**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER**
**AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**WITH**
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'**
**REPORT**

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**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Crady, Puca & Associates
Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO**

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Crady, Puca & Associates
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District

**Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation 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.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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 Green Mountain Water and Sanitation 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 Green Mountain Water and Sanitation 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 iii through vii and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 42-53 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 Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules on pages 54-55 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information**

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the District's 2024 financial statements, and in our report dated September 9, 2025, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. The information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

*Crady, Puca & Associates*

Aurora, Colorado
July 14, 2026

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District operates as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado operating as a water and sewer service provider serving approximately 10,300 water and sewer connections in parts of Lakewood and Jefferson County.

The District purchases its water through a Master Meter contract with the Denver Water, and purchases wastewater treatment services via a Special Connector agreement through Metro Water Recovery.

The District derives its revenues from the sales of water and sewer service, and related tap and connection charges. The District prioritizes customer service and budgets funds annually for capital water and wastewater system improvements.

The District provides its employees with pension benefits through a multiple employer cost-sharing defined benefit retirement program administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA).

The District remains dedicated to providing a safe, reliable water supply and safe, consistent wastewater services, and to maintaining adequate reserves for emergencies. The District has upheld its commitment to its customers through its proven track record of minimal service interruptions, no bonded indebtedness, and no property tax assessment.

### Financial Highlights

- Assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $71,219,358 (net position). Of this amount, $34,933,973 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

- The District's total net position increased by $7,246,162 over the prior fiscal year due to revenues outpacing expenditures as the District builds reserves for infrastructure replacement projects.

- Operating revenues from water and sewer operations increased $2,635,215 compared to the prior year primarily due to the implementation of the new IRF rate.

- Operating expenses increased $376,572 from the prior year caused by increases to property & liability premiums, election costs that occur every other year, and several repairs to office & grounds and increases in wages and pension expense which were offset by reductions in other costs such as legal.

- Non-Operating revenues decreased from the prior year mainly from collection of system development fees. Interest rates for investing also began declining.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements included in this report are those of a special purpose government engaged in a business-type activity, providing water and sanitation services. The statements are comprised of two components: 1) basic financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

*Basic Financial Statements.* The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The S*tatement of Net Position* reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position*.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. This statement can be found on page 1.

The S*tatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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*.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). The statement reports the District's operating and non-operating revenue by source along with operating and non-operating expenses and capital contributions. This statement can be found on page 2.

The S*tatement of Cash Flows* reports the District's cash flows from operating activities, investing, capital and non-capital activities. This statement can be found on page 3.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 4-41.

*Other information* provide certain supplementary information concerning the District's pension and OPEB plans as well as a budgetary comparison statement to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Supplementary information can be found on pages 42-55.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District, assets exceeded liabilities by $71,219,358 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Statement of Net Position**

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets: | | |
| Current and Noncurrent assets | $ 36,902,183 | $ 32,112,718 |
| Capital assets, net | 36,285,385 | 33,878,703 |
| Total assets | 73,187,568 | 65,991,421 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 450,097 | 766,457 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities | 1,277,538 | 1,314,477 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | 1,058,521 | 1,397,181 |
| Total liabilities | 2,336,059 | 2,711,658 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 82,248 | 73,024 |
| Net position: | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 36,285,385 | 33,878,703 |
| Unrestricted | 34,933,973 | 30,094,493 |
| Net position | $ 71,219,358 | $ 63,973,196 |

Unrestricted net position of $34,993,973 is available for future expansion and major repair costs such as emergency water and sewer main breaks. Deferred inflows decreased $316,360 and deferred outflows decreased $9,244 due to changes in deferred costs related to the pension and OPEB plans. Non-current liabilities primarily decreased due to a decrease in the District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and retainage payable at year end due to fewer construction related projects due at year end.

The District has 51% of its net position invested in capital assets (e.g., water and sewer distribution systems, buildings, vehicles, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, this portion of net position is *not* available for future spending.

**Changes in Net Position**

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating revenues: | | |
| Water and sewer operations | $ 22,200,438 | $ 19,629,710 |
| Other income | 234,414 | 169,927 |
| Non-operating revenues: | | |
| Interest income | 1,297,261 | 1,331,534 |
| System development fees | 73,796 | 1,701,797 |
| Insurance Recoveries | 17,398 | 31,818 |
| Contributed assets | 749,965 | - |
| Loss on asset disposal | (159,921) | (16,000) |
| Total Revenues | 24,413,351 | 22,848,786 |
| Operating Expenses: | | |
| Water and sewer costs | 10,114,755 | 10,328,843 |
| Employee costs | 2,536,352 | 2,027,535 |
| Legal and accounting | 548,071 | 973,544 |
| Lobbyist | 62,500 | 32,500 |
| Pumping and utilities | 433,578 | 403,390 |
| Engineering | 117,965 | 83,616 |
| Administrative and general | 793,581 | 626,844 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 509,576 | 392,411 |
| Contracted Labor | 446,556 | 317,123 |
| Interest Expense | 2,231 | 2,787 |
| Depreciation | 1,602,024 | 1,534,234 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 17,167,189 | 16,722,827 |
| Change in net position | 7,246,162 | 6,125,959 |
| Net position - beginning | 63,973,196 | 57,847,237 |
| Net position - ending | $ 71,219,358 | $ 63,973,196 |

Water and sewer operations increased 13% from the prior year due to an increase in rates and the addition of the infrastructure replacement fee. Interest rates for the District's pooled investments slightly declined through 2025 resulting in less but still favorable interest income. System development fees were less in 2025 due to less taps being purchased.

## Budgetary Highlights

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize the fiscal impact of capital outlay in addition to operations and non-operating revenue. Depreciation and pension expense are not reflected in the budget since they do not affect funds available. Budget details can be found on page 54.

In total, the District budgeted 2025 revenue in the amount of $23,691,995 but actual revenue amounted to $23,823,307. The difference between budget vs actual was 0.6%. This can be attributed to a decline in water consumption.

Budgeted expenditures amounted to $23,586,948 and actual expenditures amounted to $18,316,863. The variance is primarily due to favorable bids on replacement projects as well as capital projects being delayed and/or deferred to 2026. Cost of Water declined as a result of decreased water consumption.

## Capital Assets

The District's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

**Capital Assets**

| | December 31, | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** |
| Land and land improvements | $ 271,261 | $ 271,261 |
| Construction in progress | 665,526 | 449,000 |
| Transmission and distribution system | 46,294,347 | 43,783,437 |
| Sanitation system | 18,480,462 | 17,668,477 |
| Buildings and grounds | 1,484,308 | 1,488,657 |
| Vehicles | 1,901,714 | 1,799,600 |
| Office equipment | 537,110 | 515,920 |
| Repair and maintenance equipment | 708,013 | 798,706 |
| Intangibles: Right-to-use subscription | 93,744 | 93,744 |
| Total capital assets | 70,436,485 | 66,868,802 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (34,083,872) | (32,949,315) |
| Amortization | (67,228) | (40,784) |
| Net capital assets | $ 36,285,385 | $ 33,878,703 |

Additional information relating to the District's capital assets activity can be found in Note 3 on page 14 of the audit report. The District completed water main replacements on 11 streets in 2025.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The District monitors all proposed legislation along with legal counsel and Special District Association representatives. At this time, no legislation that poses significant negative impact to the District is foreseen.

- Inflation within the District is anticipated to be at or near the Denver metropolitan rate.

- The District has budgeted a 4.33% increase in volumetric water costs and an 11% increase in service charges from Denver Water.

- $12,848,700 has been budgeted in 2026 for capital improvements and equipment.

- In 2026, the District Budget shows a total of $4,136,918 in Capital Reserve income that funds future capital improvements as well as the newly implemented Infrastructure Replacement Fee that totals $3,350,700. The Infrastructure Replacement Fee was designed to supplement the Capital Reserve income for replacement of aging infrastructure in the District's water and sewer system.

- Total expenditures for 2026 are budgeted at $29,254,049.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

District Manager
Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District
13919 West Utah Avenue,
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Statement of Net Position**
**December 31, 2025**
**(With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2024)**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 30,063,205 | $ 27,591,168 |
| Investments | 1,000,000 | - |
| Accounts receivable | 3,376,481 | 2,666,813 |
| Other receivables | - | 349,091 |
| Prepaid expenses | 361,938 | 349,984 |
| Other assets | 20,589 | 75,692 |
| Total current assets | 34,822,213 | 31,032,748 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | |
| Investments | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| HRA deposits | 79,970 | 79,970 |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated | 936,787 | 720,261 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated, net | 35,348,598 | 33,158,442 |
| Total capital | 36,285,385 | 33,878,703 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 38,365,355 | 34,958,673 |
| **Total assets** | 73,187,568 | 65,991,421 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pension | 431,164 | 745,015 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 18,933 | 21,442 |
| **Total deferred outflows of resources** | 450,097 | 766,457 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 968,375 | 1,027,269 |
| Retainage payable | 98,146 | 115,140 |
| Accrued wages | 65,570 | 53,390 |
| Compensated absences | 56,365 | 54,804 |
| Subscription liability, current | 12,950 | 24,741 |
| Other liabilities and deposits | 76,132 | 39,133 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,277,538 | 1,314,477 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | |
| Subscription liability | 8,494 | 20,916 |
| Net pension liability | 988,764 | 1,278,161 |
| Net OPEB liability | 61,263 | 98,104 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 1,058,521 | 1,397,181 |
| **Total liabilities** | 2,336,059 | 2,711,658 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pension | 32,267 | 27,406 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 49,981 | 45,618 |
| **Total deferred inflows of resources** | 82,248 | 73,024 |
| **NET POSITION** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 36,285,385 | 33,878,703 |
| Unrestricted | 34,933,973 | 30,094,493 |
| **Total net position** | $ 71,219,358 | $ 63,973,196 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**
**(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenues:** | | |
| Charges for water and sewer services | $ 15,234,915 | $ 15,338,293 |
| Service and infrastructure replacement fee | 6,965,523 | 4,291,417 |
| Meter sales | 2,533 | 7,033 |
| Other operating income | 230,501 | 162,544 |
| Water and sewer inspection fees | 1,380 | 350 |
| Total operating revenues | 22,434,852 | 19,799,637 |
| **Operating expenses:** | | |
| Water purchased | 7,019,636 | 7,386,432 |
| Sewer treatment contract | 3,095,119 | 2,942,411 |
| Salaries and wages | 1,791,196 | 1,648,178 |
| Employee benefits and taxes | 745,156 | 379,357 |
| Repairs and maintenance - contracted | 446,556 | 317,123 |
| Pumping and utilities | 433,578 | 403,390 |
| UNCC Locates | 14,330 | 16,205 |
| Meters | 19,775 | 21,259 |
| Engineering | 117,965 | 83,616 |
| District repairs, maintenance and grounds | 339,126 | 234,257 |
| Federal Center costs | - | 47,699 |
| Office expense | 536,454 | 392,077 |
| Automobile | 136,345 | 120,690 |
| Legal and accounting | 548,071 | 973,544 |
| Lobbyist | 62,500 | 32,500 |
| Directors fees | 8,600 | 9,600 |
| Insurance | 248,527 | 177,468 |
| Interest expense | 2,231 | 2,787 |
| Total operating expenses | 15,565,165 | 15,188,593 |
| Operating income before depreciation and amortization | 6,869,687 | 4,611,044 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,602,024 | 1,534,234 |
| **Net income from operations** | 5,267,663 | 3,076,810 |
| **Non-operating revenues (expenses):** | | |
| Interest income | 1,297,261 | 1,331,534 |
| System development fees | 73,796 | 1,701,797 |
| Insurance recoveries | 17,398 | 31,818 |
| Contributed assets | 749,965 | - |
| Loss on asset disposal | (159,921) | (16,000) |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | 1,978,499 | 3,049,149 |
| **Change in net position** | 7,246,162 | 6,125,959 |
| **Net position, beginning of year** | 63,973,196 | 57,847,237 |
| **Net position, end of year** | $ 71,219,358 | $ 63,973,196 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
## Statement of Cash Flows
## For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
## (With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities:** | | |
| Cash received from customers | $ 21,725,184 | $ 19,476,049 |
| Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services | (12,717,079) | (13,451,738) |
| Cash paid to employees for services | (2,524,695) | (2,303,484) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 6,483,410 | 3,720,827 |
| **Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:** | | |
| Insurance proceeds | 17,398 | 31,818 |
| Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities | 17,398 | 31,818 |
| **Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:** | | |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (3,414,044) | (2,343,821) |
| Subscription liability payments | (24,213) | (23,658) |
| Deposits received related to capital projects | 38,429 | 8,294 |
| System investment fees | 73,796 | 1,701,797 |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | (3,326,032) | (657,388) |
| **Cash flows from investing activities:** | | |
| Purchase of investments | (2,000,000) | (1,000,000) |
| Interest on cash and investments | 1,297,261 | 1,331,534 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (702,739) | 331,534 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 2,472,037 | 3,426,791 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 27,591,168 | 24,164,377 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | $ 30,063,205 | $ 27,591,168 |
| **Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operations** | | |
| Operating income | $ 5,267,663 | $ 3,076,810 |
| **Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:** | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 1,602,024 | 1,534,234 |
| (Increase) decrease in: | | |
| Receivables | (360,577) | (672,679) |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 43,149 | (89,574) |
| HRA deposit | - | 753 |
| Deferred outflows- pension and OPEB | 316,360 | 65,484 |
| (Decrease) increase in: | | |
| Accounts payable | (80,506) | 147,985 |
| Accrued wages, compensated absences and payroll liabilities | 12,311 | 12,738 |
| Net pension and OPEB liability | (326,238) | (191,621) |
| Deferred inflows- pension and OPEB | 9,224 | (163,303) |
| Total adjustments | 1,215,747 | 644,017 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $ 6,483,410 | $ 3,720,827 |
| **Noncash capital activities:** | | |
| Capital assets acquired with accounts and retainage payable | $ 4,618 | $ 407,221 |
| Contribution of assets | 749,965 | - |
| Disposal of assets | 159,921 | - |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District, Jefferson County, Colorado, (the District), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

### Reporting Entity

The District is a statutory, single-purpose, Special District governed by a five-member Board of Directors pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act, C.R.S. Title 32. Qualified electors in the District elect the members of the Board. As required by US GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments.

The District provides water and sanitation services for its service area, which is located in Jefferson County, Colorado.

The District complies with GASB accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. 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.

In May 1996, the District's Board passed a resolution recognizing the District as a "water activity enterprise" under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used by governments to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations, the delivery of water and wastewater treatment services and related service charges. Operating expenses for the District include costs of sales and services, operating expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. Investment income and tap fees are recorded as non-operating revenues. Contributed assets from developers are recorded as contributions when received.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources, and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Certain investments are reported at fair value and are classified as current or non-current based on their maturity date. Investments held in local government investment pools are reported at net asset value or amortized cost, as applicable, as allowed under US GAAP.

#### Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by US GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2025, the District did not hold any investments required to be reported under fair value.

#### Revenues/Receivables

Revenues are generated from water services, wastewater collection, service charges and infrastructure replacement fees. The District utilizes cycle billings. Commercial customers are billed monthly. Residential customers are billed in two cycles, every other month on a rotating basis.

The District bills and accrues an estimated amount of revenues for sales unbilled at the end of each reporting period. The unbilled amount plus any amounts billed to customers but not yet received by the District, are recorded as accounts receivable.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### Revenues/Receivables (continued)

The District's receivables are due from commercial and residential customers within the District service area. The District's policy for collections is limited to the right to discontinue service and place liens on property. The District has determined that no allowance is necessary at December 31, 2025, based on historical collection experience.

#### Prepaid Expenses

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, transmission and distribution system, sanitation system, buildings and grounds, office equipment, repairs and maintenance equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Years |
|---|---|
| Transmission and distribution system | 10-50 |
| Sanitation system | 10-50 |
| Buildings and grounds | 5-40 |
| Office equipment | 3-10 |
| Repairs and maintenance equipment | 5-10 |
| Vehicles | 5-10 |

Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off, subject to certain limits in amounts. Employees may accrue no more than two years' worth of their annual paid time off. Accumulated, unpaid time is accrued when incurred.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### Net Pension Asset and Net Pension Liability

The District reports a net pension asset or liability related to pension plans that are administered as trusts as required under GASB. GASB requires local governments to recognize, as an asset or liability, their long-term obligation/benefit for pension benefits. See Note 4 for additional information.

#### Net OPEB Asset and Net OPEB Liability

The District reports a net Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") asset or liability related to OPEB plans that are administered as trusts as required under GASB. GASB requires local governments to recognize, as an asset or liability, their long-term obligation/benefit for OPEB benefits. See Note 5 for additional information.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, *deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB*. See Notes 4 and 5 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time frame. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, *deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.* See Notes 4 and 5 for additional information. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

The District reports a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as a subscription asset) for a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA).

At the commencement of a SBITA, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, including development costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the SBITA term.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the District generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.

- The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA and any extensions that are deemed certain to be exercised. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments to the SBITA vendor.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure subscription assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liabilities.

Subscription assets are reported with capital assets on the statement of net position.

#### Net Position

The District classifies net position into three components:

- Net position invested in capital assets – consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

- Restricted net position - consists of assets that are restricted by the District’s creditors, by state enabling legislation, by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

- Unrestricted net position – all remaining items of net position are reported in this category.

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### Estimates

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

#### Comparative Data

The financial statements contain certain prior year summarized comparative information. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Reclassifications made in prior year have no impact on total net position or change in net position.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### Budgetary Information

The District’s budget is adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP with the following exceptions:  depreciation and amortization, and pension and OPEB income/expense is not budgeted, capital outlays and employer pension and OPEB contributions are treated as expenses for budget purposes; budget excludes gain/loss on asset disposals and investments, and capital contributions.  State law requires the District to adopt annual appropriated budgets for all funds.

The District conforms to the following procedures, in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 15 of each year, the District Administrator (not an elected official) submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Board of Directors (elected officials). The operating budget, for the fund, includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

### Budgetary Information (continued)

After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District adopts the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution, which legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year.

The budget and appropriating resolution are adopted prior to December 31.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated revenues in the budget; (c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (d) it may approve the reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. The budget is only amended in conformity with Colorado Revised Statutes which allows the District to amend the budget and adopt a supplementary appropriation if money for a specific purpose, other than ad valorem taxes, becomes available to meet a contingency.

### 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, and revenue and debt limitations which 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 increase 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 emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

On May 14, 1996, the District's Board of Directors established a Water Activity Enterprise ("Enterprise") in accordance with the provisions of Article 45.1, Title 37, C.R.S., in order to exclude the Enterprise from the provisions of TABOR. The Enterprise is operated and maintained as a government-owned business, and manages, operates, uses, maintains, and conducts all water activities, services, and facilities of the District. The Enterprise has authority to use, operate, improve, extend, enlarge, repair, replace, acquire, dispose of, encumber, contract with respect to, and otherwise control and supervise all water activity facilities and property of the District, and is wholly owned by the District. The Board of Directors of the District is the Governing Board of the Enterprise.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

### Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations (continued)

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 Enterprise does not have the power to levy or assess any tax which is subject to TABOR or direct the District to exercise its taxing power on behalf of the Enterprise. Rates for water activity services and facilities provided by the Enterprise are established by the Governing Board, approved by the Board of Directors, and collected and enforced in accordance with state law. The Enterprise is established to separately account for all revenue and expenditures of the Enterprise. The Enterprise prepares an annual budget and accounts for its activities.

Because the District qualifies as an enterprise fund, the District's management believes it is excluded from the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions may not become fully understood without judicial review.

## 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund

### Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of deposits and investments held by the District as of December 31, 2025:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| Bank deposits and cash on hand | $ | 30,146 |
| Money market fund | | 6,313,989 |
| Government investment pools | | 23,719,070 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | | 30,063,205 |
| Current investments: | | |
| Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) | | 1,000,000 |
| Total current investments | | 1,000,000 |
| Non-current investments: | | |
| Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) | | 2,000,000 |
| Total non-current investments | | 2,000,000 |
| Total cash and investments | $ | 33,063,205 |

## 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund (continued)

### Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be 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.

### Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy, which is more restrictive than the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), that specifies investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest. The allowed investment instruments may include but are not limited to:

- Certain money market funds
- Certificates of deposit
- CDARS
- Local government investment pools

***Government investment pools:*** The District invests in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established by state statute for local governmental entities to pool surplus assets. As an investment pool, CSAFE operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. CSAFE offers two accounts, CSAFE Cash and CSAFE Colorado Core (Colorado Core).

At December 31, 2025, the District invested $3,094,489 in CSAFE Cash and $16,101,842 in Colorado Core. There are no unfunded commitments and no redemption notice period for either investment.

CSAFE Cash records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investment in CSAFE at net asset value (NAV) using the amortized cost method. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a NAV of $1.00 per share. CSAFE Cash limits its investments to those allowed by state statute; the portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to CSAFE in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of CSAFE Cash. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the participating governments. At December 31, 2025, CSAFE Cash had a credit rating of AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

## 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund (continued)

**Investments (continued)**

Colorado Core records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in Colorado Core at net asset value (NAV). Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a NAV of $2.00 per share with redemptions limited to three per month. Colorado Core limits its investments to those allowed by state statute; the portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 180 days or less. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to CSAFE in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of Colorado Core. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the participating governments. At December 31, 2025, Colorado Core had a credit rating of AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings.

The District invests in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), a local government investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST offers three investment options, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. At December 31, 2025, the District invested $4,522,739 in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, certain repurchase agreements, and collateralized bank deposits, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of $1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments.

COLOTRUST PLUS+ records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST PLUS+ using NAV. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. The weighted average maturity is 60 days or less. At December 31, 2025, COLOTRUST PLUS+ had a credit rating of AAAm by S&P Ratings.

***CDARS:*** The District invests in CDARS which allows the District to invest in non-negotiable certificates of deposits across multiple banks, all of which, are FDIC insured. The District's CDARS mature as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Less than one year | $ | 1,000,000 |
| One to three years | | 2,000,000 |
| Total CDARS | $ | 3,000,000 |

***Custodial Credit Risk:*** As of December 31, 2025, all of the District's deposits and investments were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or held in eligible public depositories as required by PDPA.

***Interest Rate Risk:*** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with CRS, the District's investment policy manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the average maturity of its investments to five years or less.

## 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund (continued)

### Investments (continued)

***Credit Risk:*** Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's money market fund is not rated and is included in cash and cash equivalents. CDARS are not rated and are included in investments. The local government investment pool ratings are included above.

### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | $ 271,261 | $ - | $ - | $ 271,261 |
| Construction in progress | 449,000 | 3,139,011 | (2,922,485) | 665,526 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 720,261 | 3,139,011 | (2,922,485) | 936,787 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution system | 43,783,437 | 2,700,990 | (190,080) | 46,294,347 |
| Sanitation system | 17,668,477 | 811,985 | - | 18,480,462 |
| Buildings and grounds | 1,488,657 | - | (4,349) | 1,484,308 |
| Office equipment | 515,920 | 25,578 | (4,388) | 537,110 |
| Repairs and maintenance equipment | 798,706 | 61,628 | (152,321) | 708,013 |
| Vehicles | 1,799,600 | 192,448 | (90,334) | 1,901,714 |
| Intangibles: | | | | |
| Right-to-use subscription | 93,744 | - | - | 93,744 |
| | 66,148,541 | 3,792,629 | (441,472) | 69,499,698 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution system | (20,768,703) | (1,058,793) | 190,080 | (21,637,416) |
| Sanitation system | (8,855,212) | (300,120) | - | (9,155,332) |
| Buildings and grounds | (920,699) | (37,331) | 4,349 | (953,681) |
| Office equipment | (504,146) | (13,948) | 4,388 | (513,706) |
| Repairs and maintenance equipment | (682,067) | (39,324) | 151,872 | (569,519) |
| Vehicles | (1,218,488) | (126,064) | 90,334 | (1,254,218) |
| Intangibles: | | | | |
| Right-to-use subscription | (40,784) | (26,444) | - | (67,228) |
| | (32,990,099) | (1,602,024) | 441,023 | (34,151,100) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 33,158,442 | 2,190,605 | (449) | 35,348,598 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 33,878,703 | $ 5,329,616 | $ (2,922,934) | $ 36,285,385 |

## 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund (continued)

### Long Term Debt

As of December 31, 2025, the District has no authorized but unissued debt. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2025:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions* | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compensated absences | $ 54,804 | $ 1,561 | $ - | $ 56,365 |

*The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

The entire amount is due within one year.

### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District has obtained the right to use software under provisions of two subscription-based information technology arrangements. The subscription term for both SBITAs is 5 years. As neither SBITA provided an interest rate, the District used its incremental borrowing rate of 4.5% to determine the initial subscription liability for both SBITAs of $84,868 during 2023, of which $21,444 remains outstanding as of December 31, 2025. In addition, the District made a subscription payment before the subscription asset was placed into service of $8,876 which was added to the initial value of the subscription asset. The value of the subscription asset as of December 31, 2025 was $93,744 with accumulated amortization of $67,228. There are no variable payments associated with the SBITAs.

The following schedule details the minimum subscription payments to maturity for the subscription liability as of December 31, 2025:

| Year ending December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2026 | $ 12,950 | $ 847 | $ 13,797 |
| 2027 | 8,494 | 382 | 8,876 |
| | $ 21,444 | $ 1,229 | $ 22,673 |

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

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 financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

**Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024:** 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.

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### *General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)*

- $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.

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 are generally eligible to 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.

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

**Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2025:** Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq*. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2025 are summarized in the table below:

| | January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 | January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Employee contribution** (all employees except Safety Officers) | 9.0% | 9.0% |

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

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

| | January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 | January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Employer contribution rate | 11.00% | 11.00% |
| Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) | (1.02)% | (1.02)% |
| Amount apportioned to the LGDTF | 9.98% | 9.98% |
| Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 | 2.20% | 2.20% |
| Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415 | 0.08% | 0.11% |
| Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF* | 13.76% | 13.79% |

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were $234,326 or the year ended December 31, 2024.

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

**Pension Liability/(Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:** As of December 31, 2025, the District reported a pension liability of $988,764 for its proportionate share of the LGDTF net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

As of December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was .1611%, which was a decrease of .0130% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $263,641. As of December 31, 2025, 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 |
|---|---|---|
| Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions | $ - | $ 32,267 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 74,610 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 93,047 | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 29,181 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 234,326 | - |
| **Total** | $ 431,164 | $ 32,267 |

Contributions of $234,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2026. 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, | |
|---|---|
| 2026 | $ 150,779 |
| 2027 | 233,637 |
| 2028 | (157,492) |
| 2029 | (62,353) |
| Total | $ 164,571 |

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

**Actuarial assumptions**. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, 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 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.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

| Members other than Safety Officers | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| Pre-Retirement | PubG-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled | PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/90% of the rates age 80 and older<br>Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/107% of the rates age 80 and older |
| Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled | Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor | Males: 97% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 105% of the rates for all ages |
| Disabled | PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree | 99% of the rates for all ages |

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary increases, including wage inflation: | |
| Members other than Safety Officers | 3.40%-13.00% |
| Safety Officers | 3.20%-16.30% |

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

| Members other than Safety Officers | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| Pre-Retirement | PubG-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled | PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 90% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/105% of the rates age 85 and older |
| Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled | Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor | Males: 92% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 100% of the rates for all ages |
| Disabled | PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree | 95% of the rates for all ages |

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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% 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, and again at the Board’s September 20, 2024, meeting. 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 | 51.00% | 5.00% |
| Fixed Income | 23.00% | 2.60% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 7.60% |
| Real Estate | 10.0% | 4.10% |
| Alternatives | 6.00% | 5.20% |
| **Total** | **100.00%** | |

Note: 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%. 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%.

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

- 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 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.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

**Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

## 4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

***General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)***

| 1% Decrease (6.25%) | Current Discount Rate (7.25%) | 1 % Increase (8.25%) |
|---|---|---|
| $ 2,164,207 | $ 988,764 | $ 1,259 |

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the LGDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

***Summary of Significant Accounting Policies***

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the 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 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 ACFR that can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

**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.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

### *General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)*

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 basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% 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.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $17,332 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:** As of December 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $61,263 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the District proportion was .0128%, which was a decrease of .0009% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025 the District recognized OPEB benefit of $12,637. At December 31, 2025, 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Change in proportionate share | $ | 691 | $ | 16,886 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | - | | 13,513 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | | 208 | | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | 702 | | 19,582 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 17,332 | | - |
| **Total** | $ | 18,933 | $ | 49,981 |

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

### *General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)*

$17,332 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 ending December 31, 2025. 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, | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2026 | $ | (13,014) |
| 2027 | | (9,606) |
| 2028 | | (11,145) |
| 2029 | | (7,159) |
| 2030 | | (4,957) |
| Thereafter | | (2,499) |
| Total | $ | (48,380) |

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, 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, members other than Safety Officers: | |
| State Division | 3.30%-10.90% |
| School Division | 3.40%-11.00% |
| Local Government Division | 3.20%-11.30% |
| Judicial Division | 2.80%- 5.30% |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation, Safety Officers: | |
| State Division | 3.20%-12.40% |
| School Division | n/a |
| Local Government Division | 3.20%-12.40% |
| Judicial Division | n/a |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation | 7.25% |
| Discount rate | 7.25% |

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

| | |
|---|---|
| Health care cost trend rates | |
| PERA benefit structure: | |
| Service based premium subsidy | 0% |
| PERACare Medicare plans | 16.0% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034 |
| Medicare Part A premiums | 3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033 |
| DPS benefit structure: | |
| Service-based premium subsidy | 0.00% |
| PERACare Medicare plans | N/A |
| Medicare Part A premiums | N/A |

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 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 were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

| Participant Age | Annual Increase (Male) | Annual Increase (Female) |
|---|---|---|
| 65-68 | 2.2% | 2.3% |
| 69 | 2.8% | 2.2% |
| 70 | 2.7% | 1.6% |
| 71 | 3.1% | 0.5% |
| 72 | 2.3% | 0.7% |
| 73 | 1.2% | 0.8% |
| 74 | 0.9% | 1.5% |
| 75-85 | 0.9% | 1.3% |
| 86 and older | 0.0% | 0.0% |

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

| Sample Age | MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A | | MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A | | MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retiree/Spouse | | Retiree/Spouse | | Retiree/Spouse | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 65 | $1,710 | $1,420 | $585 | $486 | $1,8,97 | $1,575 |
| 70 | $1,921 | $1,589 | $657 | $544 | $2,130 | $1,763 |
| 75 | $2,122 | $1,670 | $726 | $571 | $2,353 | $1,853 |

| Sample Age | MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A | | MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A | | MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retiree/Spouse | | Retiree/Spouse | | Retiree/Spouse | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 65 | $6,536 | $5,429 | $4,141 | $3,523 | $7,063 | $5,866 |
| 70 | $7,341 | $6,073 | $4,764 | $3,941 | $7,933 | $6,563 |
| 75 | $8,110 | $6,385 | $5,262 | $4,143 | $8,763 | $6,900 |

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

### *General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)*

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[1] | MAPD PPO#21 | Medicare Part A Premiums |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2024 | 16.00% | 105.00% | 3.50% |
| 2025 | 6.75% | 8.55% | 3.75% |
| 2026 | 6.50% | 8.10% | 3.75% |
| 2027 | 6.25% | 7.65% | 4.00% |
| 2028 | 6.00% | 7.20% | 4.00% |
| 2029 | 5.75% | 6.75% | 4.25% |
| 2030 | 5.50% | 6.30% | 4.25% |
| 2031 | 5.25% | 5.85% | 4.25% |
| 2032 | 5.00% | 5.40% | 4.25% |
| 2033 | 4.75% | 4.95% | 4.50% |
| 2034+ | 4.50% | 4.50% | 4.50% |

[1] Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

| Pre-Retirement | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) | PubG-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Employee | N/A |
| School Division | PubT-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Judicial Division | PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee | N/A |

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) continued

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

| Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) | PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/90% of the rates age 80 and older<br>Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/107% of the rates age 80 and older |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree | N/A |
| School Division | PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/94% of the rates age 80 and older<br>Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/106% of the rates age 80 and older |
| Judicial Division | PubG-2010 (A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree | N/A |

| Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| All Beneficiaries | Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor | Males: 97% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 105% of the rates for all ages |

| Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| Members other than Safety Officers | PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree | 99% of the rates for all ages |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree | N/A |

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, 2023, 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 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

| | State Division | School Division | Local Government Division | Judicial Division |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salary increase, including wage inflation: | | | | |
| Members other than Safety Officers | 2.70%-13.30% | 4.00%-13.40% | 3.40%-13.00% | 2.30%-4.70% |
| Safety Officers | 3.20%-16.30% | N/A | 3.20%-16.30% | N/A |

The following health care costs assumptions were used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

| Plan | With Medicare Part A | Without Medicare Part A |
|---|---|---|
| MAPD PPO#1 | $1,824 | $6,972 |
| MAPD PPO#2 | 624 | 4,524 |
| MAPD HMO (Kaiser) | 2,040 | 7,596 |

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

### *General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)*

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

| Pre-Retirement | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) | PubG-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Employee | N/A |
| School Division | PubT-2010 Employee | N/A |
| Judicial Division | PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee | N/A |

| Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) | PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 90% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/105% of the rates age 85 and older |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree | N/A |
| School Division | PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree | Males: 106% of the rates for ages<br>Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/115% of the rates age 85 and older |
| Judicial Division | PubG-2010 (A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree | N/A |

| Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| All Beneficiaries | Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor | Males: 92% of the rates for all ages<br>Females: 100% of the rates for all ages |

| Disabled | Mortality Table | Adjustments, as Applicable |
|---|---|---|
| Members other than Safety Officers | PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree | 95% of the rates for all ages |
| Safety Offices | PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree | N/A |

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board’s actuary.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% 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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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 | 51.00% | 5.00% |
| Fixed Income | 23.00% | 2.60% |
| Private Equity | 10.00% | 7.60% |
| Real Estate | 10.00% | 4.10% |
| Alternatives | 6.00% | 5.20% |
| **Total** | **100.00%** | |

Note: 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 nominal 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:

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

***General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)***

| | 1% Decrease in Trend Rates | Current Trend Rates | 1% Increase in Trend Rates |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate* | 5.75% | 6.75% | 7.75% |
| Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate | 3.50% | 4.50% | 5.50% |
| Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate* | 7.55% | 8.55% | 9.55% |
| Ultimate MADP PPO#2 trend rate | 3.50% | 4.50% | 5.50% |
| Initial Medicare Part A trend rate* | 2.75% | 3.75% | 4.75% |
| Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate | 3.50% | 4.50% | 5.50% |
| Net OPEB Liability | $59,613 | $61,263 | $63,131 |

* For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). 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, 2024, 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.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

## 5. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

### *General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)*

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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% 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%. 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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

| 1% Decrease (6.25%) | Current Discount Rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase (8.25%) |
|---|---|---|
| $75,079 | $61,263 | $49,352 |

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

## 6. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

*Plan Description* - Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), 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 ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

*Funding Policy* - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan 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. For the year ended December 31, 2024, there were no employer matching contributions under the Plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings.

## 6. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan)

*Plan Description* – Eligible employees of the LGDTF that were hired on or after January 1, 2019, have the option to participate in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan).

The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERA DC Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

*Funding Policy* – All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the District are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees' PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates for the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2025 are summarized in the tables below:

| | January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 | January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Employee contribution rates*: | | |
| All employees except Safety Officers | 9.00% | 9.00% |
| Employer contribution rates:<br>On behalf of all employees other than Safety Officers | 10.00% | 10.00% |

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

Additionally, the employers are required to contribute to AED, SAED, and other statutory amounts for employees other than Safety Officers to the LGDTF, as follows:

| | January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 | January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 | 2.20% | 2.20% |
| Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP), as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413 | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-401 and § 24-51-415 | 0.08% | 0.11% |
| **Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF** | **4.78%** | **4.81%** |

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

## 6. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan) (continued)

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50% vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10%. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. For the year ending December 31, 2024, no employees participated in the PERA DC Plan.

## 7. Other Information

### 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; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) which is sponsored by the Special District Association of Colorado. The Pool is an organization created by an intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for property, general liability, public official's liability and workers' compensation coverage. Members of the Pool may be required to make additional surplus contributions in the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool. Any excess funds, which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool, may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula. No distributions were made during the year ended December 31, 2025.

## 8. Intergovernmental Agreements

Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1

The District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for Extra-Territorial Sewer Service (the Agreement) with Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (Fossil Ridge) on January 15, 2008. The Agreement was amended and restated on November 11, 2014. Pursuant to the Agreement, Fossil Ridge will collect wastewater from its service area and deliver the wastewater to the District for conveyance to the Metropolitan Denver Wastewater Reclamation District (Metro) for disposal. Fossil Ridge is obligated to construct a sewer system designed to accommodate a minimum of 2,925 equivalent residential units (EQR), including reserve capacity in the system. The District agreed to accept up to 1,727 EQR into the District's Wastewater Collection system through January 15, 2023. The Agreement may be mutually extended by additional five-year periods. Under a November 2024 Settlement Agreement with Fossil Ridge, the Agreement has been extended through January 15, 2028 and the District agrees to accept up to 1,352 EQR into the District's Wastewater system.

All construction costs are Fossil Ridge's responsibility. Fossil Ridge will retain ownership of such sewer system and will be responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement thereof. Fossil Ridge agrees to advance funds to the District for the actual costs incurred by the District to improve its existing sewer system in order to accept wastewater from Fossil Ridge and certain other future developments.

Fossil Ridge will pay a system development fee (SDF) and a Metro connection fee to the District for each new user connected to the Fossil Ridge Sewer System. Through 2018, the District was to rebate 50% of the SDF's collected to Fossil Ridge each month until Fossil Ridge was reimbursed for all amounts advanced to the District for improvement costs, without interest. The District charges Fossil Ridge a service fee and an operations fee for each EQR connected to the Fossil Ridge Sewer System quarterly, in arrears, in amounts equal to 1.25 times the amounts charged to the District's customers. Amounts received under the Maintenance Agreement for the year ended December 31, 2025, amounted to $530,808 of which $132,712 is due at year-end.

The District entered into an additional Intergovernmental Agreement for Maintenance and Repair of Sewer System (Maintenance Agreement) with Fossil Ridge in September 2008 and amended December 11, 2018. Under the Maintenance Agreement, the District is to provide general maintenance and repair service to the Fossil Ridge Sewer System and potentially to Green Tree Metropolitan Districts' sewer system as part of the contemplated other future developments. Fossil Ridge compensates the District for time spent by employees or contracts based on the rate schedule in the amended Maintenance Agreement, for the actual cost plus 15% for any material used, and for any other costs associated with the performance of services. For the year ended December 31, 2025, no amounts were received under the Maintenance Agreement, of which no amount is due at year-end.

## 8. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

City and County of Denver

In 1995, the District entered into a Water Service Agreement with the City and County of Denver. Under the terms of the agreement, Denver agrees to supply all of the water necessary to serve the full development of all land within the District's service area. The District agrees to operate its water system in accordance with Denver's operation, maintenance, and quality assurance standards, and to receive Denver's approval for new installations or changes in its water distribution system. The District further agrees to supply only Denver water through its existing system.

Service Contract – Metro Water Recovery (MWR) formerly Metro Wastewater Reclamation District

The District has an agreement with MWR for final treatment and disposal of the District's sewage. The agreement provides for annual estimated charges that are assessed through the application of a predetermined formula. Adjustments to the estimated charge will be based on meter flows, content, and actual costs. The adjustments are billed or credited to the District during the two succeeding years. The District retains responsibility for the maintenance and future construction costs of all public sanitary sewer lines and retains title to all public sanitary sewer lines in the District. The composition of the charges included in sewage treatment is as follows:

| | | 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate for current year | $ | 3,046,833 |
| Adjustments (positive) negative: | | |
| Preliminary preceding year estimate to actual | | (4,890) |
| Final second preceding year estimate to actual | | (2,012) |
| Total annual charges | $ | 3,039,931 |

The 2026 sewage treatment estimate is $2,962,267. The total net annual charge for 2026 is expected to be $2,418,181 which includes a 2024 final adjustment of $(273,668) and a 2025 preliminary adjustment of $(270,418).

Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District

The District entered into agreements with Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District (Bear Creek) dated April 9, 1973, and June 12, 1989, related to the construction and maintenance of certain outfall sewer lines and the sale of outflow capacity. Under the terms of the agreements, Bear Creek was granted the right to purchase flow capacity and ownership of certain outflow sewer lines constructed by the District. The District is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of these lines, the costs for which are shared with Bear Creek in accordance with their respective flow capacity ownership percentages.

## 8. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

Big Sky Intergovernmental Agreement

The Big Sky Intergovernmental Agreement (BSIGA), executed on May 8, 2018, is a wastewater service agreement between the District and Big Sky Metropolitan District No. 1. Under the agreement, the District will accept and convey wastewater from Big Sky's service area. The arrangement requires Big Sky to construct all necessary infrastructure including lift stations, flow equalization facilities, and force mains, with Big Sky retaining ownership and maintenance responsibilities for the entire system. After several years of litigation, a competent court has determined that the District has and had no obligation to spend its own funds on the project, as all costs were and are to be advanced by Big Sky and the associated developers before the District incurred or incurs any expenses.

From a fiscal perspective, the BSIGA presents the District with substantial revenue potential and limited to no capital risk. The District stands to receive an estimated $3.9 to $5.7 million in system development fees, although based on a fee schedule based in 2019 rates applied toward 2025 applications and proceeding sequentially therefrom, while Big Sky contributes approximately $2.66 million in construction costs and associated legal and engineering expenses. As determined by the court, the actual funding mechanism involves CDN (the primary developer) advancing money through Big Sky, with the District invoicing for deposits in advance and then paying vendors from these pre-funded accounts. The court has ordered specific performance, which is currently proceeding.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Local Government Division Trust Fund**
**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | 2024 [1] | 2023 [1] | 2022 [1] | 2021 [1] | 2020 [1] | 2019 [1] | 2018 [1] | 2017 [1] | 2016 [1] | 2015 [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate (percentage) of the net pension liability | 0.1611% | 0.1741% | 0.1447% | 0.1929% | 0.2008% | 0.1961% | 0.2082% | 0.2198% | 0.1601% | 0.2190% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 988,764 | $ 1,278,161 | $ 1,451,124 | $ (165,413) | $ 1,046,467 | $ 1,434,546 | $ 2,617,631 | $ 2,447,519 | $ 2,161,545 | $ 2,412,112 |
| Districts' covered payroll | $ 1,560,435 | $ 1,531,624 | $ 1,451,185 | $ 1,435,578 | $ 1,416,680 | $ 1,404,503 | $ 1,366,707 | $ 1,331,835 | $ 1,266,640 | $ 1,243,569 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll | 63.36% | 83.45% | 100.00% | -11.52% | 73.87% | 102.14% | 191.53% | 183.77% | 170.65% | 193.97% |
| Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability | 90.45% | 88.03% | 82.99% | 101.49% | 90.88% | 86.26% | 75.96% | 79.37% | 73.60% | 76.90% |

1 The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Local Government Division Trust Fund. Covered payroll is presented based on the fiscal year.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Local Government Division Trust Fund**
**Schedule of District Contributions**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statutorily required contribution | $ 234,326 | $ 214,716 | $ 210,486 | $ 195,513 | $ 189,496 | $ 183,302 | $ 178,091 | $ 173,299 | $ 168,876 | $ 160,610 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution | 234,326 | 214,716 | 210,486 | 195,513 | 189,496 | 183,302 | 178,091 | 173,299 | 168,876 | 160,610 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's Covered payroll | $ 1,699,244 | $ 1,560,435 | $ 1,531,624 | $ 1,451,185 | $ 1,435,578 | $ 1,416,680 | $ 1,404,503 | $ 1,366,707 | $ 1,331,835 | $ 1,266,640 |
| Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll | 13.79% | 13.76% | 13.74% | 13.47% | 13.20% | 12.94% | 12.68% | 12.68% | 12.68% | 12.68% |

See notes to required supplementary information.

## 1. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

*2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023*

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

*2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022*

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a $24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a $2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) were $24.967 million and $1.033 million, respectively.

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

*2021 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2020*

As of December 31, 2021, the following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022:

- Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
- Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
- Annual increase (AI) cap is lowered from 1.25% per year to 1.00% per year.

*2019 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2018*

HB 19-1217, enacted May 20, 2019, repealed the member contribution increases scheduled for the Local Government Division pursuant to SB 18–200. SB 18-200 which was enacted on June 4, 2018 included the adoption of the AAP. The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020:

- Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
- Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
- AI cap is lowered from 1.50% per year to 1.25% per year.

## 1. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

*2018 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2017*

The following changes were made to the plan provisions as part of SB 18-200:

- Member contribution rates increase by 0.75% effective July 1, 2019, an additional 0.75% effective July 1, 2020, and an additional 0.50% effective July 1, 2021.
- Employer contribution rates increase by 0.25% effective July 1, 2019 for State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions.
- Annual increase (AI) cap is lowered from 2.00% per year to 1.50% per year.
- Initial AI waiting period is extended from one year after retirement to three years after retirement.
- AI payments are suspended for 2018 and 2019.
- The number of years used in the highest average salary calculation for non-vested members as of January 1, 2020, increases from three to five years for the State, School, Local Government, and DPS Divisions and increases from one to three years for the Judicial Division.

*2017 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2016*

The Cunningham Fire Protection District (CFPD) disaffiliated from the Local Government Division on December 2, 2017. For the purpose of the December 31, 2017, measurement date, liabilities were determined assuming no additional benefit accruals for the disaffiliated membership of the CFPD that had not refunded their PERA member contribution accounts. The total disaffiliation payment of $1,159,000 was allocated to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the HCTF in the amount of $1,063,000 and $96,000, respectively

## 2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

*2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023*

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

*2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022*

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

**2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)**

*2022 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2021*

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2021 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2020*

The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

*2020 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2019*

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) was changed to 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.

*2019 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2018*

The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

*2018 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2017*

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions in the Local Government Division.

*2017 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2016*

The single equivalent interest rate (SEIR) for the State Division was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

**2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)**

*2016 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2015*

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the State and Local Government Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 73% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 108% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males, and a 78% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 109% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the Local Government Division was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
## Health Care Trust Fund
## Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
## Last Ten Fiscal Years*

| | 2024 [1] | 2023 [1] | 2022 [1] | 2021 [1] | 2020 [1] | 2019 [1] | 2018 [1] | 2017 [1] | 2016 [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate (percentage) of the net OPEB liability | 0.0128% | 0.0137% | 0.0143% | 0.0150% | 0.0153% | 0.0150% | 0.0161% | 0.0171% | 0.0123% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 61,263 | $ 98,104 | $ 116,762 | $ 129,328 | $ 145,571 | $ 168,846 | $ 219,682 | $ 221,983 | $ 159,265 |
| Districts' covered payroll | $ 1,560,435 | $ 1,531,624 | $ 1,451,185 | $ 1,435,578 | $ 1,416,680 | $ 1,404,503 | $ 1,366,707 | $ 1,331,835 | $ 1,266,640 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of the covered payroll | 3.93% | 6.41% | 8.05% | 9.01% | 10.28% | 12.02% | 16.07% | 16.67% | 12.57% |
| Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 59.83% | 46.16% | 38.57% | 39.40% | 32.78% | 24.49% | 17.03% | 17.53% | 16.72% |

1 The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Health Care Trust Fund. Covered payroll is presented based on the fiscal year.

*Information earlier than 2016 was not available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

## GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
## Health Care Trust Fund
## Schedule of District Contributions
## Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statutorily required contribution | $ 17,332 | $ 15,916 | $ 15,626 | $ 14,802 | $ 14,643 | $ 14,450 | $ 14,326 | $ 13,940 | $ 13,585 | $ 12,860 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution | 17,332 | 15,916 | 15,626 | 14,802 | 14,643 | 14,450 | 14,326 | 13,940 | 13,585 | 12,860 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's Covered payroll | $ 1,699,244 | $ 1,560,435 | $ 1,531,624 | $ 1,451,185 | $ 1,435,578 | $ 1,416,680 | $ 1,404,503 | $ 1,366,707 | $ 1,331,835 | $ 1,266,640 |
| Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% | 1.02% |

See notes to required supplementary information.

## 1. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

*2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023*

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

*2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022*

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a $24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a $2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $24.967 million and $1.033 million, respectively.

*2017 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2016*

The Cunningham Fire Protection District (CFPD) disaffiliated from the Local Government Division, thereby ending participation in the HCTF on December 2, 2017. For the purpose of disclosure as of the December 31, 2017, measurement date, liabilities were determined assuming no additional service accruals impacting possible future premium subsidies for the disaffiliated membership of the CFPD that had not refunded their PERA member contribution accounts. The total disaffiliation payment of $1,159,000 was allocated to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the HCTF in the amount of $1,063,000 and $96,000, respectively.

## 2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

*2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023*

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

**2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)**

*2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022*

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2022 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2021*

The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

*2021 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2020*

There were no significant changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2020 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2019*

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for Safety Officers was changed to the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) was changed to 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.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for Safety Officers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)**

- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to 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.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to 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.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (members other than Safety Officers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for Safety Officers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables are generational mortality tables developed on a head-count weighted basis.

*2019 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2018*

There were no significant changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2018 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2017*

There were no significant changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2017 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2016*

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

*2016 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2015*

The following methodology change was made:

- The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocation basis has been changed from a level dollar amount to a level percentage of pay.

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- The investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption decreased from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.90% to 3.50%.

**2. Significant Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)**

- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the State and Local Government Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 73% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 108% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males, and a 78% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 109% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The assumed rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability have been adjusted to more closely reflect experience.
- The assumed rates of PERACare participation have been revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2017 plan year.
- The percentage of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage have been revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage has been revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums have been revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” when they retire have been revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” but have not reached age 65, have been revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The rates of PERACare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees was revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses have been revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)**
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | |
| Charges for water services | $ 8,247,309 | $ 7,711,924 | $ (535,385) |
| Charges for sewer services | 3,440,064 | 3,541,268 | 101,204 |
| Capital reserve | 4,214,512 | 3,981,723 | (232,789) |
| Service fee | 4,526,358 | 4,606,760 | 80,402 |
| Infrastructure replacement fee | 2,227,320 | 2,358,763 | 131,443 |
| Meter sales | - | 2,533 | 2,533 |
| Water and sewer inspection fees | - | 1,380 | 1,380 |
| Insurance recoveries | - | 17,398 | 17,398 |
| Other operating income | 112,800 | 230,501 | 117,701 |
| System development fees | - | 73,796 | 73,796 |
| Interest income | 923,632 | 1,297,261 | 373,629 |
| Total Revenues | 23,691,995 | 23,823,307 | 131,312 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | |
| Water purchased | 7,907,781 | 7,019,636 | 888,145 |
| Sewer treatment contract | 3,096,931 | 3,095,119 | 1,812 |
| Salaries, taxes and benefits | 2,636,725 | 2,537,006 | 99,719 |
| Repairs and maintenance - contracted | 352,500 | 446,556 | (94,056) |
| Pumping and utilities | 372,450 | 433,578 | (61,128) |
| UNCC Locates | 15,000 | 14,330 | 670 |
| Meters | 15,000 | 19,775 | (4,775) |
| Engineering | 145,000 | 117,965 | 27,035 |
| District repairs, maintenance and grounds | 282,750 | 339,126 | (56,376) |
| Federal Center costs | | - | - |
| Office expense | 549,840 | 536,454 | 13,386 |
| Automobile | 125,800 | 136,345 | (10,545) |
| Legal and accounting | 516,500 | 548,071 | (31,571) |
| Lobbyist | 90,000 | 62,500 | 27,500 |
| Directors fees | 12,000 | 8,600 | 3,400 |
| Insurance | 178,806 | 248,527 | (69,721) |
| Interest expense | 2,500 | 2,231 | 269 |
| Capital outlay: | | | |
| Water | 4,800,000 | 2,506,115 | 2,293,885 |
| Sewer | 1,500,000 | 81,738 | 1,418,262 |
| Equipment and vehicles | 357,365 | 163,191 | 194,174 |
| Contingency | 630,000 | - | 630,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 23,586,948 | 18,316,863 | 5,270,085 |
| **Excess of Revenues over Expenditures** | $ 105,047 | $ 5,506,444 | $ 5,401,397 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**
**Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (budgetary basis) | $ | 23,823,307 |
| Capital contribution of assets | | 749,965 |
| Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | | 24,573,272 |
| Expenditures (budgetary basis) | | 18,316,863 |
| Loss on asset disposal | | 159,921 |
| Pension and OPEB expense | | 251,004 |
| Employer contribution adjustment | | (251,658) |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 1,602,024 |
| Capital outlay | | (2,751,044) |
| Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | | 17,327,110 |
| Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | $ | 7,246,162 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.