

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2021

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

2021 BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Town of Dinosaur, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, 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 opinions.

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 Town of Dinosaur, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Town of Dinosaur, Colorado'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 Town of Dinosaur, Colorado'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's contributions – PERA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset – FPPA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's contributions – FPPA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – PERA OPEB Plan, and schedule of the Town's contributions – PERA OPEB Plan 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises of the budgetary comparison schedules – Conservation Trust Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Water Fund, and Sewage Fund, and counties, cities, and towns annual statement of receipts and expenditures for roads, bridges, and streets but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

CaloPA Services, PC

Rangely, Colorado
July 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado's (the "Town") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,411,891 at December 31, 2021.
- Total Town's cash and investments increased by \$1,187,317 or 43 percent from 2020.
- The December 31, 2021 General Fund balance is \$865,865 more than the previous year. The total General Fund balance is 670 percent of 2021 General Fund operating expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE TOWNS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the Town's activities are reported as Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which customers are charged a fee. The Town uses an enterprise fund which essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to a customer external to the Town organization which is the water sales and sewage services to the residents of the Town and surrounding areas.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 63 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, Conservation Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Water Fund, and Sewage Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on pages 65 through 66, the Conservation Fund on pages 75 through 76, the Capital Projects Fund on pages 77 through 78, the Water Fund on pages 79 through 80, and the Sewage Fund on pages 81 through 82 of this report.

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

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

The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2020 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$2,709,615	\$4,044,718	\$ 204,297	\$ 130,453	\$ 2,913,912	\$ 4,175,171
Capital assets	529,953	698,011	1,449,686	1,950,208	1,979,639	2,648,219
Total assets	<u>3,239,568</u>	<u>4,742,729</u>	<u>1,653,983</u>	<u>2,080,661</u>	<u>4,893,551</u>	<u>6,823,390</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>63,892</u>	<u>85,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,892</u>	<u>85,086</u>
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	31,215	16,016	50,925	40,004	82,140	56,020
Long-term liabilities	151,909	111,285	243,813	157,980	395,722	269,265
Total Liabilities	<u>183,124</u>	<u>127,301</u>	<u>294,738</u>	<u>197,984</u>	<u>477,862</u>	<u>325,285</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>90,115</u>	<u>171,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,115</u>	<u>171,300</u>
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	529,953	698,011	1,188,800	1,792,228	1,718,753	2,490,239
Restricted	22,230	16,487	-	-	22,230	16,487
Unrestricted	2,478,038	3,814,716	170,445	90,449	2,648,483	3,905,165
Total net position	<u>\$3,030,221</u>	<u>\$4,529,214</u>	<u>\$1,359,245</u>	<u>\$1,882,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,389,466</u>	<u>\$ 6,411,891</u>

A significant portion of the Town's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$3,905,165 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

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

An additional \$16,487 of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restriction is for the TABOR emergency reserve.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,353	\$ 6,194	\$ 113,781	\$ 120,292	\$ 115,134	\$ 126,486
Operating grants and contributions	3,356	3,948	-	-	3,356	3,948
Capital grants and contributions	167,835	48,162	23,280	647,243	191,115	695,405
General revenues & transfers:						
General property taxes	25,913	27,063	-	-	25,913	27,063
Specific ownership tax	2,435	2,598	-	-	2,435	2,598
Investment earnings	1,124	224	2,244	302	3,368	526
Sales & use tax	441,776	457,389	-	-	441,776	457,389
Occupation tax	810,468	1,414,138	-	-	810,468	1,414,138
Other	230,985	118,213	-	-	230,985	118,213
Transfers in (out)	-	(12,418)	-	12,418	-	-
Total revenues & transfers	<u>1,685,245</u>	<u>2,065,511</u>	<u>139,305</u>	<u>780,255</u>	<u>1,824,550</u>	<u>2,845,766</u>
Expenses:						
General						
Government	127,804	125,569	-	-	127,804	125,569
Public Safety	231,473	322,204	-	-	231,473	322,204
Public Works	79,727	58,483	-	-	79,727	58,483
Parks & Recreation	31,409	60,262	-	-	31,409	60,262
Water	-	-	109,341	164,427	109,341	164,427
Sewage	-	-	41,090	92,396	41,090	92,396
Total expenses	<u>470,413</u>	<u>566,518</u>	<u>150,431</u>	<u>256,823</u>	<u>464,947</u>	<u>823,341</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$1,214,832</u>	<u>\$1,498,993</u>	<u>\$(11,126)</u>	<u>\$ 523,432</u>	<u>\$ 861,519</u>	<u>\$ 2,022,425</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$566,518 in 2021. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Occupation tax for 2021 was \$1,414,138, up \$603,670 from the prior year due to a raise in marijuana excise tax rate increase from 5% to 10%.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$523,432 in 2021. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Grants and contributions received were \$647,243, up \$623,963 from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. Information about the Town's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2021, the total fund balance of the Town's governmental funds was \$3,966,869. Approximately 88 percent of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the Town. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$16,487) and (2) committed for capital projects (\$448,851). The Town had Governmental revenues of \$2,077,932, expenditures of \$746,847, and other financing uses of \$12,418.

Proprietary Fund. Information about the Town's proprietary fund begins on page 23. This fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2021, the total net position of the Town's proprietary funds were \$1,882,667. Approximately 5 percent of this consists of unrestricted net position, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the Town. The remainder of net position are restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) net investment in capital assets (\$1,792,228). The Town had Proprietary operation revenues of \$120,292, non-operating revenues of \$302, capital grants of \$542,243, debt forgiveness of \$105,000, transfers in of \$12,418, operating expenses of \$255,160, and non-operating expenses of \$1,663.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

2021 General Fund Budget

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amend- ments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,763,182	\$ -	\$ 1,763,182	\$ 2,619,486
Revenue and other financing sources	705,347	-	705,347	1,415,418
Expenditures and other financing uses	(682,361)	-	(682,361)	(549,553)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,786,168</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,351</u>

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$132,808. The main reason for the difference was the Town budgeted \$216,694 for general governmental expenditures and actual expenditures were \$111,291, which were under the budget amount by \$105,403.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental type and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$698,011 and \$1,792,228, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included expenditures of \$514,231 for continued work on the Sewer Fund Phase III project, \$76,635 for the school roof, and \$105,731 for 3rd Street paving project.

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

Long-term Debt. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town had long-term loans payable of \$21,306 for the water fund and \$136,674 for the sewage fund.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the Town's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2022 budget:

- Increase in property tax collected.
- Continued sewer service capital outlay.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town, 317 S. Stegosaurus Frwy., Dinosaur, Colorado 81610.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,823,786	\$ 119,268	\$ 3,943,054
Accounts receivable	-	11,185	11,185
Other receivables	159,099	-	159,099
Property taxes receivable	27,253	-	27,253
Capital assets, nondepreciable	138,393	881,167	1,019,560
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	559,618	1,069,041	1,628,659
Net pension asset	34,580	-	34,580
TOTAL ASSETS	4,742,729	2,080,661	6,823,390
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	81,905	-	81,905
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,181	-	3,181
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	85,086	-	85,086
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6,357	40,004	46,361
Accrued liabilities	5,168	-	5,168
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,491	-	4,491
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	17,479	17,479
Due in more than one year	-	140,501	140,501
Net pension liability	97,681	-	97,681
Net OPEB liability	13,604	-	13,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,301	197,984	325,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	27,253	-	27,253
Deferred inflows related to pensions	139,645	-	139,645
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	4,402	-	4,402
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	171,300	-	171,300
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	698,011	1,792,228	2,490,239
Restricted for:			
Tabor	16,487	-	16,487
Unrestricted	3,814,716	90,449	3,905,165
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,529,214	\$ 1,882,677	\$ 6,411,891

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 125,569	\$ 400	\$ -
Public safety	322,204	5,794	-
Public works	58,483	-	-
Parks and recreation	60,262	-	3,948
	<u>566,518</u>	<u>6,194</u>	<u>3,948</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Business-type activities			
Water	164,427	74,199	-
Sewage	92,396	46,093	-
	<u>256,823</u>	<u>120,292</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	<u>\$ 823,341</u>	<u>\$ 126,486</u>	<u>\$ 3,948</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

- Property tax
- Specific ownership tax
- Sales & use tax
- Highway users tax
- Occupation tax
- Marijuana occupation tax
- Marijuana excise tax
- Mineral severance tax
- Other taxes

Licenses and permits

Motor vehicle registration

Mineral lease

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 48,162	\$ (77,007)	\$ -	\$ (77,007)
-	(316,410)	-	(316,410)
-	(58,483)	-	(58,483)
-	(56,314)	-	(56,314)
<u>48,162</u>	<u>(508,214)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(508,214)</u>
-	-	(90,228)	(90,228)
<u>647,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600,940</u>	<u>600,940</u>
<u>647,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>510,712</u>	<u>510,712</u>
<u>\$ 695,405</u>	<u>(508,214)</u>	<u>510,712</u>	<u>2,498</u>
	27,063	-	27,063
	2,598	-	2,598
	457,389	-	457,389
	18,406	-	18,406
	9,198	-	9,198
	1,404,940	-	1,404,940
	20,813	-	20,813
	1,135	-	1,135
	521	-	521
	11,064	-	11,064
	1,445	-	1,445
	19,154	-	19,154
	224	302	526
	45,675	-	45,675
	(12,418)	12,418	-
	<u>2,007,207</u>	<u>12,720</u>	<u>2,019,927</u>
	<u>1,498,993</u>	<u>523,432</u>	<u>2,022,425</u>
	<u>3,030,221</u>	<u>1,359,245</u>	<u>4,389,466</u>
	<u>\$ 4,529,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,882,677</u>	<u>\$ 6,411,891</u>

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Conservation Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,342,268	\$ 32,667	\$ 448,851
Other receivables	159,099	-	-
Property taxes receivable	<u>27,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 3,528,620</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 448,851</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,357	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	5,168	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,491	-	-
Unearned revenue - property taxes	<u>27,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>43,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND EQUITY			
Fund balance			
Restricted for:			
TABOR emergencies	16,487	-	-
Committed for:			
Capital projects	-	-	448,851
Unreserved	<u>3,468,864</u>	<u>32,667</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>3,485,351</u>	<u>32,667</u>	<u>448,851</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 3,528,620</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 448,851</u></u>

Total
Governmental
Funds

\$ 3,823,786
159,099
27,253

\$ 4,010,138

\$ 6,357
5,168
4,491
27,253

43,269

16,487

448,851
3,501,531

3,966,869

\$ 4,010,138

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

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TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2021

Balance sheet - total fund balances		\$ 3,966,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liabilities, are not due or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(76,705)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	81,905	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,181	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(139,645)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(4,402)</u>	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		(58,961)
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>698,011</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 4,529,214</u>

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Conservation Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,140	\$ 3,948	\$ -
Licenses and permits	11,064	-	-
Taxes	1,312,122	-	610,401
Interest earned	221	3	-
Grants	-	-	48,162
Miscellaneous	51,871	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,415,418</u>	<u>3,951</u>	<u>658,563</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	111,291	-	-
Public safety	309,610	-	-
Public works	38,912	-	-
Parks and recreation	60,262	-	-
Capital outlay	29,478	-	197,294
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>549,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,294</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	865,865	3,951	461,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(12,418)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,418)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPEND- ITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	865,865	3,951	448,851
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,619,486</u>	<u>28,716</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,485,351</u>	<u>\$ 32,667</u>	<u>\$ 448,851</u>

<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>	
\$	44,088
	11,064
	1,922,523
	224
	48,162
	<u>51,871</u>
	<u>2,077,932</u>
	111,291
	309,610
	38,912
	60,262
	<u>226,772</u>
	<u>746,847</u>
	1,331,085
	<u>(12,418)</u>
	<u>(12,418)</u>
	1,318,667
	<u>2,648,202</u>
\$	<u><u>3,966,869</u></u>

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

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TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,318,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$226,772) exceeded depreciation (\$58,714) in the current period.	168,058
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension income	11,715
Governmental funds recognize OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factor in items related to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.	<u>553</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 1,498,993</u></u>

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 145,654	\$ (26,386)	\$ 119,268
Accounts receivable	6,489	4,696	11,185
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	152,143	(21,690)	130,453
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	260,812	1,689,396	1,950,208
TOTAL ASSETS	412,955	1,667,706	2,080,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 605	\$ 39,399	40,004
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,758	10,721	17,479
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,363	50,120	57,483
Loan payable - less current maturities	14,548	125,953	140,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,911	176,073	197,984
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	239,506	1,552,722	1,792,228
Unrestricted	151,538	(61,089)	90,449
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 391,044	\$ 1,491,633	\$ 1,882,677

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Customer accounts	\$ 74,199	\$ 46,093	\$ 120,292
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	49,217	9,399	58,616
Supplies and other	74,872	59,165	134,037
Utilities	9,893	-	9,893
Depreciation	29,058	23,556	52,614
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	163,040	92,120	255,160
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(88,841)	(46,027)	(134,868)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	156	146	302
Interest expense	(1,387)	(276)	(1,663)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,231)	(130)	(1,361)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS	(90,072)	(46,157)	(136,229)
Capital grants	-	542,243	542,243
Debt forgiven	-	105,000	105,000
Transfers in (out)	-	12,418	12,418
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(90,072)	613,504	523,432
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	481,116	878,129	1,359,245
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 391,044	\$ 1,491,633	\$ 1,882,677

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds	
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 73,657	\$ 45,645
Cash payments for goods and services	(85,560)	(52,218)
Cash payments for payroll	(49,217)	(9,399)
	<u>(61,120)</u>	<u>(15,972)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>12,418</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grants	-	542,243
Debt proceeds	-	19,167
Debt forgiven	-	105,000
Long-term debt payment - principal	(6,437)	(115,636)
Long-term debt payment - interest	(1,387)	(276)
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(553,135)
	<u>(7,824)</u>	<u>(2,637)</u>
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earned	<u>156</u>	<u>146</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(68,788)	(6,045)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>214,442</u>	<u>(20,341)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 145,654</u>	<u>\$ (26,386)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (88,841)	\$ (46,027)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	29,058	23,556
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(542)	(448)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(795)	6,947
	<u>(795)</u>	<u>6,947</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (61,120)</u>	<u>\$ (15,972)</u>

Total
\$ 119,302
(137,778)
(58,616)

(77,092)

12,418

542,243
19,167
105,000
(122,073)
(1,663)
(553,135)

(10,461)

302

(74,833)

194,101

\$ 119,268

\$ (134,868)

52,614

(990)

6,152

\$ (77,092)

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, (the Town), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is governed by a publicly elected Town Council. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the Town since none were discovered to fall within the oversight responsibility based upon the application of the following criteria: financial accountability, appointment of a voting majority of the organizations' governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

The Town's major operations include public safety, street construction and maintenance, water and sewage utility, and general administration.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Conservation Fund

The Conservation Fund is used to account for the proceeds of lottery distributed by the state that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for infrastructure repair, replacement, or design which include streets, sidewalks, water, and sewer lines and treatment facilities, park facilities and other Town buildings to ensure accessibility and quality of Town services for all residents and visitors. Included as revenues is ½ of a 10% special sales tax on all sales of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products.

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide water to customers within the boundaries of the Town.

Sewage Fund

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide sewer and wastewater services to customers within the boundaries of the Town.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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

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

D. Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, trails, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets have been capitalized on a prospective basis, from 2004. Infrastructure prior to 2004 will not be capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. In 2021 no interest was capitalized.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>
Buildings	20 years		
Streets & improvements	10-20 years		
Water distribution and storage system		40 years	
Sewage treatment system			50 years
Sewage collection system			45-50 years
Equipment	5-10 years	10 years	10 years

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 22 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due as of January 1 of the following year and are payable in full by June 15 if paid in installments, or April 30 with a single payment. Taxes are delinquent as of June 16. If the taxes are not paid within subsequent statutory periods, the property will be sold at public auction. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits collections to the Town on a monthly basis. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, in that the Town's experience indicates that all material amounts will be collected and paid to the Town.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's trustees follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to October 15, the manager submits to the Town's trustees a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.
- (3) Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (5) Budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the Enterprise Funds. The budget for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis that differs from GAAP, in that outlays for debt retirement principal and acquisitions of fixed assets are included as expenses and depreciation is excluded from expenses.
- (6) Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- (7) The Town's trustees may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.
- (8) Actual expenditures exceeded budget amounts by \$89,604 in the Sewage Fund which may be a violation of Colorado State Statutes.

G. Encumbrances

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

H. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation. Vacation leave is granted on a graduated accrual basis. Accrual of vacation leave shall begin at the commencement of employment. However, no employee shall be eligible for vacation leave with pay until that employee has completed twelve consecutive months of service to the Town. Vacation leave that is not used within one year of the date it is granted (anniversary of employment) may not be accumulated. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for unused accrued vacation leave for the calendar year in which termination occurred. A short-term liability for accrued vacation benefits has been recorded in the general fund.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the Water and Sewage Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

J. Use of Estimates

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

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

- A. There are certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement net position. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 18 of the financial statements.
- B. There are certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 22 of the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The Town's investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The Town's investments are concentrated in local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts held in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), and investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust offer shared in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime, COLOTRUST Plus+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST Prime and COLOTRUST Plus+ operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST EDGE is a variable NAV fund managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price, calculated and publishing a fair value NAV on a daily basis. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2021, the Town invested \$939,543 in COLOTRUST Plus+. The Town's investment in the COLOTRUST Plus+ is rated AAAM by S&P Global Ratings and COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAaf/S1 by FitchRatings.

Summary

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Cash with county	\$ 202
Cash in bank	3,003,309
ColoTrust	<u>939,543</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,943,054</u>

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2021, in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 8,131	\$ 5,884	\$ 14,015
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>1,642</u>	<u>1,188</u>	<u>2,830</u>
	<u>\$ 6,489</u>	<u>\$ 4,696</u>	<u>\$ 11,185</u>

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Revenue Recognized in 2021

Local property taxes levied in 2020 and collected in 2021 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Percent Collected</u>
General Fund	\$1,163,161	22.085	\$25,688	\$ 26,879	104.64%

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES, Continued

Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenues

Local property taxes levied in 2021 but not collectible until 2022 are shown as property taxes receivable and deferred revenue.

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Collectible</u>	<u>Property Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$1,234,003	22.085	100.00%	\$ 27,253	\$ 27,253

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 1/1/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2021</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 138,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,393
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	699,189	102,374		801,563
Streets and improvements	466,929	110,294	-	577,223
Equipment	401,145	14,104	-	415,249
Total assets being depreciated	<u>1,567,263</u>	<u>226,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,794,035</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(465,209)	(22,968)	-	(488,177)
Streets and improvements	(457,526)	(1,589)	-	(459,115)
Equipment	(252,968)	(34,157)	-	(287,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,175,703)</u>	<u>(58,714)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,234,417)</u>
Total assets being depreciated, net	<u>391,560</u>	<u>168,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>559,618</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 529,953</u>	<u>\$ 168,058</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 698,011</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 19,572
Public safety	19,571
Public works	19,571
Parks and recreation	<u>-</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 58,714</u>

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Business-type Activities

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,600
Construction in progress	360,336	514,231	-	874,567
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>366,936</u>	<u>514,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>881,167</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	1,783,095	-	-	1,783,095
Sewer system	1,025,369	-	-	1,025,369
Machinery and equipment	102,622	38,905	-	141,527
Total assets being depreciated	<u>2,911,086</u>	<u>38,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,949,991</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water system	(1,497,304)	(28,049)	-	(1,525,353)
Sewer system	(251,770)	(19,315)	-	(271,085)
Machinery and equipment	(79,262)	(5,250)	-	(84,512)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,828,336)</u>	<u>(52,614)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,880,950)</u>
Total assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,082,750</u>	<u>(13,709)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,069,041</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,449,686</u>	<u>\$ 500,522</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,208</u>

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

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 29,058
Sewage	<u>23,556</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 52,614</u>

NOTE 7 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the note payable of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2021	Due within One year
Business-type activities					
Note payable – DOLA	\$ 27,742	\$ -	\$ 6,436	\$ 21,306	\$ 6,758
Note payable – CWRPDA	127,490	-	5,000	122,490	5,000
Note payable – CDPHE	19,821	-	5,637	14,184	5,721
Note payable - WQCD	85,833	19,167	105,000	-	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$260,886</u>	<u>\$ 19,167</u>	<u>\$ 122,073</u>	<u>\$ 157,980</u>	<u>\$ 17,479</u>

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 7 – CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The Town entered into a contract with the Department of Local Affairs for \$100,000. The money was used to finance water improvements. The contract specified payments of \$7,824 due September 1st of each year for 20 years beginning in 2005 at an interest rate of 5%. The contract is an obligation of the Water Fund. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2022	\$ 6,758	\$ 1,065	\$ 7,823
2023	7,097	727	7,824
2024	<u>7,451</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>7,824</u>
	<u>\$ 21,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,165</u>	<u>\$ 23,471</u>

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$500,000 at an interest rate of 0%. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. Payment of \$2,500 are due semi-annually. The loan is payable over 20 years and is due in 2034. Payments on this loan will be made through the Sewer Fund. \$22,544 was drawn in 2014, \$32,446 in 2015, and \$100,000 in 2016 for a total draw of \$154,990 as of December 31, 2021. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2022	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
2023	5,000	-	5,000
2024	5,000	-	5,000
2025	5,000	-	5,000
2026	5,000	-	5,000
2027-2031	25,000	-	25,000
2032-2034	<u>72,490</u>	-	<u>72,490</u>
	<u>\$122,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,490</u>

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$100,000 at an interest rate of 1.5%. Interest will start to accrue on October 1, 2020. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. A payment of \$485 is due November 1, 2020, then payments of \$2,956 are due semi-annually by May 1st and November 1st. The loan is payable over 20 years and is due by May 1, 2040. Payments on this loan will be made through the Sewer Fund. \$11,414 was drawn in 2019 and \$8,876 in 2020 for a total draw of \$20,290 as of December 31, 2021. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2022	\$ 5,721	\$ 191	\$ 5,912
2023	5,807	105	5,912
2024	<u>2,656</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,676</u>
	<u>\$ 14,184</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 14,500</u>

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$105,000. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. The loan term shall be from the date of loan execution until the date when the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Health and Environmental issues certification that all required documents have been submitted and the Town has met all project and loan requirements but shall not exceed 18 months from the execution date. At loan closing, 100% of the principal amount of the loan shall be forgiven. \$66,047 was drawn in 2019, \$19,786 in 2020, and \$19,167 for a total draw of \$105,000. The terms of the forgiveness were met and the loan was forgiven in 2021.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Town maintains two enterprise funds which provide water and sewer services. Applicable segment information for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 74,199	\$ 46,093	\$ 120,292
Depreciation	29,058	23,556	52,614
Operating income (loss)	(88,841)	(46,027)	(134,868)
Change in net position	(90,072)	613,504	523,432
Net working capital	144,780	(71,810)	72,970
Total assets	412,955	1,667,706	2,080,661
Net position	391,044	1,491,633	1,882,677

NOTE 9 - BUDGETARY - GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION

The accompanying schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis for the Enterprise Funds. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (NON-GAAP basis)	(\$ 67,451)	(\$ 117,544)	(\$ 184,995)
Plus:			
Capital Outlay	-	553,135	553,135
Principal Payments	6,437	115,636	122,073
Debt forgiveness	-	105,000	105,000
Less:			
Debt proceeds	-	(19,167)	(19,167)
Depreciation	(29,058)	(23,556)	(52,614)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (GAAP basis)	(\$ 90,072)	\$ 613,504	\$ 523,432

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PERA

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2021.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, 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, PERA benefit structure who began membership 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. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership 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.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, 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, 2021. Eligible employees and Town of Dinosaur, Colorado are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021
Employer contribution (all employees except State Troopers)	8.5 %	8.50%
State Troopers Only	12.00%	12.50%

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

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

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	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	9.48%	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%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.20%	13.20%

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

The employer contribution requirements for State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021
Employer contribution rate	13.60%	13.60%
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	12.58%	12.58%
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%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	16.30%	16.30%

**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 Town of Dinosaur, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Town of Dinosaur, Colorado were \$18,569 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported a liability of \$97,681 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town of Dinosaur, Colorado contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion was 0.018744 percent, which was an increase of 0.000002 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado recognized pension income of \$4,738. At December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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	4,723	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23,606	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	105,637
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,398	(1,649)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,569	-
Total	50,296	103,988

\$18,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2022	(9,810)
2023	(10,630)
2024	(35,150)
2025	(16,671)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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 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.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees is based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, 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.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than State Troopers	3.20%-11.30%
State Troopers ¹	3.20%-12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ²	Financed by the AIR

¹ C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the LGDTF, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.

² Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, 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 FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and method, the LGDTF's FNP 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.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	225,018	97,681	(8,629)

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the 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 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Town of Dinosaur, Colorado were \$1,435 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported a liability of \$18,937 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Town of Dinosaur, Colorado contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion was 0.001432 percent, which was an increase of 0.000000 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado recognized OPEB income of \$553. At December 31, 2021, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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	36	2,991
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	102	834
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	556
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,608	21
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,435	N/A
Total	3,181	4,402

\$1,435 was 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2022	(462)
2023	(360)
2024	(644)
2025	(847)
2026	(335)
Thereafter	(8)

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 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 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	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	8.10% in 2020, gradually
Medicare Part A premiums increasing to 4.50% in 2029	3.50% in 2020, gradually
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members Without Medicare Part A		
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Plan			
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

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.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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, 2019, 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
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
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 used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA’s Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40% ¹	N/A

¹ C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of “State Troopers” to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA’s 2020 Annual Report for more information.

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

The following health care cost 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 2020 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.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board’s actuary, as discussed above.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

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.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado 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	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
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%
Net OPEB Liability	13,253	13,604	14,014

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, 2020, 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 3.00 percent.
- 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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP 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.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	15,584	13,604	11,913

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FPPA

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWDB Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire Town whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The Plan became effective January 1, 1980.

The Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Separated Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan.

Benefits Provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of services and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the SWDB Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase member contribution rate to SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contributions rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent and 8.5 percent in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2020, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at a rate of 11 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 23 percent and 23.5 percent of pensionable earnings in 2020 and 2021, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.5 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.5 percent in 2020 and 9.75 percent in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4 percent and 4.25 percent in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported an asset of \$34,580 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.015928 percent, which was an increase of 0.007953 percent from its proportion measurement as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension income of \$6,977. At December 31, 2021, the Town 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	29,328	138
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	14,708	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	35,519
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(25,557)	-
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date	13,130	-
Total	31,609	35,657

\$13,130 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year 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 (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2022	(7,272)
2023	(2,665)
2024	(8,641)
2025	(2,598)
2026	2,958
Thereafter	1,040

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the first year ending December 31, 2020. The valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25%-11.25%	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actually determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA’s Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumption. The recommendations were made by the FPPA’s actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class included in the Fund’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	4.01%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	5.25%
Cash	2%	2.32%
Total	100%	

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plans' fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate, based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rate as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.00 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculation using the discount rate of 7.00 percent as well as the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	34,799	(34,580)	(92,034)

NOTE 13- CONTINGENCIES

Constitutional Amendment

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

In 1996, the registered voters of the Town of Dinosaur voted to allow the Town to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected in 1995 and each subsequent year thereafter, for capital projects and other municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the Town of Dinosaur in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 13- CONTINGENCIES, Continued

Constitutional Amendment, continued

The Town has no authorized but un-issued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2021, \$16,487 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund has been reserved for emergencies.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

NOTE 15 – COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 16 – REPORTING FOR PENSIONS

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

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through July 7, 2022, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no event has occurred that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Licenses and permits	11,131	11,131
Taxes	681,076	681,076
Interest earned	1,035	1,035
Miscellaneous	1,105	1,105
TOTAL REVENUES	705,347	705,347
EXPENDITURES		
General government	216,694	216,694
Public safety	342,006	342,006
Public works	47,119	47,119
Parks and recreation	76,542	76,542
Capital outlay	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	682,361	682,361
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	22,986	22,986
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,763,182	1,763,182
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,786,168	\$ 1,786,168

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 40,140	\$ 29,140
11,064	(67)
1,312,122	631,046
221	(814)
51,871	50,766
1,415,418	710,071
111,291	105,403
309,610	32,396
38,912	8,207
60,262	16,280
29,478	(29,478)
549,553	132,808
865,865	842,879
2,619,486	2,619,486
\$ 3,485,351	\$ 3,462,365

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

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

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2014	0.014%	\$ 117,305	\$ 76,050	154%	81.8%
12/31/2015	0.014%	129,795	79,350	164%	80.7%
12/31/2016	0.016%	174,750	90,093	194%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.015%	206,836	93,066	222%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.016%	181,931	103,392	176%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.018%	225,849	117,722	192%	76.0%
12/31/2020	0.019%	135,918	127,922	106%	86.3%
12/31/2021	0.019%	97,681	132,394	74%	90.9%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

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

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2013	\$ 9,643	\$ 9,643	\$ -	\$ 76,050	12.68%
2014	10,062	10,062	-	79,350	12.68%
2015	11,424	11,424	-	90,093	12.68%
2016	11,747	11,747	-	92,641	12.68%
2017	13,078	13,078	-	103,392	12.65%
2018	14,927	14,927	-	117,722	12.68%
2019	16,220	16,220	-	127,922	12.68%
2020	17,110	17,110	-	132,394	12.92%
2021	18,569	18,569	-	140,670	13.20%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
 FPPA PENSION PLAN
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2018	0.007%	\$ (10,330)	\$ 42,000	-25%	106.3%
12/31/2019	0.007%	8,257	42,000	20%	95.2%
12/31/2020	0.008%	(4,510)	62,447	-7%	101.9%
12/31/2021	0.016%	34,580	124,275	28%	106.7%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2018	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,360	\$ -	\$ 42,000	8.00%
2019	4,996	4,996	-	62,447	8.00%
2020	9,942	9,942	-	124,275	8.00%
2021	13,130	13,130	-	154,472	8.50%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

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

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2017	0.001%	\$ 15,232	\$ 93,066	16%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.001%	16,493	103,392	16%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.001%	18,937	117,722	16%	17.0%
12/31/2020	0.001%	15,991	127,922	13%	24.5%
12/31/2021	0.001%	18,937	132,394	14%	32.8%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

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

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Member Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2017	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,051	\$ -	\$ 103,392	1.02%
2018	1,201	1,201	-	117,722	1.02%
2019	1,305	1,305	-	127,922	1.02%
2020	1,350	1,350	-	132,394	1.02%
2021	1,435	1,435	-	140,670	1.02%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CONSERVATION FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Interest earned	2	2
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,502</u>	<u>3,502</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Parks and recreation	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,502	3,502
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>26,529</u>	<u>26,529</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 30,031</u>	<u>\$ 30,031</u>

Actual Amounts	Variance
\$ 3,948	\$ 448
3	1
<u>3,951</u>	<u>449</u>
-	-
-	-
3,951	449
<u>28,716</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 32,667</u>	<u>\$ 449</u>

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
Grants	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPEND- ITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 610,401	\$ (489,599)
<u>48,162</u>	<u>48,162</u>
<u>658,563</u>	<u>(441,437)</u>
<u>197,294</u>	<u>902,706</u>
<u>197,294</u>	<u>902,706</u>
461,269	461,269
<u>(12,418)</u>	<u>(12,418)</u>
<u>(12,418)</u>	<u>(12,418)</u>
448,851	448,851
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 448,851</u>	<u>\$ 448,851</u>

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
WATER FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Customer accounts	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Tap Fees	1,700	1,700
Interest	900	900
	<u>72,600</u>	<u>72,600</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		
EXPENSES		
Salaries	57,947	57,947
Supplies and other	110,049	110,049
Utilities	11,000	11,000
Debt service		
Principle	6,437	6,437
Interest expense	1,387	1,387
	<u>186,820</u>	<u>186,820</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(114,220)	(114,220)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>221,163</u>	<u>221,163</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 106,943</u>	<u>\$ 106,943</u>
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET BASIS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP) TO GAAP		
Add:		
Principal		
Subtract:		
Depreciation		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR GAAP BASIS		

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 74,199	\$ 4,199
-	(1,700)
<u>156</u>	<u>(744)</u>
<u>74,355</u>	<u>1,755</u>

49,217	8,730
74,872	35,177
9,893	1,107
6,437	-
<u>1,387</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>141,806</u>	<u>45,014</u>
(67,451)	46,769
<u>481,116</u>	<u>259,953</u>
413,665	<u>\$ 306,722</u>

6,437
<u>(29,058)</u>
<u>\$ 391,044</u>

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SEWAGE FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Customer accounts	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Tap fees	800	800
Interest	1,000	1,000
Grants	600,000	600,000
Transfers in	-	-
Debt proceeds	-	-
	646,800	646,800
TOTAL REVENUES		
 EXPENSES		
Salaries	10,213	10,213
Supplies and other	26,881	26,881
Capital outlay	600,000	600,000
Debt service		
Principal	10,636	10,636
Interest expense	277	277
	648,007	648,007
TOTAL EXPENSES		
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,207)	(1,207)
 NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,251	17,251
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 16,044	\$ 16,044
 RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET BASIS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP) TO GAAP		
Add:		
Principal		
Capital outlay		
Debt forgiveness		
Subtract:		
Debt proceeds		
Depreciation		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR GAAP BASIS		

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 46,093	1,093
-	(800)
146	(854)
542,243	(57,757)
12,418	12,418
19,167	19,167
<u>620,067</u>	<u>(26,733)</u>
9,399	814
59,165	(32,284)
553,135	46,865
115,636	(105,000)
276	1
<u>737,611</u>	<u>(89,604)</u>
(117,544)	(116,337)
<u>878,129</u>	<u>860,878</u>
760,585	<u>\$ 744,541</u>
115,636	
553,135	
105,000	
(19,167)	
<u>(23,556)</u>	
<u>\$ 1,491,633</u>	

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Dinosaur
	YEAR ENDING : December 2021
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _)	Prepared By: Tamara Long Phone: 970-374-2286

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	4,114
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	5,794
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	409
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	0	c. Other	6,570
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. through c.)	12,773
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	2,806
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	19,693
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	0	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	19,693	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	19,693	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	19,693

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS
(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		19,693	19,693		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2021

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	0	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	18,248	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,445	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,445	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	19,693	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

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