TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
Grand County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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SCHILLING & COMPANY, INC.
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District
Grand County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District (District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years 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 District, 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 District'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 District'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 on pages IV through X, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 32, the Schedule of District Pension Contributions on page 33, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability on page 34, and the Schedule of District OPEB Contributions on page 35 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information as listed in the table of contents 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.

SCHILLING & COMPANY, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado
September 10, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of Tabernash Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Required statements for proprietary funds are: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. This statement provides useful information regarding the financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial position of the District.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position* reports the changes that have occurred during the year to the District's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in the subsequent years.

The *Statement of Cash Flows*, as its name implies, is concerned solely with flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement. Transactions are segregated into four sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from noncapital financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* 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 4-31 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplemental information consisting of: the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Pension Contributions, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District OPEB Contributions, which can found on pages 32 through 35 of this report. Also included is supplementary information consisting of: the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) and the Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, which can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report. Also included is other information consisting of the

Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected, which can be found on page 38 of this report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

Net Position

2023
As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the following table, in 2023 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,272,286, an increase from 2022. Total assets increased by $319,487 or 4.9%. Although there were increases in cash and cash equivalents, the net decrease in capital assets, (due to depreciation) offset a portion of these increases. Cash and cash equivalents increased due to positive increases in net position. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows decreased and inflows of resources increased due to changes related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Long-term obligations decreased as discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. During 2023, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset) in PERA changed from being an asset of $22,116 in 2022 to a liability of $262,140 in 2023. The OPEB liability decreased by $60 to $17,231. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and pension results and therefore vary from year-to-year. The net investment in capital assets increased primarily as a result of the decrease in long-term obligations was more than the decrease in capital assets for 2023. The restricted net position increased due to higher amounts restricted for debt service on the District's outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by $70,455.

2022
As noted in the following table, in 2022 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $1,942,925, an increase from 2021. Total assets increased by $284,635 or 4.6%. Although there were increases in cash and cash equivalents, the net decrease in capital assets, (due to depreciation) offset a portion of these increases. Cash and cash equivalents increased due to positive increases in net position, including the gain on sale of some land owned by the District as well as significant tap fee receipts during 2022. Capital asset activity is discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. Deferred outflows decreased and inflows of resources increased due to changes related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Long-term obligations decreased as discussed below in the capital asset and debt administration section. During 2022, the District's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset) in PERA changed from being a liability of $145,460 in 2021 to an (asset) of $22,116 in 2022. The OPEB liability decreased by $2,991 to $17,291. Pension and OPEB changes are based on various assumptions and pension results and therefore vary from year-to-year. The net investment in capital assets decreased primarily as a result of the 2022 depreciation on the District's capital assets. The restricted net position increased due to higher amounts restricted for debt service on the District's outstanding debt. Unrestricted net position increased by $566,275.

NET POSITION

	December 31,		
	2023	**2022**	**2021**
ASSETS			
Current assets	$ 2,610,673	$ 2,170,281	$ 1,549,585
Noncurrent assets	-	22,116	-
Capital assets, net	4,244,683	4,343,472	4,701,649
Total assets	6,855,356	6,535,869	6,251,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	141,048	37,394	67,521
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,857	2,568	2,164
Total deferred outflows of resources	144,905	39,962	69,685
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	195,685	177,126	173,965
Long-term loan liabilities	3,617,750	3,761,000	3,899,250
Net pension liability	262,140	-	145,460
Net OPEB liability	17,231	17,291	20,282
Total liabilities	4,092,806	3,955,417	4,238,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	626,650	465,099	457,087
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,231	203,673	161,745
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	6,288	8,717	8,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	635,169	677,489	627,738
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	614,855	575,394	800,321
Restricted	893,762	674,317	526,964
Unrestricted	763,669	693,214	126,939
Total net position	$ 2,272,286	$ 1,942,925	$ 1,454,224

Changes in Net Position

2023
As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2023 increased by $329,361. Overall revenue decreased by $4,707, primarily as a result of a $101,218 increase in charges for services due to a combined water and sewer rate increase of 10% as well as increases in other fees and charges in 2023, $187,000 of contributed water capital assets during 2023, a $47,209 increase in net investment income due to higher interest rates being paid on the District's investments during 2023, offset by a net loss on disposal of capital assets of $35,249 and a decrease of $224,870 of tap fees received during 2023.

Overall expenses increased from 2022 by $154,633, or 16.1%. Affecting both water and sewer operations were higher salaries and wages due to additional staffing in 2023 than there was in 2022. Additionally in 2022 the District had net pension and OPEB income where in 2023 there was a net pension expense and small OPEB income. Water operations expenses costs were higher due to water meters purchased, which were ultimately sold for developing properties. Additionally, there was higher water rights legal costs due to more activity. Additionally, there was lower operating supplies for 2023. In addition to the items already mentioned, the sewer operating expenses were higher due to higher operating supplies costs. Administration expenses were consistent with the prior year.

Loan interest and fiscal charges decreased by $4,386, or 2.6%. This decrease was due less interest expense related to the 2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

2022

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2022 increased by $488,701. Overall revenue increased by $451,790, as a result of: 1) a $49,415 increase in charges for services due to a combined water and sewer rate increase of 3% and additional customers being billed for service in 2022; 2) a $52,615 increase in property taxes due to a 21.9% increase in the District's assessed valuation which was partially offset by an 8.7% decrease in the District's mill levy; 3) a $14,261 increase in net investment income due to higher interest rates being paid on the District's investments during 2022; 4) an $86,007 net gain on the sale and write-off of District capital assets, and; 5) the receipt of $252,720 of tap fee during 2022.

Overall expenses increased from 2021 by $23,049, or 2.5%. Water operations expenses costs were higher due to more operating supplies needed and higher water rights legal costs, which were partially offset by net pension income for 2022. Sewer operations expenses were lower due to net pension income for 2022, offsetting otherwise typical increases in other sewer operating expenses. Administration expenses were higher due to typical increases in the various administration expenses.

Loan interest and fiscal charges decreased by $5,429, or 3.1%. This decrease was due less interest expense related to the 2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2023	**2022**	**2021**
REVENUES			
Operating revenue:			
Charges for services	$ 711,123	$ 609,905	$ 560,490
Nonoperating revenue:			
Property taxes	462,875	458,519	405,904
Specific ownership taxes	29,774	28,138	31,366
Net investment earnings	61,763	14,554	293
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(35,249)	86,007	-
Capital contributions:			
Contributed capital assets	187,000	-	-
Water and sewer tap fees	27,850	252,720	-
Total revenues	1,445,136	1,449,843	998,053
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses:			
Water operations	193,469	180,922	152,606
Sewer operations	337,769	206,667	229,171
Administration	117,847	103,349	80,625
Depreciation	300,374	299,502	299,560
Nonoperating expenses:			
Interest, fiscal charges and other	166,316	170,702	176,131
Total expenses	1,115,775	961,142	938,093
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	329,361	488,701	59,960
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,942,925	1,454,224	1,394,264
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 2,272,286	$ 1,942,925	$ 1,454,224

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2023, the District's budget was not amended. Actual revenues were $1,293,385 or $102,296 more than budgeted due primarily to net investment income and water and sewer tap fees being higher than budgeted. Actual expenditures were $1,028,103 or $785,897 less than the appropriated expenditures. The District appropriated expenditures of $1,814,000, which included a contingency and reserves totaling $684,356. When excluding the contingency and reserves, the actual expenditures were $101,541 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investments in capital assets as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023
Land	$ 140,680	$ (84,524)	$ 56,156	$ -	$ 56,156
Water rights	610,847	-	610,847	-	610,847
Construction in progress	10,050	(10,050)	-	-	-
Water system	2,046,837	(120,373)	1,926,464	48,464	1,974,928
Wastewater system	1,860,561	(134,006)	1,726,555	(141,385)	1,585,170
Vehicles and equipment	32,674	(9,224)	23,450	(5,868)	17,582
Total	$ 4,701,649	$ (358,177)	$ 4,343,472	$ (98,789)	$ 4,244,683

During 2023 the District's most capital asset additions included contributed water lines in the amount of $187,000, the purchase and installation of a Polymer Injection System for $15,318 and the purchase of two 40 HP VFD pumps for $10,993. Various other capital asset additions totaled $23,523. Additionally, the District wrote-off/disposed of obsolete capital assets recognizing a loss on write-off/disposal of $35,249.

During 2022 the District's capital asset additions included an Effluent Pump for $19,015 and a Hydrant Valve Replacement for $16,884. During 2022, the District sold land with a carrying value of $84,524 for a gross price of $199,000. Additionally, the District wrote off the $10,050 of engineering and surveying costs incurred in the prior year related to a possible future lift station as it was determined that the costs didn't have any future value to the District's operations.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	2021	Change	2022	Change	2023
GO Refunding Loan, Series 2018	$ 3,850,000	$ (115,000)	$ 3,735,000	$ (120,000)	$ 3,615,000
CWRPDA Loan	182,500	(18,250)	164,250	(18,250)	146,000
Total	$ 4,032,500	$ (133,250)	$ 3,899,250	$ (138,250)	$ 3,761,000

During 2023 and 2022, the District made the scheduled debt service payments on the outstanding 2018 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan and the 2011 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For 2024, the District's water and wastewater base rates were both increased $219 to $228 and $231 to $240, respectively, per quarter, for a combined increase of 4%. For 2024's property taxes, the District's assessed valuation for property taxes increased by 68.1%. The District's general operations mill levy was 6.325 mills and the debt service mill levy remained at 32.470

mills, for a total of 38.795 mills, a decrease of 9.612 mills. With the increase in the assessed valuation as offset by a decrease in the mills levied, total property taxes levied for 2024 are expected to generate approximately $163,775, or 35.4% more in revenue than was collected for 2023. The debt service property taxes are restricted for the scheduled payments on the District's outstanding long-term obligations. Total budgeted revenues for 2024 are $1,405,981. Total budgeted expenditures for 2024 are $1,285,778, resulting in an expected increase in funds available of $120,203. Although expenditures are budgeted at $1,285,778, the overall appropriation of revenues for expenditures (legal level of approved expenditures) was set by the Board of Directors at $2,381,990.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tabernash Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Manager, P.O. Box 443, Tabernash, CO 80478, (970) 726-2839.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	$ 987,288	$ 862,387
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	822,987	653,701
Accounts receivable:		
Customers	121,153	128,810
Others	5,652	1,754
Prepaid expenses	40,165	28,776
Parts and tap inventory	4,500	25,577
Property taxes receivable	628,928	469,276
Total current assets	2,610,673	2,170,281
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net PERA pension asset	-	22,116
Total noncurrent assets	-	22,116
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	667,003	667,003
Capital assets, being depreciated	8,490,003	8,330,403
	9,157,006	8,997,406
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,912,323)	(4,653,934)
Total capital assets	4,244,683	4,343,472
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension	141,048	37,394
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	3,857	2,568
Total deferred outflows of resources	144,905	39,962
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 7,000,261	$ 6,575,831
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 20,397	$ 14,116
Accrued wages and general leave	14,574	6,093
Deposits	6,047	6,871
Interest payable	11,417	11,796
Loans payable - current	143,250	138,250
Total current liabilities	195,685	177,126
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loans payable - noncurrent	3,617,750	3,761,000
Net pension liability	262,140	-
Net other postemployment benefits payable	17,231	17,291
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,897,121	3,778,291
Total liabilities	4,092,806	3,955,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	626,650	465,099
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,231	203,673
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	6,288	8,717
Total deferred inflows of resources	635,169	677,489
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	614,855	575,394
Restricted for:		
Emergencies	2,000	2,000
Debt service	691,815	522,529
Operations and maintenance reserve	199,947	149,788
Unrestricted	763,669	693,214
Total net position	2,272,286	1,942,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	$ 7,000,261	$ 6,575,831

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUE		
Service charges - water	$ 264,380	$ 226,968
Service charges - sewer	249,480	225,960
Intergovernmental charges for services	141,836	113,432
Other charges and cost reimbursements	55,427	43,545
Total operating revenue	711,123	609,905
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water operations	193,469	180,922
Sewer operations	337,769	206,667
Administration	117,847	103,349
Depreciation	300,374	299,502
Total operating expenses	949,459	790,440
OPERATING LOSS	(238,336)	(180,535)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Property taxes	462,875	458,519
Specific ownership taxes	29,774	28,138
Net investment income	61,763	14,554
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(35,249)	86,007
County treasurer's fees	(23,172)	(22,957)
Loan interest and fiscal charges	(143,144)	(147,745)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	352,847	416,516
GAIN BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	114,511	235,981
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Contributed capital assets	187,000	-
Water and sewer tap fees	27,850	252,720
Total capital contributions	214,850	252,720
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	329,361	488,701
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,942,925	1,454,224
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 2,272,286	$ 1,942,925

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$ 714,058	$ 595,827
Payments to vendors	(329,424)	(306,143)
Payments to employees	(319,829)	(279,846)
Net cash provided by operating activities	64,805	9,838
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset purchases	(49,834)	(35,899)
Water and sewer tap fees received	27,850	252,720
Property and specific ownership taxes received for debt service	429,097	421,665
County treasurer's fees paid related to debt service	(20,105)	(19,949)
Principal paid on capital debt	(138,250)	(133,250)
Interest paid on capital debt	(143,523)	(147,942)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	199,000
Real estate sales fees	-	(17,092)
Current year construction in progress cost written off	-	(1,327)
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	105,235	517,926
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Property and specific ownership taxes received	65,451	63,523
County treasurer's fees paid	(3,067)	(3,008)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	62,384	60,515
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	61,763	14,554
Net cash provided by investing activities	61,763	14,554
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	294,187	602,833
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,516,088	913,255
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 1,810,275	$ 1,516,088
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH FLOWS REQUIRED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$ (238,336)	$ (180,535)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	300,374	299,502
Effects of changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows		
Accounts receivable	3,759	(14,563)
Prepaid expenses	(11,389)	(2,723)
Parts and tap inventory	21,077	8,904
Accounts payable	6,281	732
Accrued general leave	8,481	(2,859)
Deposits	(824)	485
Net pension liability, deferred outflows related to pensions, and deferred inflows related to pensions	(20,840)	(95,521)
Net other post employment benefits liability, deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits, and deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	(3,778)	(3,584)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 64,805	$ 9,838
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributed capital assets	$ 187,000	$ -

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District (District) was created on November 14, 1996, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Grand County, Colorado. The District's purpose is to provide for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of a complete water and irrigation water system, sanitary sewers, flood and surface drainage, wastewater treatment and disposal works and facilities, and all necessary or proper equipment and appurtenances incident thereto. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's 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 District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and loans is recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Tap fees and contributed assets from developers are recorded as capital contributions when received.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERA investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OBEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by PERA and additions to/deductions from HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERA investments are reported at fair value.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred revenue and reported as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of uncollected water and sewer service revenue. Due to the District's broad powers of collection, no allowance for uncollectible water and sewer service revenue receivables has been reported.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors for goods or services reflect costs which are applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed which are stated at estimated fair value at the date of contribution. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. The District's capitalization threshold for depreciable assets is $2,500. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Water system	15 - 60 years
Wastewater system	18 - 50 years
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 5 years

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB 68* (GASB 71).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68 and GASB 71.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Tap Fees and Contributed Lines

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair market value when received.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Deposits	$ 1,042,491	$ 839,193
Investments - CSAFE	767,784	676,895
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,810,275	$ 1,516,088

The District's cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	$ 987,288	$ 862,387
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	822,987	653,701
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,810,275	$ 1,516,088

The restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are restricted for the payment of debt service on the District's general obligation loan.

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by Statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of $1,064,553 and a carrying balance of $1,042,491. As of December 31, 2022, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of $852,462 and a carrying balance of $839,193.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy, however, the District follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities and the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Certain corporate bonds
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District had the following investments:

		Carrying Amount at NAV	
Investment	**Maturity**	**2023**	**2022**
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days	$ 767,784	$ 676,895

CSAFE

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund. CSAFE primarily invests in U.S. Treasury securities, agencies, repurchase agreements, bank deposits, AAAm rated SEC registered money-market funds and highly-rated commercial paper. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor’s.

Investment Valuation

The District’s investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in CSAFE at yearend for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

The CSAFE calculates the NAV as of the conclusion of each business day. The NAV is calculated by determining total assets, subtracting total liabilities from total assets, then dividing the result by the number of outstanding shares. Liabilities include all accrued expenses and fees, which are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated on an amortized cost basis as provided for by GASB Statement 79. CSAFE does not place any known limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts on withdrawals. It is the goal of CSAFE to maintain a NAV of $1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by CSAFE and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from $1.00 per share.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is an analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 56,156	$ -	$ -	$ 56,156
Water rights	610,847	-	-	610,847
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	667,003	-	-	667,003
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	4,119,589	187,000	-	4,306,589
Wastewater system	4,045,771	46,448	(77,234)	4,014,985
Vehicles and equipment	165,043	3,386	-	168,429
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,330,403	236,834	(77,234)	8,490,003
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(2,193,125)	(138,536)	-	(2,331,661)
Wastewater system	(2,319,216)	(152,584)	41,985	(2,429,815)
Vehicles and equipment	(141,593)	(9,254)	-	(150,847)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,653,934)	(300,374)	41,985	(4,912,323)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,676,469	(63,540)	(35,249)	3,577,680
Total capital assets, net	$ 4,343,472	$ (63,540)	$ (35,249)	$ 4,244,683

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The following is an analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 140,680	$ -	$ (84,524)	$ 56,156
Water rights	610,847	-	-	610,847
Construction in progress	10,050	-	(10,050)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	761,577	-	(94,574)	667,003
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	4,102,705	16,884	-	4,119,589
Wastewater system	4,051,768	19,015	(25,012)	4,045,771
Vehicles and equipment	180,168	-	(15,125)	165,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,334,641	35,899	(40,137)	8,330,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(2,055,868)	(137,257)	-	(2,193,125)
Wastewater system	(2,191,207)	(153,021)	25,012	(2,319,216)
Vehicles and equipment	(147,494)	(9,224)	15,125	(141,593)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,394,569)	(299,502)	40,137	(4,653,934)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,940,072	(263,603)	-	3,676,469
Total capital assets, net	$ 4,701,649	$ (263,603)	$ (94,574)	$ 4,343,472

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowing - Loans payable:					
GO Refunding Loan Series 2018	$ 3,735,000	$ -	$ (120,000)	$ 3,615,000	$ 125,000
CWRPDA Loan	164,250	-	(18,250)	146,000	18,250
Total long-term obligations	$ 3,899,250	$ -	$ (138,250)	$ 3,761,000	$ 143,250

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowing - Loans payable:					
GO Refunding Loan Series 2018	$ 3,850,000	$ -	$ (115,000)	$ 3,735,000	$ 120,000
CWRPDA Loan	182,500	-	(18,250)	164,250	18,250
Total long-term obligations	$ 4,032,500	$ -	$ (133,250)	$ 3,899,250	$ 138,250

Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018

On February 15, 2018 the District issued a $4,150,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018. The loan bears interest at a taxable fixed rate of 4.80% up until the conversion date to tax-exempt. If and when the conversion to tax-exempt occurs, the loan will bear interest at tax-exempt fixed rate of 3.79%. The loan converted from taxable to tax-exempt on approximately September 5, 2020. The loan requires interest payments on June 1 and December 1 and principal payments on December 1 of each year. The loan matures on February 16, 2028. The District may prepay the loan in whole, or in part, on any interest payment date at a prepayment price equal to the sum of the principal to be prepaid, the accrued and any unpaid interest thereon to the date of the prepayment, and a yield maintenance fee as calculated in accordance with the loan agreement.

The loan is a general obligation of the District and the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for the payment of debt service on the loan. The District is required to impose a mill levy, without limitation of rate, in the amount sufficient pay the principal and interest on the loan as they become due. For the years ending December 31, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the District levied a debt service mill levy of 46.000 mills, 42.000 mills, 42.000 mills, and 32.470, respectively, for the payment of debt service.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan

On April 15, 2011, the District entered into a $365,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) dated April 15, 2011. The loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of $9,125 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2012 and continuing through November 1, 2031. The loan was entered into to fund capital improvements consisting of a dewatering press and headworks screening enhancements in order to convert liquid sludge into biosolids which can be composted and/or hauled away.

Security for the loan is provided by a pledge of the net revenue of the District, excluding certain revenues as defined in the loan agreement. Additionally the District has covenanted to establish and collect such rates, fees and charges, together with other available revenues will be at least sufficient to pay the sum of: a) operation and maintenance expenses, b) 110% of the debt services on the loan, c) the amount, if any, to be paid into any debt service reserve account in connection with any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is on a parity with the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue, d) a sum equal to the debt service on any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of this loan agreement on the net revenue, and e) amounts necessary to pay and discharge all charges and liens or other indebtedness not described above and payable out of the gross revenue of the District. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District was in compliance with the revenue requirement as described in b) above.

The District's anticipated loan maturities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 143,250	$ 137,009	$ 280,259
2025	148,250	132,271	280,521
2026	153,250	127,344	280,594
2027	158,250	122,227	280,477
2028	3,103,250	24,359	3,127,609
2029-2031	54,750	-	54,750
	$ 3,761,000	$ 543,210	$ 4,304,210

Authorized Debt

On November 4, 1997, a majority of the District's voters authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed the following amounts and for the following purposes: $5,000,000 for a sanitary sewage collection and transmission system; $3,000,000 for a complete potable and non-potable water supply, treatment, storage, transmission, and distribution system; $8,000,000 for the purpose of refunding, paying or defeasing other financial obligations of the District; for a total authorization of $16,000,000. As of December 31, 2023, the District had utilized $13,250,000 of the total authorized debt, resulting in $2,750,000 of authorized but unissued general obligation indebtedness. The District does not anticipate issuing any of the authorized and unissued debt during 2024.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and if applicable reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District had net investments in capital assets of $614,855 and $575,394, respectively.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position of $2,000 and $2,000, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 11).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District had restricted net position of $691,815 and $522,529, respectively, representing accumulated cash and cash equivalents in the loan repayment fund and reserve funds, which is restricted for the payment of debt service on the District's Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018 (See Note 5).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District had restricted net position of $199,947 and $149,788, respectively, representing the operations and maintenance reserve required by the

Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (See Note 5).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District had an unrestricted net position of $763,669 and $693,214, respectively.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

Effective June 14, 2004, and as amended on April 26, 2016, District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Grand County (County) related to the operation of a wastewater treatment system. The District has the capacity to treat 200,000 gallons of wastewater influent and 418 pounds of BOD organic material per day. The amended 1041 permit allows the plan to service 714 single-family sewer taps. The District and the County have agreed that the allocation of these 714 single-family sewer taps (including sewer tap trades in prior years) is 467 sewer taps for the District and 247 sewer taps for the County. As of December 31, 2023, the District has issued 282 sewer taps of which 270 were being billed for service. The County has reported to the District that it has sold approximately 141.2 sewer taps. The County is responsible for billing and collection related to the sewer taps it has sold.

Total costs associated with the facility, including construction, land purchase, engineering and inspection fees, developer expenses and organization costs, legal and accounting costs were borne by the District and the County at 66.7% and 33.3%, respectively. Ownership of the facility is to be shared by the District and the County based on the same percentages of shared costs. With the completion of the wastewater treatment plant in 2001 and the upgrade in 2005, the District and the County agreed to share the operating expenses of the plant in the same ratio of ownership.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District billed the County $125,692 for the County’s share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County $16,144 for the County’s share of the capital improvements to the facilities. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District billed the County $107,100 for the County’s share of the operational costs of the facilities and also billed the County $6,332 for the County’s share of the capital improvements to the facilities.

NOTE 9 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public

Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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% 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% of highest average salary and, also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the 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.

Contribution provisions. Eligible employees and the District and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, *et seq* and C.R.S. Section 24-51-513. For the period January 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, eligible employees were required to contribute 8.50% of their PERA-includable salary. For the period July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023, eligible employees were required to contribute 9.00% of their PERA-includable salary.

The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Employer Contribution Rate	10.50%	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-415	0.03%	0.03%	0.06%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	13.21%	13.71%	13.74%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from District were $34,030 and $28,816 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a net pension (asset)/liability of $262,140 and of ($22,116), respectively, for its proportionate share of the LGDTF net pension (asset)/liability. The December 31, 2022 net pension (asset) for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021. Generally accepted actuarial techniques were applied to roll forward the collective pension (asset)/liability to December 31, 2022. The December 31, 2023 net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022. The District's December 31, 2023 and 2022 proportions of the net pension liability/(asset) were based on contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively, to the total contributions from participating employers.

As of December 31, 2022, the District proportion was 0.0261470%, which was an increase of 0.0003522% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.0257948%, which was a decrease of 0.0021177% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District recognized pension (income)/expense of $13,190 and ($67,108), respectively.

As of December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (1,307)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	107,018	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	(924)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,030	-
Total	$ 141,048	$ (2,231)

The $34,030 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2024	$ (13,002)
2025	15,910
2026	39,174
2027	62,705
	$ 104,787

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20 – 11.30%
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)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (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.

The total pension liability for the LGDTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, as allowable under C.R.S. Section 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department, effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health Department was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the fiduciary net pension as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

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

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 mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 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% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuations were based on the results of 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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 percentages 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	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP and 2020 AAP assessments. 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 required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the

AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial 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 methods, 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.

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 440,068	$ 262,140	$ 113,186

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the District does not match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, program members made no contributions, to the Voluntary Investment Program.

NOTE 10 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

<u>Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (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 District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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 maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

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 maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to paying the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from District were $2,526 and $2,184 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District reported liabilities of $17,231 and $17,291, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities. The net OPEB liabilities for the HCTF were measured as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022 and 2021, as applicable. The District's December 31, 2023 and 2022 proportions of the net OPEB liability were based on contributions to the HCTF for the calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively, to the total contributions from participating employers.

As of December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0021104%, which was an increase of 0.0001052% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0020052%, which was a decrease of 0.0001292% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized OPEB (income) of ($1,252) and ($1,400), respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 2	$ (4,167)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,052	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	(219)
Changes in assumptions or other Inputs	277	(1,902)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,526	-
Total	$ 3,857	$ (6,288)

The $2,526 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31		
2024	$	(1,603)
2025		(1,844)
2026		(964)
2027		(190)
2028		(297)
2029		(59)
	$	(4,957)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	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%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The total OPEB liability for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department, effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health Department was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies to all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retire/spouse		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retire/spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retire/spouse	
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$ 1,704	$ 1,450	$ 583	$ 496	$ 1,923	$ 1,634
70	$ 1,976	$ 1,561	$ 676	$ 534	$ 2,229	$ 1,761
75	$ 2,128	$ 1,681	$ 728	$ 575	$ 2,401	$ 1,896

	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retire/spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retire/spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A Retire/spouse	
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$ 6,514	$ 5,542	$ 4,227	$ 3,596	$ 6,752	$ 5,739
70	$ 7,553	$ 5,966	$ 4,901	$ 3,872	$ 7,826	$ 6,185
75	$ 8,134	$ 6,425	$ 5,278	$ 4,169	$ 8,433	$ 6,657

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is $499 (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.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, 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 used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 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.

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 State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree 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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% 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% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% 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% 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 following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the

Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 16,743	$ 17,231	$ 17,761

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, 2022, 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%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 19,976	$ 17,231	$ 14,883

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

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

On November 7, 1995 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

> Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District be authorized to collect, retain and spend developer contributions, rates, fees, tolls and charges, and any other revenues not derived from ad valorem taxes in 1996 and each year thereafter, and shall such revenues and any investment income thereon be collected and spent as a voter-approved revenue change, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law?

On November 5, 1996 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

> Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District be increased $15,000 annually, commencing with a total mill levy not to exceed 6.325 mills certified in 1996, and by whatever additional amounts are raised each year thereafter from a total mill levy not to exceed 6.325 mills, for the purpose of funding any lawful expenses of the District, and shall such revenues and any investment income thereon be collected and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to and spending, revenue-raising or other limitation of Article X Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law; and shall the revenue from such taxes and any investment income thereon also be approved for 1997 and each year thereafter as an increased levy under section 29-1-302, C.R.S.?

On November 4, 1997 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot questions:

> Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District taxes be increased $500,000 annually, or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses: such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill

levy imposed without limitation of rate or with such limitations as may be determined by the Board, and in amounts sufficient to produce the annual increase set forth above or such lesser amount as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses; and shall the proceeds of such taxes and investment income thereon constitute voter-approved revenue changes and be collected and spent by the District each year without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes?

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, for purposes other than enterprises, and as a voter-approved revenue change, be authorized to collect, retain, and spend the amount of $500,000 annually from any revenue sources other than ad valorem taxes, including by not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty, income or charge imposed, collected, or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District?

On November 3, 1998 a majority of the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

Shall Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District, for the purposes other than enterprises, and as a voter-approved revenue change, be authorized to collect, retain, and spend the amount of $2,000,000 annually from any revenue sources other than ad valorem taxes, including but not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty, income or charge imposed, collected, or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues, be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting, in 1998 or any year thereafter, the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District under Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. or any other statute or law?

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of the District's activities qualify as an Enterprise within the meaning of TABOR.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and many of the provisions, including the calculation of fiscal year spending limits, growth factors, and qualification as an Enterprise, may require judicial interpretation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PENSION PLAN - LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION TRUST FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date December 31,	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0261470%	0.0257948%	0.0279125%	0.0287354%	0.0286153%	0.0256037%	0.0346383%	0.0366921%	0.0316849%	0.0329474%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 262,140	$ (22,116)	$ 145,460	$ 210,168	$ 359,755	$ 285,079	$ 467,735	$ 404,193	$ 283,995	$ 271,131
District's Covered Payroll	$ 214,153	$ 191,935	$ 197,380	$ 197,886	$ 187,684	$ 161,518	$ 209,952	$ 208,383	$ 173,619	$ 175,777
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	122.41%	-11.52%	73.70%	106.21%	191.68%	176.50%	222.78%	193.97%	163.57%	154.25%
Calculation of Collective Net Pension Liability:										
Total Pension Liability	$ 5,895,159,000	$ 5,758,380,000	$ 5,715,765,000	$ 5,324,353,000	$ 5,228,602,000	$ 5,396,516,000	$ 5,123,847,000	$ 4,762,090,000	$ 4,647,777,000	$ 4,331,233,000 **(2)**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,892,596,000	5,844,117,000	5,194,638,000	4,592,962,000	3,971,389,000	4,283,086,000	3,773,506,000	3,660,509,000	3,751,468,000	3,508,312,000
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,002,563,000	$ (85,737,000)	$ 521,127,000	$ 731,391,000	$ 1,257,213,000	$ 1,113,430,000	$ 1,350,341,000	$ 1,101,581,000	$ 896,309,000	$ 822,921,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.99%	101.49%	90.88%	86.26%	75.96%	79.37%	73.65%	76.87%	80.72%	81.00%

(1) - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

(2) - December 31, 2013 amount reduced by the $186,006,000 specific liability adjustment resulting from the termination of the affiliation of Memorial Health Systems. This specific liability was paid in October 2014 by the City of Colorado Springs.

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PENSION PLAN - LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION TRUST FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 34,030	$ 28,816	$ 25,336	$ 25,479	$ 25,092	$ 23,517	$ 20,481	$ 26,622	$ 26,423	$ 22,015
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(34,030)	(28,816)	(25,336)	(25,479)	(25,092)	(23,517)	(20,481)	(26,622)	(26,423)	(22,015)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 247,670	$ 214,153	$ 191,935	$ 197,380	$ 197,886	$ 185,464	$ 161,518	$ 209,952	$ 208,383	$ 173,619
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.74%	13.46%	13.20%	12.91%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND OPEB PLAN
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS(1)

Measurement Date December 31,	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0021104%	0.0020052%	0.0021344%	0.0022008%	0.0022191%	0.0019895%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 17,231	$ 17,291	$ 20,282	$ 24,737	$ 30,192	$ 25,856
District's Covered Payroll	$ 214,153	$ 191,935	$ 197,380	$ 197,886	$ 187,684	$ 161,518
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%
Calculation of Collective Net OPEB Liability:						
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,329,183,000	$ 1,423,054,000	$ 1,413,526,000	$ 1,488,508,000	$ 1,639,734,000	$ 1,575,822,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	512,704,000	560,749,000	463,301,000	364,510,000	279,192,000	276,222,000
Net OPEB Liability	$ 816,479,000	$ 862,305,000	$ 950,225,000	$ 1,123,998,000	$ 1,360,542,000	$ 1,299,600,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

(1) - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

NOTE: Information for the prior four years was not available to report.

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND OPEB PLAN
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 2,526	$ 2,184	$ 1,958	$ 2,013	$ 2,018	$ 1,892	$ 1,647
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(2,526)	(2,184)	(1,958)	(2,013)	(2,018)	(1,892)	(1,647)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 247,670	$ 214,153	$ 191,935	$ 197,380	$ 197,886	$ 185,464	$ 161,518
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not available to report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Service charges	$ 510,224	$ 513,860	$ 3,636
General property taxes	60,771	61,265	494
Bond property taxes	403,540	401,610	(1,930)
Specific ownership tax	19,300	29,774	10,474
County portion of operations	148,099	125,692	(22,407)
County portion of capital	11,655	16,144	4,489
Net investment income	5,500	61,763	56,263
Cost reimbursement	10,000	14,050	4,050
Other income	22,000	41,377	19,377
Water and sewer tap fees	-	27,850	27,850
Total revenues	1,191,089	1,293,385	102,296
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	393,972	328,310	65,662
HR development	6,200	3,554	2,646
Contract/professional services	17,100	22,254	(5,154)
Vehicle expense	6,000	7,625	(1,625)
Operating supply/equipment	76,505	74,579	1,926
Lab testing	9,331	6,841	2,490
Biosolids removal	11,000	12,706	(1,706)
Utilities	33,847	28,302	5,545
Snow removal	1,800	-	1,800
Communication	6,733	8,372	(1,639)
Office supplies	8,590	10,684	(2,094)
Licenses and permits	3,438	2,941	497
Dues and subscriptions	8,600	7,368	1,232
Audit and accounting	30,093	30,284	(191)
Treasurer fees	23,216	23,172	44
General and water rights legal	85,000	60,472	24,528
Reimbursable expenditures	10,000	14,050	(4,050)
Board of Directors/election	18,000	1,667	16,333
General liability insurance	30,362	29,694	668
Write-off of tap inventory	-	24,000	(24,000)
Capital expenditures	70,000	49,834	20,166
Debt service:			
Loan administration	50	-	50
Loan principal	138,250	138,250	-
Loan interest	141,557	143,144	(1,587)
Contingency	684,356	-	684,356
Total expenditures	1,814,000	1,028,103	785,897
NET CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(622,911)	265,282	888,193
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,429,689	1,666,306	236,617
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	$ 806,778	$ 1,931,588	$ 1,124,810

Funds available is computed as follows:

Current assets	$ 2,610,673
Current liabilities	(195,685)
Deferred property taxes	(626,650)
Add back current portion of bonds payable	143,250
	$ 1,931,588

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenue and other financing sources (budgetary basis)	$ 1,293,385
Contributed capital assets	187,000
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	1,480,385
Expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	1,028,103
Depreciation	300,374
Loss on disposal of capital assets	35,249
Net effect of changes in: net pension liability; deferred inflows related to pensions; and deferred outflows related to pensions	(20,840)
Net effect of changes in: net other postemployment benefits liability; deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits; and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	(3,778)
Capital outlay	(49,834)
Loan principal	(138,250)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	1,151,024
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	$ 329,361

OTHER INFORMATION

TABERNASH MEADOWS WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION , MILL LEVY
AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied: Operations	Mills Levied: Debt Service	Property Taxes: Levied	Property Taxes: Collected	Percentage Collected to Levied
2009	$ 6,834,210	6.325	20.000	$ 179,911	$ 174,395	96.9%
2010	$ 7,884,250	6.325	30.000	$ 286,395	$ 291,828	101.9%
2011	$ 8,090,390	6.325	30.000	$ 293,883	$ 293,884	100.0%
2012	$ 6,707,960	6.325	42.000	$ 324,162	$ 324,162	100.0%
2013	$ 6,786,890	6.325	45.000	$ 348,337	$ 349,544	100.3%
2014	$ 5,831,820	6.325	53.000	$ 345,973	$ 344,666	99.6%
2015	$ 5,847,250	6.325	53.000	$ 346,888	$ 346,799	100.0%
2016	$ 5,707,570	6.356 **(A)**	58.000	$ 367,316	$ 367,005	99.9%
2017	$ 5,757,420	6.379 **(B)**	58.000	$ 370,657	$ 370,809	100.0%
2018	$ 5,796,120	6.325	58.000	$ 372,835	$ 375,280	100.7%
2019	$ 5,934,730	6.325	50.000	$ 334,274	$ 332,538	99.5%
2020	$ 7,669,370	6.325	46.000	$ 401,300	$ 401,300	100.0%
2021	$ 7,757,370	6.325	46.000	$ 405,904	$ 405,904	100.0%
2022	$ 9,457,030	6.333 **(C)**	42.000	$ 457,087	$ 458,519	100.3%
2023	$ 9,608,090	6.407 **(D)**	42.000	$ 465,099	$ 462,875	99.5%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2024	$ 16,152,840	6.325	32.470	$ 626,650		

(A) - Includes .031 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes
(B) - Includes .023 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes
(C) - Includes .008 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes
(D) - Includes .082 mill levy for refunds and abatements of prior years taxes

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.