2019	5,625,905
<u>Grand Total</u>		<u>\$ 28,039,766</u>

Financial Contract

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information please contact our staff, at 4424 Laporte Avenue, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521.

Basic Financial Statements

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Statements of Net Position

December 31,	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,475,537	\$ 3,500,951
Accounts receivable	2,688,217	1,364,794
Prepaid expenses	104,630	99,526
Inventory of chemicals	108,722	107,724
Total current assets	6,377,106	5,072,995
Capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	31,108,424	10,502,628
Capital assets being depreciated	23,893,317	24,340,049
Total capital assets	55,001,741	34,842,677
Total assets	61,378,847	39,915,672
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	325,658	721,176
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	19,733	26,142
Total deferred outflows of resources	345,391	747,318
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,571,838	1,509,455
Accrued payroll liabilities	27,179	80,548
Total current liabilities	3,599,017	1,590,003
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	114,235	97,700
Net pension liability	1,658,503	2,913,453
Net OPEB liability	195,206	244,508
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,967,944	3,255,661
Total liabilities	5,566,961	4,845,664
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	725,238	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	46,809	372
Total deferred inflows of resources	772,047	372
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	55,001,741	34,842,677
Unrestricted	383,489	974,277
Total net position	\$ 55,385,230	\$ 35,816,954

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Water charges	\$ 4,524,804	\$ 4,373,128
Total operating revenues	4,524,804	4,373,128
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply	31,723	26,045
Water treatment	3,579,693	2,866,935
Administration and general	214,700	171,553
Depreciation	737,771	822,998
Total operating expenses	4,563,887	3,887,531
Operating income (loss)	(39,083)	485,597
Nonoperating revenue		
Earnings on investments	12,706	40,077
Miscellaneous income	54,620	12,222
Total nonoperating revenues	67,326	52,299
Income before capital contributions	28,243	537,896
Capital contributions from participants	19,540,033	6,924,464
Change in net position	19,568,276	7,462,360
Net position at beginning of year	35,816,954	28,354,594
Net position at end of year	\$ 55,385,230	\$ 35,816,954

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Statements of Cash Flows

<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,201,381	\$ 3,870,013
Cash paid to employees	(2,075,454)	(2,317,999)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,997,888)	(1,556,771)
Net cash used in operating activities	(871,961)	(4,757)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Earnings on investments	12,706	40,077
Other income	54,620	12,222
Net cash flows from investing activities	67,326	52,299
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(18,760,812)	(5,909,218)
Cash contributions from participants	19,540,033	6,924,464
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	779,221	1,015,246
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(25,414)	1,062,788
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,500,951	2,438,163
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,475,537	\$ 3,500,951
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (39,083)	\$ 485,597
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	737,771	822,998
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(1,323,423)	(503,115)
Prepaid expenses	(5,104)	(2,314)
Inventory of chemicals	(998)	(35,154)
Accounts payable	(73,640)	(336,389)
Accrued payroll liabilities	(53,369)	(3,557)
Accrued compensated absences	16,535	437
Pension liability and related items	(134,194)	(439,217)
OPEB liability and related items	3,544	5,957
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (871,961)	\$ (4,757)
Supplemental noncash flow information:		
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$ 2,136,023	\$ 1,233,713

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority (the Authority) was formed on February 1, 2017 as a result of the transfer of all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Soldier Canyon Filter Plant (the Plant). In connection with the formation of the Authority, the North Weld County Water District (NWCWD), Fort Collins and Loveland Water District (FCLWD), and East Larimer County Water District (ELCO), (collectively the Districts), contributed their ownership in the Soldier Canyon Filter Plant (previously accounted for as a joint venture), along with the related capital assets, to the Authority in exchange for specified water treatment capacity. The purpose of the Authority is to provide treated water to the Districts that have acquired water treatment capacity (the right to purchase water) from the Authority. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Authority is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Authority is the lowest level of government having financial accountability and control to provide water filtration service within the political subdivision identified as the Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority. The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund. The operations of the Authority are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses.

Financial Reporting Entity

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

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either, a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government

Based on the above criteria, there are no other organizations that would be considered component units of the Authority.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. 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 to sound financial administration.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget and appropriation resolution is adopted by the Board of Directors 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.

1. On or about October 15, the Authority staff submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at regular meetings of the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Directors.
4. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each year.
5. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year.

The following is a summary of the original budget, total revisions, and revised budget for total expenditures for fiscal year 2020:

	Original Budget	Total Revision	Revised Budget
Enterprise fund	\$ 21,341,329	\$ 4,139,807	\$ 25,481,136

Cash Equivalents

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

Local Government Investment Pool

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had invested \$1,752,783 and \$1,740,077, respectively, in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the "Trust"), an investment vehicle established for local

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.

The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PRIME invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies. COLOTRUST PLUS+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and is measured at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No allowance is made for bad debts in the accompanying financial statements as substantially all revenues of the Authority originate from charges to the Districts, and thus, bad debts are deemed unlikely.

Inventory

Inventories, primarily consisting of chemicals, are shown in the financial statements at cost, using the first-in first-out method of accounting.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or contributed with an original cost or fair value of \$5,000 or more are capitalized using historical cost or fair value. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Property replacements and improvements, which extend the lives of assets, are capitalized and subsequently depreciated.

The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The lives used for individual components classified as equipment are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Filter plant	50 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Obligations associated with the Authority's vacation policy are recorded as a liability and expensed when earned to the extent that such benefits vest to the employee. The amount of the accrued and unpaid balance due under this policy is considered a long-term liability. The Authority's liability for accrued compensated absences was \$114,235 and \$97,700 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, shown as accrued compensated absences on the Statements of Net Position.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Prepaid Expenses

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

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 element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority's deferred outflows and inflows of resources primarily relate to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) more fully described in notes 4 and 5.

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position reduced by any outstanding borrowings attributed to the related assets. Accumulated depreciation of these assets reduces this category.

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when earned. Amounts are billed on a monthly basis.

Pensions

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2020.

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures 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. Significant accounting estimates include those for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 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 for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had deposits with a financial institution with a carrying amount of \$1,722,504 and \$1,760,624, respectively. The bank balances with the financial institution was \$2,241,501 and \$1,840,080, respectively. Of these amounts, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balances of \$1,991,501 and \$1,590,080 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Authority's name.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Authority were as follows:

December 31,	2020	2019
Cash on hand	\$ 250	\$ 250
Bank deposits	1,722,504	1,760,624
Local government investment pool	1,752,783	1,740,077
Total	\$ 3,475,537	\$ 3,500,951

Investments

Colorado state statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

The Authority's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority does not have a formal written investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates; however the Authority adheres to 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 Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority 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 Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,869
Construction in progress	10,418,759	20,605,796	-	31,024,555
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,502,628	20,605,796	-	31,108,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Filter plant	22,665,492	291,039	-	22,956,531
Equipment	3,831,808	-	-	3,831,808
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,497,300	291,039	-	26,788,339
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Filter plant	(1,322,161)	(453,310)	-	(1,775,471)
Equipment	(835,090)	(284,461)	-	(1,119,551)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,157,251)	(737,771)	-	(2,895,022)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,340,049	(446,732)	-	23,893,317
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,842,677	\$ 20,159,064	\$ -	\$ 55,001,741

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,869
Construction in progress	4,792,854	6,972,537	(1,346,632)	10,418,759
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,876,723	6,972,537	(1,346,632)	10,502,628
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Filter plant	22,665,492	-	-	22,665,492
Equipment	2,314,782	1,517,026	-	3,831,808
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,980,274	1,517,026	-	26,497,300
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Filter plant	(868,851)	(453,310)	-	(1,322,161)
Equipment	(465,402)	(369,688)	-	(835,090)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,334,253)	(822,998)	-	(2,157,251)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,646,021	694,028	-	24,340,049
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,522,744	\$ 7,666,565	\$ (1,346,632)	\$ 34,842,677

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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 Authority 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, 2019 through December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019 Through December, 31 2019	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employee contribution	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%

The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate	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)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%	9.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	12.68%	13.18%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Authority were \$217,128 and \$197,205 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,658,503 and \$2,913,453, 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 Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.22676 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00498 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$82,934 and pension income of \$242,012, respectively. At December 31, 2020 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 108,530	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	678,516
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	46,722
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	217,128	-
Total	\$ 325,658	\$ 725,238

The \$217,128 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:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2021	\$ (101,722)
2022	(165,738)
2023	(111,550)
2024	(237,698)
	\$ (616,708)

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

At December 31, 2019 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 121,821	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	379,415	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	22,735	-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	197,205	-
Total	\$ 721,176	\$ -

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 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent 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 percent, 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.

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,361,223	\$ 1,658,503	\$ 1,587,285

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.

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Authority 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, as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools 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.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Authority were \$17,466 and \$15,863 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 Authority reported a liability of \$195,206 and \$244,508, 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 Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority'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 Authority's proportion was 0.01737 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00060 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$14,282 and \$21,820, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 648	\$ 32,802
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,619	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	3,258
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	10,749
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,466	-
Total	\$ 19,733	\$ 46,809

The \$17,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2021	\$ (9,226)
2022	(9,226)
2023	(8,713)
2024	(8,362)
2025	(8,504)
Thereafter	(511)
	\$ (44,542)

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 887	\$ 372
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,715	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,406	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,271	-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,863	-
Total	\$ 26,142	\$ 372

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 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent for 2019, gradually rising to 4.50 percent in 2029

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, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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:

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

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

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:

Medicare Plan	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 heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 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.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
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%

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
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 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

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

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Authority’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
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%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 190,569	\$ 195,206	\$ 200,565

Discount Rate

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 220,720	\$ 195,206	\$ 173,387

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.

6. Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description

Employees of the Authority 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 CRS, as amended. In addition, the Authority has agreed to match employee contributions up to 3 percent of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 program members contributed \$19,830 and \$18,371 and the Authority recognized pension expense of \$7,931 and \$7,299, respectively, for the Voluntary Investment Program.

7. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Authority is a member of the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool ("CSDPLP"). The Authority has joined together with other special districts in the State of Colorado. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. The Authority pays annual contributions for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of specified self-insurance retention.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

At December 31, 2019 (the most current audited financial statements) CSDPLP has total admitted assets of \$55,602,023, liabilities of \$33,163,342, and unassigned surplus of \$22,438,681. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenue for 2019 amounted to \$22,436,944, investment income of \$1,173,628 and total expenses were \$25,355,739 resulting in a net loss of \$1,745,167. The amount of the Authority's share of these amounts is less than 1%.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Self- Insurance

The Authority is self-insured for property and liability insurance. As discussed in Note 7, the Authority is a member of the CSDPLP. The CSDPLP has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CSDPLP has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs.

No current claims are expected to be settled in a manner which would adversely affect the Authority.

Commitments

The Authority has a contract with Garney Construction, Inc. for the plant expansion project for an estimated \$32,000,000. At December 31, 2020, the remaining contract amount is approximately \$8,200,000.

9. Related Party Transactions

As described in Note 1, the Authority has granted water treatment capacity to the Districts. Substantially all of the revenue of the Authority is derived from the Districts. Therefore, the Authority's operations are economically dependent on the continued utilization of the Authority's facilities by the Districts.

The following revenues were billed to the Districts and the following amounts were owed from the Districts to the Authority:

December 31,	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Fort Collins/Loveland Water District	\$ 1,655,606	\$ 1,590,576
East Larimer County Water District	1,121,969	1,100,323
North Weld County Water District	1,747,229	1,682,229
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,524,804	\$ 4,373,128
<hr/>		
December 31,	2020	2019
Receivables - participants		
Fort Collins/Loveland Water District	\$ 1,128,218	\$ 635,237
East Larimer County Water District	357,198	205,005
North Weld County Water District	1,023,484	524,552
Total receivables - participants	\$ 2,508,900	\$ 1,364,794

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

10. TABOR Compliance

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

The Authority believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

11. COVID-19 and CARES Act

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the COVID-19 outbreak”) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Authority’s financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Authority is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (“CARES”) Act” was Signed into law. The Cares Act, among other things, includes provisions relating to refundable payroll tax credits, deferment of employer side social security payments, net operating loss carryback periods, alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations on qualified charitable contributions, and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had not received any funding through the CARES Act.

The Authority continues to examine the impact that the CARES Act may have on the business. The CARES Act had minimal impact on the Authority for the Year ended December 31, 2020.

12. Subsequent Events

The Authority evaluated subsequent events through June 14, 2021 the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Four Years*

<i>December 31,</i>	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.22676%	0.23174%	0.22899%	0.22465%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,658,503	\$ 2,913,453	\$ 2,549,690	\$ 3,033,489
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,555,242	\$ 1,521,621	\$ 1,329,979	\$ 1,306,741
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.64%	191.47%	191.71%	232.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	86.30%	75.96%	79.37%	73.60%

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

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

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
Schedule of Authority Contributions - Pension
Last Four Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 217,128	\$ 197,205	\$ 192,942	\$ 168,641
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	217,128	197,205	192,942	168,641
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,712,369	\$ 1,555,242	\$ 1,521,621	\$ 1,329,979
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

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

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Four Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01737%	0.01797%	0.01779%	0.01724%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 195,206	\$ 244,508	\$ 231,250	\$ 208,847
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,555,242	\$ 1,521,621	\$ 1,329,979	\$ 1,306,741
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.55%	16.07%	17.39%	15.98%
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 12/31 of the prior year.

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.*

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
Schedule of Authority Contributions - OPEB
Last Four Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 17,466	\$ 15,863	\$ 15,521	\$ 13,566
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	17,466	15,863	15,521	13,566
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,712,369	\$ 1,555,242	\$ 1,521,621	\$ 1,329,979
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Supplementary Information

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
(With Summarized Prior Year Information)

Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Years Ended December 31,			2020		2019
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Positive	Budgetary
			Basis	(Negative)	Basis
Revenues and contributions:					
Operating revenues:					
North Weld County Water District	\$ 1,705,284	\$ 1,705,284	\$ 1,747,229	\$ 41,945	\$ 1,682,229
Fort Collins-Loveland Water District	1,693,984	1,693,984	1,655,606	(38,378)	1,590,576
East Larimer County Water District	1,134,171	1,134,171	1,121,969	(12,202)	1,100,323
Total operating revenues	4,533,439	4,533,439	4,524,804	(8,635)	4,373,128
Non-operating revenue:					
Contributions from participants	15,483,000	18,780,767	19,540,033	759,266	6,924,464
Earnings on investments	-	-	12,706	12,706	40,077
Miscellaneous income	46,294	46,294	54,620	8,326	12,222
Total non-operating revenues	15,529,294	18,827,061	19,607,359	780,298	6,976,763
Total revenues	20,062,733	23,360,500	24,132,163	771,663	11,349,891
Expenditures:					
Operating and maintenance:					
Personnel	1,504,485	1,504,485	1,618,637	(114,152)	1,216,597
Employee benefits	496,623	496,623	471,933	24,690	456,780
Unemployment taxes	4,276	4,276	5,358	(1,082)	4,954
Payroll taxes	20,657	20,657	25,868	(5,211)	23,857
Source of supply	35,000	35,000	31,723	3,277	26,045
Chemicals	911,831	911,831	837,140	74,691	739,967
Supplies	130,809	130,809	86,949	43,860	53,352
Repairs	439,735	651,503	286,018	365,485	73,324
Telephone	17,417	17,417	18,647	(1,230)	25,079
Utilities - gas and electric	58,674	58,674	55,309	3,365	71,966
Miscellaneous	2,266	2,266	-	2,266	-
Water resources	412,090	412,090	158,258	253,832	157,271
Watershed expenses	45,000	45,000	15,576	29,424	43,788
Total operating and maintenance	4,078,864	4,290,632	3,611,416	679,216	2,892,980
Administration and general:					
Insurance	74,160	74,160	73,421	739	71,940
Office supplies	111,235	111,235	19,535	91,700	19,055
Outside services	78,000	78,000	105,796	(27,796)	62,009
Publications	6,800	6,800	10,007	(3,207)	6,661
Directors' expenses	3,200	3,200	5,941	(2,741)	11,888
Total administration	273,395	273,395	214,700	58,695	171,553

Continued.

Soldier Canyon Water Treatment Authority
(With Summarized Prior Year Information)

Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

<i>Years Ended December 31,</i>			2020		2019
	Budgeted Amounts	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)	Budget Basis
Expenses (continued):					
Other:					
Capital asset acquisitions	16,989,070	20,917,109	20,896,835	20,274	7,142,931
Total other	16,989,070	20,917,109	20,896,835	20,274	7,142,931
Total expenditures	21,341,329	25,481,136	24,722,951	758,185	10,207,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,278,596)	\$ (2,120,636)	(590,788)	\$ 1,529,848	1,142,427
Reconciling items					
Capital asset acquisitions			20,896,835		7,142,931
Depreciation			(737,771)		(822,998)
Change in net position			19,568,276		7,462,360
Net position at beginning of year			35,816,954		28,354,594
Net position at end of year			\$ 55,385,230		\$ 35,816,954

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.