**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2019

### **Table of Contents**

<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report1
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Net Position
Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Enterprise Fund
Other Information
Schedules of Future Debt Service Requirements to Maturity



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Fairways Metropolitan District
Boulder County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Fairways Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Fairways Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Fairways Metropolitan District's financial statements. The Supplementary Information and the Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The Supplementary 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

March 23, 2020



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	ernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets		 	
Cash and Investments	\$ 116,211	\$ 236,940	\$ 353,151
Accounts Receivable	2,510	7,489	9,999
Receivable from County Treasurer	341	-	341
Prepaid Expense	395	-	395
Property Taxes Receivable	77,353	-	77,353
Capital Assets, Net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	 	 2,346,474	 2,346,474
Total Assets	 196,810	 2,590,903	 2,787,713
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	27,829	-	27,829
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	-	104,034	104,034
Due In More Than One Year	-	1,452,176	 1,452,176
Total Liabilities	 27,829	 1,556,210	 1,584,039
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	77,353		 77,353
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	790,264	790,264
Restricted			
Emergency Reserves	2,400	-	2,400
Operation and Maintenance Reserve	-	32,257	32,257
Unrestricted	 89,228	 212,172	 301,400
Total Net Position	\$ 91,628	\$ 1,034,693	\$ 1,126,321

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

							Net	(Expense) R	even	ue and Chang	es in	Net Position		
				Program Revenue					ŀ	Prima	ry Governme	nt		
			Per	mits, Fees,	Op	perating	Ca	apital						
			Fines,	, and Charges	Gra	ants and	Gra	nts and	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
<b>Function/Program Activities</b>	Ех	pense	fo	r Services	Con	tributions	Conti	ributions	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities General Government	\$	74,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(74,003)	\$	-	\$	(74,003)
<b>Business-type Activities</b> Sewer		245,216		272,800				-				27,584		27,584
Total	\$ 3	319,219	\$	272,800	\$		\$	-		(74,003)		27,584		(46,419)
				Genera	al Rev	enues:								
					Prope	erty Taxes - (	Operatii	ng		71,876		-		71,876
					Speci	fic Ownersh	ip Taxes	5		3,831		-		3,831
					Unres	stricted Inve	stment	Earnings		1,763		6,686		8,449
					Misce	ellaneous				-		3,273		3,273
				Total G	ienera	al Revenues				77,470		9,959		87,429
				Change	es In N	Net Position				3,467		37,543		41,010
				Net Po	sition	- Beginning				88,161		997,150		1,085,311
				Net Po	sition	- Ending			\$	91,628	\$	1,034,693	\$	1,126,321

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2019

	General Fund		
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	116,211	
Receivable from County Treasurer		341	
Accounts Receivable		2,510	
Prepaid Expenditures		395	
Property Taxes Receivable		77,353	
Total Assets	\$	196,810	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	27,829	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes		77,353	
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable		395	
Restricted for Emergency Reserves		2,400	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		7,843	
Unassigned		80,990	
Total Fund Balance		91,628	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	196,810	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$	71,876	
Specific Ownership Taxes		3,831	
Net Investment Income		1,763	
Total Revenues		77,470	
Expenditures			
Current			
Accounting		20,745	
Administrative services		24,861	
Audit		4,714	
Billing services		7,134	
Directors' fees		1,700	
Insurance		4,003	
Legal		7,016	
Supplies and expenses		1,937	
County Treasurer's fees		1,079	
Miscellaneous		814	
Total Expenditures		74,003	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,467	
Fund Balance - Beginning		88,161	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	91,628	

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

					Vari	ance with			
	Ori	ginal and			Fina	l Budget -			
		Final		Actual	P	ositive		2018	
		Budget	Aı	mounts	(N	egative)	Actual		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	71,876	\$	71,876	\$	-	\$	74,809	
Specific Ownership Taxes		4,313		3,831		(482)		3,989	
Net Investment Income		700		1,763		1,063		1,164	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		76,889		77,470		581		79,962	
Expenditures									
Current									
Accounting		15,514		20,745		(5,231)		21,107	
Administrative services		28,500		24,861		3,639		33,084	
Audit		8,000		4,714		3,286		7,913	
Billing services		6,500		7,134		(634)		8,097	
Directors' fees		3,000		1,700		1,300		2,600	
Elections		-		-		-		1,290	
Insurance		6,500		4,003		2,497		6,032	
Legal		7,000		7,016		(16)		11,467	
Supplies and expenses		3,000		1,937		1,063		2,804	
County Treasurer's fees		1,078		1,079		(1)		1,123	
Miscellaneous		230		814		(584)		1,582	
Contingency		20,000				20,000			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		99,322		74,003		25,319		97,099	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,433)		3,467		25,900		(17,137)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		101,291		88,161		(13,130)		105,298	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	78,858	\$	91,628	\$	12,770	\$	88,161	

### **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

## PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	236,940	
Accounts Receivable - Service Fees		7,489	
Total Current Assets		244,429	
Capital Assets			
Sewer System		4,075,749	
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,729,275)	
Total Capital Assets		2,346,474	
Total Assets		2,590,903	
Liabilities	'	_	
Current Liabilities			
Loans Payable - Current		104,034	
Total Current Liabilities		104,034	
Noncurrent Liabilities		_	
Loans Payable		1,452,176	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,452,176	
Total Liabilities		1,556,210	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		790,264	
Restricted - Operation and Maintenance Reserve		32,257	
Unrestricted		212,172	
Total Net Position	\$	1,034,693	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund		
Operating Revenues		_	
Sewer Service Fees	\$	272,800	
Operating Expense			
Engineering		30,964	
Insurance		3,087	
Plant Repair and Maintenance		10,626	
Plant Operator		12,991	
Permits and Testing		10,666	
Chemicals		6,468	
Jetting and Televising		12,154	
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600	
Utilities		35,470	
Depreciation		116,190	
Total Operating Expenses		245,216	
Operating Income		27,584	
Nonoperating Revenues			
Net Investment Income		6,686	
Miscellaneous Revenue		3,273	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		9,959	
Change In Net Position		37,543	
Net Position - Beginning		997,150	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,034,693	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	E	nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services  Other Cash Received	\$	272,746 (129,026) 3,273
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		146,993
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(21,875) (104,035)
Net Cash Required by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(125,910)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Net Investment Income		6,686
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,769
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		209,171
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	236,940
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	27,584
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income		116,190 3,273
Effect of Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities Accounts Receivable		(54)
Total Adjustments		119,409
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	146,993

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Fairways Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was originally organized on July 9, 1964, as the Fairways Water and Sanitation District. The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition and construction of water and sanitation services. Pursuant to a special election the District was also empowered to provide street improvements, safety control, television relay, mosquito control and parks and recreation improvements. Subsequent to this election, the District converted to the Fairways Metropolitan District on September 9, 1985. The District is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Boulder County, Colorado.

The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District being reported as net position.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for the sewer operations that are financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include repairs and maintenance on the sewer collection systems, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. The District's enterprise fund recognizes as capital contributions the entire portion of tap fees, as they are intended to recover the cost of the capital investment in the sewer distribution systems.

#### **Budgets**

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

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Cash and investments are presented in the basic financial statements at fair value.

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

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. Property taxes are levied by December 15 of each year and are due in full the following year. The lien date is January 1 following the levy. Taxes may be paid in two equal installments, on or before February 28 and June 15; or in full, on or before April 30. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally, sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. Property taxes are collected by Boulder County and then remitted, net of a 1% collection fee, to the District. Taxes are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when levied, and subsequently recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District currently capitalizes expenditures that cost more than \$5,000 and have a life of one year or more. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

Sewer system 25 years

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports unavailable revenue for property taxes to be collected in the subsequent period and therefore not yet available.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **Net Position and Fund Equity**

#### **Net Position**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

For government-wide presentation purposes, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Balances**

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The District reports the following Restricted Fund Balance:

#### **Restricted for TABOR Emergencies**

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9).

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance — The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

The District reports the following Assigned Fund Balance:

#### Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Represents amounts assigned by the Board of Directors for the portion of the year-end fund balance which is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

*Unassigned fund balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments are presented as follows at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities					Total
Cash	\$	25,193	\$	51,365	\$	76,558
Investments		91,018		185,575		276,593
Total	\$	116,211	\$	236,940	\$	353,151

#### **Cash Deposits**

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. 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 (\$250,000) must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions 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. At December 31, 2019, the District's bank deposits amounting to \$76,558 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Government Liquid	Weighted Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 Days	\$ 276,593

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Dele	etions	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities</b>						
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Sewer System	\$ 4,055,533	\$	20,216	\$	-	\$ 4,075,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation for						
Sewer System	(1,613,085)		(116,190)			(1,729,275)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,442,448	\$	(95,974)	\$		\$ 2,346,474

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions Deletions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>								
CWRPDA Loan, 2013	\$ 1,172,770	\$	-	\$	78,185	\$ 1,094,585	\$	78,184
CWRPDA Loan, 2016	307,100		-		16,600	290,500		16,600
CWRPDA Loan, 2018	180,375				9,250	 171,125		9,250
	\$ 1,660,245	\$	-	\$	104,035	\$ 1,556,210	\$	104,034

### **Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loans**

#### **2013 Loan**

On May 15, 2013, the District entered into a \$1,563,694 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2013 CWRPDA Loan). The 2013 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2013 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$39,092 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2014 and continuing through November 1, 2033. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The 2013 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to fund capital improvements consisting of the installation of a sodium hypochlorite feed system, upgrading the existing lagoon treatment system by lining the aerated ponds, and adding tertiary filtration.

Security for the 2013 CWRPDA loan is provided by a pledge of the net revenue (gross revenue after deducting operation and maintenance expenses) of the District, excluding certain revenues as defined in the Loan Agreement. Additionally, the District has covenanted to establish and collect such rates, fees and charges, together with other available revenues that will be at least sufficient to pay the sum of: a) operation and maintenance expenses, b) 110% of the debt services on the 2013 CWRDPA Loan, c) the amount, if any, to be paid into any debt service reserve account in connection with any obligations secured by a lien on the Pledged Property, as defined in the 2013 CWRPDA Loan Agreement, which lien is on a parity with the lien of the 2013 CWRPDA Loan on the net revenue, d) a sum equal to the debt service on any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of the 2013 CWRPDA Loan on the Pledged Property, and e) amounts necessary to pay and discharge all charges and liens or other indebtedness not described above and payable out of the gross revenue of the District.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District was in compliance with the rate covenant.

Additionally, the 2013 CWRPDA Loan requires the District to maintain an operations and reserve fund in an amount equal to three months of operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation. Accordingly, the District has restricted \$32,257 of the Enterprise Fund's net position, calculated as follows:

Total Expenses	\$ 245,216
Less Depreciation	(116,190)
Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 129,026
3 Months of Operations and Maintenance	\$ 32,257

#### **2016 Loan**

On December 21, 2016, the District entered into a \$332,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2016 CWRPDA Loan). The 2016 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2016 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$8,300 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on November 1, 2017 and continuing through May 1, 2037. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The 2016 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to provide additional funding towards the project described for the 2013 CWRPDA Loan above, as well as to provide funding for redundant effluent pump station and filter staircase, and to provide financial contingency for the project to allow for any change orders during construction, if necessary.

The 2016 CWRPDA Loan contains the same security and covenant provisions as the 2013 CWRPDA Loan, as described above.

#### **2018 Loan**

On July 19, 2018, the District entered into a \$185,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2018 CWRPDA Loan). The 2018 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2018 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$4,625 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on November 1, 2018 and continuing through May 1, 2038. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

The 2018 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to provide additional funding towards the project described for the 2013 CWRPDA Loan above.

The 2018 CWRPDA Loan contains the same security and covenant provisions as the 2013 CWRPDA Loan, as described above.

The CWRPDA Loans mature as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	104,034	-	104,034
2021	104,034	-	104,034
2022	104,034	-	104,034
2023	104,034	-	104,034
2024	104,034	-	104,034
2025-2029	520,175	-	520,175
2030-2034	441,990	-	441,990
2035-2038	73,875		73,875
	\$1,556,210	\$ -	\$1,556,210
		·	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 6 – DEBT AUTHORIZATION**

As of December 31, 2019, the District has no authorized but unissued debt.

#### **NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS**

The District entered into an Agreement with Lake Valley Golf Club (LVGC) on October 24, 1996, later amended and restated on November 29, 2009. The Agreement provides for LVGC to monitor effluent levels of ponds located on the golf course, transfer effluent between the ponds and maintain a road adjacent to the golf course. LVGC also agreed to accept for disposal, wastewater effluent generated by the District's wastewater treatment facilities. In consideration for these services, the District is to pay LVGC \$400 a month. During 2015, the agreement was amended to change the monthly fee from \$400 to \$550 a month beginning October 1, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District remitted \$6,600 to LVGC in accordance with the Agreement.

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' 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 liability, property, public officials' liability and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 – TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS**

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

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provision of TABOR. Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, may require judicial interpretation.

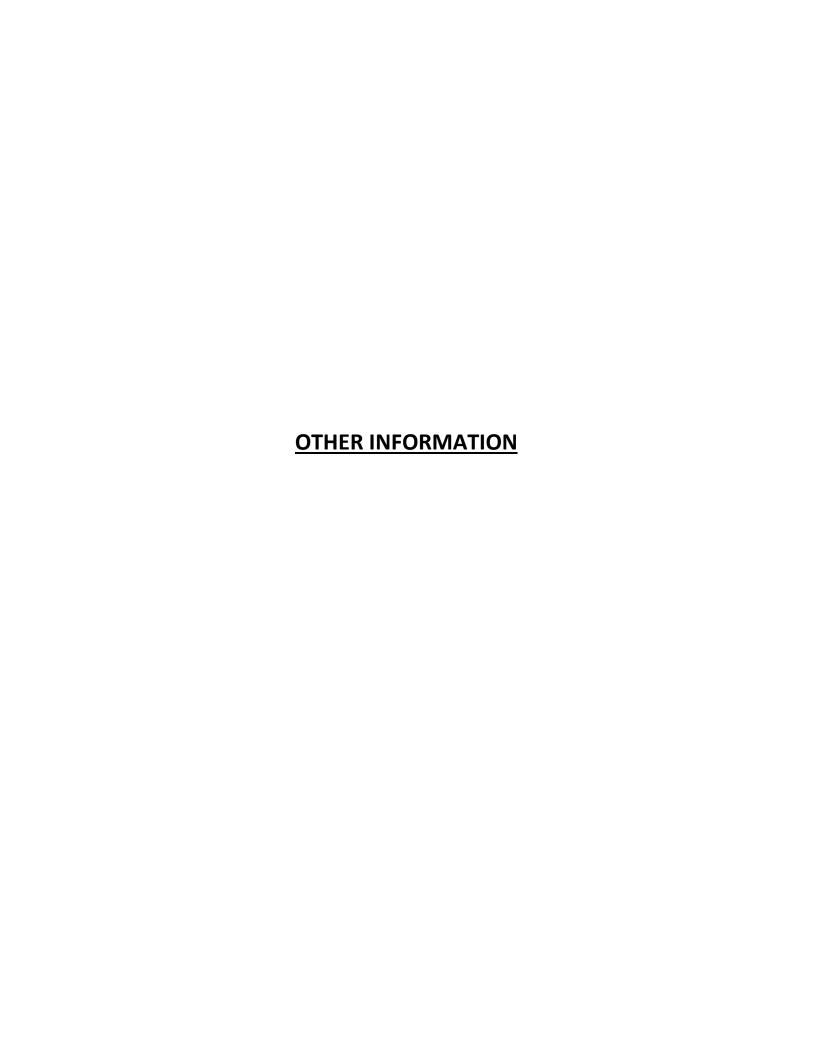


# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		iginal and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - ositive gative)		2018 Actual
Revenues								
Sewer Service Fees	\$	273,600	\$	272,800	\$	(800)	\$	244,156
Net Investment Income		1,500		6,686		5,186		4,375
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-		411,396
Miscellaneous Revenue				3,273		3,273		25,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>		275,100		282,759		7,659		684,927
Expenditures								
Engineering		15,000		30,964		(15,964)		29,575
Supplies		500		-		500		50
Insurance		-		3,087		(3,087)		-
Plant Repair and Maintenance		15,000		10,626		4,374		9,709
Plant Operator		15,000		12,991		2,009		12,600
Permits and Testing		8,000		10,666		(2,666)		9,226
Chemicals		6,700		6,468		232		8,177
Jetting and Televising		17,000		12,154		4,846		14,601
Collection System Repair		2,500		-		2,500		-
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600		6,600		-		6,600
Utilities		30,000		35,470		(5,470)		31,987
Treasurer Fees		500		-		500		1,157
Loan Principal		104,035		104,035		-		99,410
Capital Outlay		15,000		20,216		(5,216)		38,945
Plant System Upgrades		17,500		-		17,500		34,506
Collection System Improvements		6,000				6,000		
Total Expenditures		259,335		253,277		6,058		296,543
Excess Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures		15,765		29,482		13,717		388,384
Funds Available - Beginning		188,940		214,947		26,007		(173,437)
Funds Available - Ending	\$	204,705	\$	244,429	\$	39,724	\$	214,947
Funds Available is Computed as Follo	ws:				. <u> </u>			_
Current Assets			\$	244,429			\$	216,606
Current Liabilities			•	(104,034)			•	(105,693)
Add Current Portion of Long-Tern	n Deb	t		104,034				104,034
g			\$	244,429			\$	214,947



### Schedules of Future Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2019

\$1,563,694 Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan Dated May 13, 2013 Interest Rate 0% Principal Due May 1 and November 1 \$332,000 Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan Dated December 21, 2016 Interest Rate 0%

		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i									
Year	Principal	Interest		Total	Р	rincipal		Interest	erest		
2020	\$ 78,184	\$ -	\$	78,184	\$	16,600	\$	-	\$	16,600	
2021	78,184	-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2022	78,184	-		78,184		16,600		_		16,600	
2023	78,184	-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2024	78,184	-		78,184		16,600		_		16,600	
2025	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2026	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2027	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2028	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2029	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2030	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		_		16,600	
2031	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2032	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2033	78,185	-		78,185		16,600		_		16,600	
2034	-	-		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2035	-	-		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2036	-	<del>-</del>		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2037	-	<del>-</del>		-		8,300		_		8,300	
2038	-	<del>-</del>		-		-		_		-	
	\$ 1,094,585	\$ -	\$	1,094,585	\$	290,500	\$	_	\$	290,500	

### \$185,000 Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan Dated July 19, 2018 Interest Rate 0%

	Principal Due May 1 and November 1					Totals						
Year	Principal	Inte	rest	Total		Principal	Intere	st	Total			
2020	\$ 9,25	50 \$	-	\$ 9,250	\$	104,034	\$	-	\$ 104,034			
2021	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,034		-	104,034			
2022	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,034		-	104,034			
2023	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,034		-	104,034			
2024	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,034		-	104,034			
2025	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2026	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2027	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2028	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2029	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2030	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2031	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2032	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2033	9,25	50	-	9,250		104,035		-	104,035			
2034	9,25	50	-	9,250		25,850		-	25,850			
2035	9,25	50	-	9,250		25,850		-	25,850			
2036	9,25	50	-	9,250		25,850		-	25,850			
2037	9,25	50	-	9,250		17,550		-	17,550			
2038	4,62	25	-	4,625		4,625		-	4,625			
	\$ 171,12	!5 \$	- ,	\$ 171,125	\$	1,556,210	\$	-	\$ 1,556,210			

### SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

Levy	Collection Assessed			Mill Levy			Total	Current		Collection	
Year	Year	<b>Valuation</b>	General	Debt	Total		Levy	Co	llection	Rate	
2011	2012	\$ 18,658,732	3.651	0.000	3.651	\$	68,123	\$	68,114	99.99%	
2012	2013	18,668,856	3.651	0.000	3.651		68,160		68,155	99.99%	
2013	2014	18,461,328	3.651	0.000	3.651		67,402		63,374	94.02%	
2014	2015	18,116,982	3.651	0.000	3.651		66,145		66,145	100.00%	
2015	2016	19,444,600	3.647	0.000	3.647		70,914		70,930	100.02%	
2016	2017	19,454,719	3.651	0.000	3.651		71,029		71,029	100.00%	
2017	2018	20,104,885	3.722	0.000	3.722		74,830		74,809	99.97%	
2018	2019	\$ 20,077,138	3.580	0.000	3.580		71,876		71,876	100.00%	
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2020		\$ 21,820,335	3.545	0.000	3.545	\$	77,353				

#### Note:

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

**Source:** Boulder County Assessor and Treasurer