Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Table of Contents

<u>Pag</u>	<u>e</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	_
Governmental Fund	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	.1
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Enterprise Fund	:5
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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

June 17, 2021



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

			siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	98,598	\$	249,002	\$	347,600
Accounts Receivable		2,510		14,710		17,220
Receivable from County Treasurer		328		-		328
Prepaid Expense		6,703		-		6,703
Property Taxes Receivable		77,373		-		77,373
Capital Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation				2,230,284		2,230,284
Total Assets		185,512		2,493,996		2,679,508
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		3,192		7,550		10,742
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		-		104,035		104,035
Due In More Than One Year		-		1,348,140		1,348,140
Total Liabilities		3,192		1,459,725		1,462,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		77,373		-		77,373
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		778,109		778,109
Restricted						
Emergency Reserves		2,500		-		2,500
Operation and Maintenance Reserve		-		41,178		41,178
Unrestricted		102,447		214,984		317,431
Total Net Position	\$	104,947	\$	1,034,271	\$	1,139,218

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

								Ne	et (Expense) Re	even	ue and Change	s in N	let Position
		Program Revenue				P	rima	ry Governmen	t				
Function/Program Activities	 Expense	Fines,	mits, Fees, and Charge r Services	Gran	rating ts and butions	Gran	pital ts and butions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 68,527	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(68,527)	\$	-	\$	(68,527)
Business-type Activities Sewer Operations	 280,902		279,234						<u>-</u>		(1,668)		(1,668)
Total	\$ 349,429	\$	279,234	\$		\$			(68,527)		(1,668)		(70,195)
			Gene	ral Reve	enues:								
				Proper	ty Taxes -	- Operat	ing		77,353		-		77,353
				Specific	c Owners	hip Taxe	es		3,744		-		3,744
				Unrest	ricted Inv	estmen	t Earnings		749		1,246		1,995
			Total	Genera	ıl Revenu	es			81,846		1,246		83,092
			Chan	ges In N	let Positio	on			13,319		(422)		12,897
			Net P	osition	- Beginni	ng			91,628		1,034,693		1,126,321
			Net P	osition	- Ending			\$	104,947	\$	1,034,271	\$	1,139,218

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2020

	General Fund		
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	98,598	
Receivable from County Treasurer		328	
Accounts Receivable		2,510	
Prepaid Expenditures		6,703	
Property Taxes Receivable		77,373	
Total Assets	\$	185,512	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	3,192	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes		77,373	
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable		6,703	
Restricted for Emergency Reserves		2,500	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		10,180	
Unassigned		85,564	
Total Fund Balance		104,947	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	185,512	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 General Fund		
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 77,353		
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,744		
Net Investment Income	749		
Total Revenues	 81,846		
Expenditures			
Current			
Accounting	18,890		
Administrative services	20,874		
Audit	5,302		
Billing services	6,222		
Directors' fees	600		
Elections	1,069		
Insurance	4,256		
Legal	6,881		
Supplies and expenses	1,835		
County Treasurer's fees	1,161		
Miscellaneous	 1,437		
Total Expenditures	 68,527		
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,319		
Fund Balance - Beginning	 91,628		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 104,947		

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	Ori	ginal and			nce with Budget -		
	OH	Final	Actual		ositive		2019
	E	Budget	mounts	(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues					<u> </u>		
Property Taxes	\$	77,353	\$ 77,353	\$	-	\$	71,876
Specific Ownership Taxes		3,868	3,744		(124)		3,831
Net Investment Income		1,000	 749		(251)		1,763
Total Revenues		82,221	81,846		(375)		77,470
Expenditures							
Current							
Accounting		15,000	18,890		(3,890)		20,745
Administrative services		25,000	20,874		4,126		24,861
Audit		5,000	5,302		(302)		4,714
Billing services		6,500	6,222		278		7,134
Directors' fees		2,000	600		1,400		1,700
Elections		1,250	1,069		181		-
Insurance		4,000	4,256		(256)		4,003
Legal		7,000	6,881		119		7,016
Supplies and expenses		2,500	1,835		665		1,937
County Treasurer's fees		1,160	1,161		(1)		1,079
Miscellaneous		653	1,437		(784)		814
Contingency		20,000	-		20,000		-
Total Expenditures		90,063	68,527		21,536		74,003
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,842)	13,319		21,161		3,467
Fund Balance - Beginning		86,620	 91,628		5,008		88,161
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	78,778	\$ 104,947	\$	26,169	\$	91,628

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	249,002	
Accounts Receivable - Service Fees		14,710	
Total Current Assets		263,712	
Capital Assets			
Sewer System		4,075,749	
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,845,465)	
Total Capital Assets		2,230,284	
Total Assets		2,493,996	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		7,550	
Loans Payable - Current		104,035	
Total Current Liabilities		111,585	
Noncurrent Liabilities		_	
Loans Payable		1,348,140	
Total Liabilities		1,459,725	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		778,109	
Restricted - Operation and Maintenance Reserve		41,178	
Unrestricted		214,984	
Total Net Position	\$	1,034,271	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Sewer Service Fees	\$	279,234	
Operating Expense			
Engineering		7,506	
Insurance		3,695	
Plant Repair and Maintenance		52,045	
Plant Operator		12,213	
Permits and Testing		11,755	
Chemicals		5,311	
Jetting and Televising		15,239	
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600	
Utilities		34,493	
Plant & System Upgrades		15,855	
Depreciation		116,190	
Total Operating Expenses		280,902	
Operating Income		(1,668)	
Nonoperating Revenues			
Net Investment Income		1,246	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,246	
Change In Net Position		(422)	
Net Position - Beginning		1,034,693	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,034,271	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	E	nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Tullu
Cash Received from Customers	\$	272,013
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(157,162)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		114,851
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(104,035)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net Investment Income		1,246
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		236,940
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	249,002
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(1,668)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		116,190
Effect of Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities		(7.224)
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable		(7,221) 7,550
Total Adjustments		116,519
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	114,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments are presented as follows at December 31, 2020:

	ernmental ctivities	iness-Type activities	Total
Cash	\$ 49,118	\$ 124,044	\$ 173,162
Investments	49,480	 124,958	174,438
Total	\$ 98,598	\$ 249,002	\$ 347,600

Cash Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>

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, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$172,333 and a carrying balance of 173,162.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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. 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, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Government Liquid	Weighted Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 Days	\$ 174,438

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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 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, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Sewer System	\$ 4,075,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,075,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Sewer System	(1,729,275)	(116,190)		(1,845,465)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,346,474	\$ (116,190)	\$ -	\$ 2,230,284

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions			eletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities:								
CWRPDA Loan, 2013	\$ 1,094,585	\$	-	\$	78,185	\$ 1,016,400	\$	78,185
CWRPDA Loan, 2016	290,500		-		16,600	273,900		16,600
CWRPDA Loan, 2018	171,125				9,250	 161,875		9,250
	\$ 1,556,210	\$		\$	104,035	\$ 1,452,175	\$	104,035

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, 2020

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, 2020, 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 \$41,178 of the Enterprise Fund's net position, calculated as follows:

Total Expenses	\$ 280,902
Less Depreciation	(116,190)
Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 164,712
3 Months of Operations and Maintenance	\$ 41,178

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, 2020

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:

Total		
,035		
,035		
,035		
,035		
,035		
,173		
,802		
,025		
,175		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 6 – DEBT AUTHORIZATION

As of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020

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.

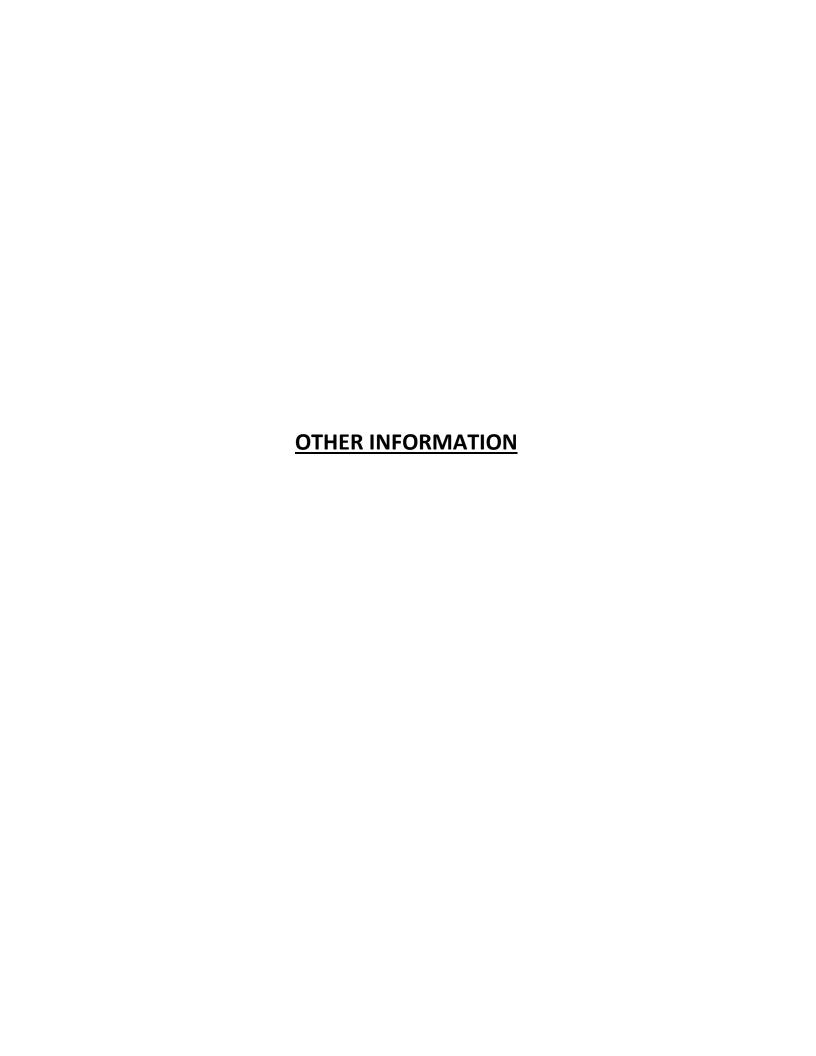


SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	Fi	nal and inal dget	Actual Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - ositive gative)		2019 Actual
Revenues			_				
Sewer Service Fees	\$	278,730	\$ 279,234	\$	504	\$	272,800
Net Investment Income		3,000	1,246		(1,754)		6,686
Miscellaneous Revenue					-		3,273
Total Revenues		281,730	 280,480		(1,250)		282,759
Expenditures							
Engineering		15,000	7,506		7,494		30,964
Supplies		500	-		500		-
Insurance		4,250	3,695		555		3,087
Plant Repair and Maintenance		15,000	52,045		(37,045)		10,626
Plant Operator		15,000	12,213		2,787		12,991
Permits and Testing		9,500	11,755		(2,255)		10,666
Chemicals		8,250	5,311		2,939		6,468
Jetting and Televising		17,000	15,239		1,761		12,154
Collection System Repair		15,000	-		15,000		-
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600	6,600		=		6,600
Utilities		35,000	34,493		507		35,470
Operating Contingency		10,000	-		10,000		-
Treasurer Fees		500	-		500		-
Loan Principal		104,035	104,035		-		104,035
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		20,216
Plant & System Upgrades		20,000	15,855		4,145		-
Capital Contingency		15,000	 		15,000		
Total Expenditures		290,635	268,747		21,888		253,277
Excess Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(8,905)	11,733		20,638		29,482
Funds Available - Beginning		207,546	244,429		36,883		214,947
Funds Available - Ending	\$	198,641	\$ 256,162	\$	57,521	\$	244,429
Funds Available is Computed as Follo	ws:		_		_	_	_
Current Assets			\$ 263,712			\$	244,429
Current Liabilities			(111,585)				(104,034)
Add Current Portion of Long-Terr	n Debt		104,035				104,034
			\$ 256,162			\$	244,429



Schedules of Future Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2020

\$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%

Principal Due May 1 and November 1

	Trincipal Due May I and November I						Timelpai bue way I and November I							
Year	Principal		Interest			Total	P	rincipal	Interest		Total			
2021	\$	78,185	\$		-	\$	78,185	\$	16,600	\$	-	\$	16,600	
2022		78,185			-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2023		78,185			-		78,185		16,600		-		16,600	
2024		78,185			-		78,185		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		78,184			-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2030		78,184			-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2031		78,184			-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2032		78,184			-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2033		78,184			-		78,184		16,600		-		16,600	
2034		-			-		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2035		-			-		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2036		-			-		-		16,600		-		16,600	
2037		-			-		-		8,300		-		8,300	
2038		-			-		-		-		-		-	
	\$ 1	L,016,400	\$		-	\$	1,016,400	\$	273,900	\$	-	\$	273,900	

\$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	erest		Total		rincipal	Interest		Total				
2021	\$ 9,25	50 \$	-	\$	9,250	\$	104,035	\$	-	\$	104,035			
2022	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035			
2023	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035			
2024	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035			
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		104,034		-		104,034			
2030	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034			
2031	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034			
2032	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034			
2033	9,25	50	-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034			
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			
	\$ 161,87	75 \$		\$	161,875	\$	1,452,175	\$	-	\$	1,452,175			

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

Levy	Collection	Assessed		Mill Levy		Total	(Current	Collection
Year	Year	Valuation	General Debt		Total	Levy	y Collection		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%
2019	2020	21,820,335	3.545	0.000	3.545	77,353		77,353	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2021		\$ 21,825,995	3.545	0.000	3.545	\$ 77,373			

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