Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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SIMMONS & WHEELER, P.C.

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(303) 689-0833

Board of Directors Columbine Water and Sanitation District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles 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 business-type activities of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages III-VII be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to this information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Columbine Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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.

Simmons Electraly, P.C.

Englewood, CO February 25, 2020

COLUMBINE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of Columbine Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the table below, the District's assets exceed liabilities by \$1,407,226, \$1,436,904 and \$1,415,402 at December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. The largest portion of the District's Net Position reflects its net investment in capital assets. The District uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to maintain the sewer systems within the jurisdictional boundaries.

Comparing 2018 to 2019, total assets increased \$10,080. An increase in Cash and investments of \$31,233 and an increase in Property Taxes Receivable of \$31,000 were partially offset by a decrease in Capital Assets of \$36,502 and a decrease in Accounts Receivable of \$14,265. The increase in total liabilities of \$8,758 is attributed an increase in accounts payable.

Comparing 2017 to 2018, total assets increased \$24,055. An increase in Capital Assets of \$290,107 and an increase in Accounts Receivable of \$14,265 were partially offset by a decrease in Cash and investments of \$285,496. The decrease in total liabilities of \$2,447 is attributed to a decrease in accounts payable.

NET POSITION

December 31,	2019	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 752,989	\$ 706,407	\$ 972,459
Capital assets, net	830,701	867,203	577,096
Total assets	1,583,690	1,573,610	1,549,555
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	16,464	7,706	10,153
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	16,464	7,706	10,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	160,000	129,000	124,000
Total deferred inflows of resource	160,000	129,000	124,000
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	830,701	867,203	577,096
Restricted	4,622	3,291	3,335
Unrestricted	571,903	566,410	834,971
Total Net Position	\$1,407,226	\$1,436,904	\$1,415,402

Changes in Net Position

The decrease in the District's Net Position for 2019 of \$29,678 is less favorable than the increase in Net Position in 2018 of \$21,502. Total expenditures increased \$44,717 mainly due to increases in Interceptor Cost Reimbursement of \$20,745 (see Note 4), Depreciation of \$9,290 and Election Costs of \$8,889.

The increase in the District's Net Position for 2018 of \$21,502 is less favorable than the increase in Net Position in 2017 of \$116,726. Total revenue decreased \$103,657 mainly due to a decrease in tap fees of \$117,250.

REVIEW OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years ending December 31, REVENUE	2019 2018		2017		
General revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 129,356	\$ 123,940	\$ 115,726		
Specific ownership taxes	¢ 120,000 10,174	9,015	9,923		
Miscellaneous	-	-	0		
Net investment income	14,520	15,474	9,187		
Capital Contributions:					
Contributed assets from developers	-	-	0		
Tap fees	14,000	26,000	143,250		
Inclusion fees	-	-	-		
Total revenue	168,050	174,429	278,086		
EXPENSES					
Operating	195,784	151,067	159,623		
Nonoperating	1,944	1,860	1,737		
Total expenses	197,728	152,927	161,360		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(29,678)	21,502	116,726		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,436,904	1,415,402	1,298,676		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$1,407,226	\$ 1,436,904	\$ 1,415,402		

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2019 the District's budget was not amended. The total appropriated expenditures for 2019 were \$173,570 and actual expenditures were \$161.226, or \$12.344 under budget. A negative budget variance of \$14,000 for tap fees is due to the timing of the issuance of tap fees in the District. A negative variance of \$14,160 for Capital Outlay expenditures was the result of unanticipated sewer system improvements required in late 2019.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

2017	Change	2018	Change	2019
\$ 12,784	\$ -	\$ 12,784	\$ -	\$ 12,784
564,312	290,107	854,419	(36,502)	817,917
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 577,096	\$290,107	\$ 867,203	\$ (36,502)	\$ 830,701
	\$ 12,784 564,312 -	\$ 12,784 \$ - 564,312 290,107 	\$ 12,784 \$ - \$ 12,784 564,312 290,107 854,419 - - -	\$ 12,784 \$ - \$ 12,784 \$ - 564,312 290,107 854,419 (36,502) - - - -

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be located in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Following are key factors related to the District's 2020 budget:

- Total revenue for 2020 is budgeted at \$204,485.
- Property and specific ownership taxes for general operating purposes for 2020 were budgeted in the amount of \$157,288 which represents 76.9% of total District budgeted revenue.
- Property taxes for 2020 for the Valley Sanitation Outfall Sewer Line project were budgeted in the amount of \$14,845 (See Note 5).
- Tap fees for 2020 are budgeted in the amount of \$20,500. The tap fees projected are for taps located in the Wilder Lane and Wild Plum subdivisions.
- Total expenditures for 2020 is budgeted at \$216,934 (including Contingency and Emergency Reserves), \$43,364 more than budgeted in 2019, mostly as the result of a increase in the budget for Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of \$28,525 and an increase in the budget for Capital Expenditures of \$15,000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Columbine Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Manager, Columbine Water & Sanitation District, 8739 W. Coal Mine Ave., Littleton, Colorado 80123.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 587,117	\$ 556,152
Cash and investments - restricted	4,622	3,291
Cash with county treasurer	850	739
Property taxes receivable	160,000	129,000
Accounts receivable	-	14,265
Prepaid expenses	400	2,960
Total Current Assets	752,989	706,407
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Nondepreciable	12,784	12,784
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	817,917	854,419
Total Capital Assets	830,701	867,203
Total Assets	1,583,690	1,573,610
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	16,464	7,706
Total Current Liabilities	16,464	7,706
Total Liabilities	16,464	7,706
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	160,000	129,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	160,000	129,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	830,701	867,203
Restriced for:		
Emergencies	4,622	3,291
Unrestricted	571,903	566,410
Total Net Position	\$ 1,407,226	\$ 1,436,904

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

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Accounting	\$ 4,581	\$ 5,081
Administration	24,687	18,556
Audit	4,240	4,240
Election	11,053	2,164
Insurance	2,960	2,735
Legal	16,141	15,900
Miscellaneous	735	990
Engineering	6,858	-
Repairs and maintenance	45,145	51,528
Interceptor cost reimbursement	20,745	-
Utilities	7,977	8,501
Depreciation	50,662	41,372
Total Operating Expenses	195,784	151,067
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(195,784)	(151,067)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property taxes	129,356	123,940
Specific ownership taxes	10,174	9,015
Treasurer's fees	(1,944)	(1,860)
Interest income	14,520	15,474
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	152,106	146,569
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Tap fees	14,000	26,000
Total Capital Contributions	14,000	26,000
NET INCOME (LOSS) - CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(29,678)	21,502
NET POSITION:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,436,904	1,415,402
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,407,226	\$ 1,436,904

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2019	 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Payments to suppliers	\$	(119,539)	\$ (126,633)
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Operating Activities		(119,539)	 (126,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Property taxes		129,245	123,987
Specific ownership taxes		10,174	9,015
Treasurer's fees		(1,944)	 (1,860)
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Noncapital Financing Activities		137,475	 131,142
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S:		
Capital Improvements		(14,160)	(331,479)
Tap fees		14,000	 26,000
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(160)	 (305,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment income		14,520	15,474
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Investing Activities		14,520	 15,474
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		32,296	(285,496)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		559,443	 844,939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	591,739	\$ 559,443
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PRO (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income (loss) from operations ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ovidi \$	ED (195,784)	\$ (151,067)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		50,662	41,372
Accounts payable		8,758	(2,447)
Other accounts receivable		14,265	(14,265)
Prepaid expenses		2,560	(226)
Net Adjustments		76,245	24,434
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(119,539)	\$ (126,633)
NON-CASH CAPITAL RELATED ACTIVITY:			
Contributed capital	\$	-	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District, located in Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary fund. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water and sewer services to property within its service area primarily through intergovernmental agreements. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB No. 34.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing water and sewer services to the citizens of the District.

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the Enterprise Fund. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. 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 appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. During 2019, the District did not receive any noncash capital contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2019, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes, which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue becomes available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for 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 assets. Bonds payable are reported net of any bond premium or discount where applicable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. water system improvements, sewer system improvements, and related items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets without regard to minimal threshold limits. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

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

Water and sewer systems	24-50 years
Slip lining	15 years

Tap Fees and Contributed Lines

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Utility plant extensions constructed by various developers to serve their subdivisions are deeded to the District at no cost upon completion and acceptance. The District then assumes maintenance and capital replacement responsibility for the lines. The extensions (water and sewer lines) are accounted for at cost as determined by the developers. During 2019, the District did not receive any capital contribution of sewer lines from the developer.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year is presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. For presentation purposes only, comparative total data for the prior year may have been reclassified.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2019, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 587,117
Cash and investments - Restricted	4,622
Total	<u>\$ 591,739</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	4,217
Investments - COLOTRUST	5	87,522
	<u>\$ 5</u>	91,739

Cash and investments of \$4,354 were restricted as Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 5) at December 31, 2019.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District has elected to follow state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trust. Substantially all securities owned by the trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$587,522 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

Business-type Activities:	Balance 01-01-19						litions Deletions		Balance 12-31-19	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land and easements	\$	12,784	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,784			
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Sewer system		2,292,162		14,160	-		2,306,322			
Water system		377,973		-			377,973			
Total capital assets being depreciated:		2,670,135		14,160		_	2,684,295			
Accumulated depreciation:										
Sewer system		(1,437,743)		(50,662)	-		(1,488,405)			
Water system		(377,973)					(377,973)			
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,815,716)		(50,662)	-	_	(1,866,378)			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of										
depreciation		854,419		(36,502)		_	817,917			
Business-type assets, net	\$	867,203	\$	(36,502)	\$	\$	830,701			

Note 4: Intergovernmental Agreements

Water Service Agreement – Denver Water Board

The District has a Total Service Water Service Agreement with the Board of Water Commissioners of the City and County of Denver ("Denver Water Board") which was renegotiated in 1994 whereby the Denver Water Board provides water in the District's service area and charges the users directly. The Denver Water Board has provided for service to future users within the District. All water lines in the District have been conveyed to the Denver Water Board which is responsible for the maintenance and repair of those lines.

Sewer Connector's Agreement - City of Englewood

The District entered into a Connector's Agreement dated February 23, 1989 with the City of Englewood ("City"), whereby the City provides sewer treatment services to users within the District's service area and charges those users directly for such services. The agreement was for a term of three years and automatically renewed for 6 additional 3-year periods. The District entered into a new Connector's Agreement dated September 16, 2013. This new agreement is also for a term of three years and automatically renews for 6 additional 3-year periods. This agreement was modified by an Addendum to Connector's Agreement dated December 2, 2016, mainly for purposes of correcting the name of the District within the original agreement and clarifying the obligations and responsibilities of the District and the City.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Sewer Service Agreement - City of Littleton

The District entered into a Sewer Service Agreement dated June 17, 1988 with the City of Littleton ("City"), whereby the City provides sewer treatment services to users within the District's service area and charges those users directly for such services. The agreement was modified by an Addendum to the Sewer Service Agreement dated December 2, 2016 in order to clarify the obligations and the responsibilities of the District and the City. The contract will continue until terminated by a mutual agreement of the District and the City.

Administration and Maintenance Agreement - Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District

The District has an Administration and Maintenance Agreement with Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District ("Platte Canyon") whereby Platte Canyon will provide administrative and sewer maintenance services for the District. Costs incurred by the District in connection with the agreement are reported as administration and repairs and maintenance expenses.

Application and Agreement for Extension of Sewer Mains

During 2014 the District entered into an Application and Agreement for Extension of Sewer Mains with Taylor Morrison of Colorado, Inc. (Applicant) whereby the District agreed to allow the Applicant to install sewer mains in the Willowcroft Manor Development (project to be referred to as Willowcroft Manor Sewer Main Extension or the Project). The sewer mains and related improvements are expected to be conditionally accepted by the District and allowed to connect to the District's public sanitary sewer system. If accepted by the District, these improvements shall become a part of the District's public sanitary sewer system for all purposes including, but not limited to, maintenance. Applicant was allowed to retain a contractor to install the sewer mains and agreed to warrant and guarantee that the improvements would be free of defects for a period of one year from the date of conditional acceptance by the District. Additional requirements and obligations were also set forth in this agreement. During 2017, the District and Taylor Morrison of Colorado, Inc. (Applicant) entered into Addendum No. 1 to the Application and Agreement for Extension of Sewer Mains in order to memorialize an accord related to a dispute between these parties concerning the sanitary sewer system improvements the Applicant was required to construct pursuant to the Application and Agreement for Extension of Sewer Mains. This agreement was made for the purpose of attempting to eliminate matters that would unreasonably interfere with or prohibit the use of the Project for its intended purpose and achieve Final Acceptance by the District. Requirements of the agreement include a corporate guaranty to secure performance of the Applicant's obligations under both agreements. In accordance with the Addendum No. 1, final acceptance will occur after the warranty/monitoring period which ends on August 24, 2019. All deficiencies were rectified in 2019 and the Final Acceptance was approved by the board

Maintenance Cost Allocation Agreement - Valley Sanitation District

The District has a Maintenance Cost Allocation Agreement with Valley Sanitation District ("Valley") whereby the District agrees to pay a regular maintenance and service charge to compensate Valley for the District's use of Valley's outfall sewer line. The proportionate share is agreed to be 12.4% of Valley's costs of normal operation, maintenance and administration. During 2019, the District reimbursed Valley \$5,845 in accordance with the agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IGA with Valley Sanitation for reimbursement of interceptor rehabilitation costs

The District is currently in the process of finalizing a capital cost allocation agreement with Valley Sanitation ("Valley") whereby the District would agree to reimburse Valley for the Districts share in the capital improvements related to the rehabilitation of the outfall sewer line. The District honored the request from Valley during 2019 to equitably share in the costs of the improvements by remitting \$14,900 to Valley. An election was held in November of 2019 (See Note 5) to increase taxes by \$14,900 in 2020 and thereafter for annual reimbursement payments to Valley. The formal agreement outlining the terms of the agreement is expected to be finalized and executed during 2020.

Note 5: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer 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 business authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of its operations qualifies for this exclusion.

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 will require judicial interpretation.

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

On August 7, 2015, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase the District's operations and maintenance mill levy beginning in collection year 2016 and thereafter for the purpose of paying for the District's operations, maintenance, repair and replacement costs, which increase will not cause a net increase in the total mill levy assessed by the District because it will be offset by an equal decrease in the District's debt service mill levy, which will no longer be assessed because the District's debt was retired in 2015.

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase the District's taxes by \$14,900 in 2020 and annually thereafter by such amount as may be raised from an additional mill levy of up to 0.300 mills for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of replacing and maintaining the Valley Sanitation District's ("Valley") main outfall sewer line as shall be provided in an intergovernmental agreement with Valley which will constitute a multi-fiscal year financial obligation. The revenues from all taxes used to pay such intergovernmental agreement and any earnings from the investment of such proceeds and revenues shall be collected, retained, and spent, notwithstanding any other revenue limits provided by law.

Note 6: <u>Risk Management</u>

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	-	inal & Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
	\$	128,631	\$	129,356	\$ 725
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	Ф	9,645	Ф	129,330	\$ 723 529
Interest income		9,643 11,277		10,174	3.243
Tap fees		28,000		14,320	(14,000)
Tap lees		28,000		14,000	(14,000)
Total Revenues		177,553		168,050	(9,503)
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting		5,100		4,581	519
Administration		18,000		24,687	(6,687)
Audit		4,300		4,240	60
Election		5,000		11,053	(6,053)
Insurance		3,200		2,960	240
Legal		15,000		16,141	(1,141)
Miscellaneous		1,300		735	565
Public relations		2,500		-	2,500
Engineering		1,000		6,858	(5,858)
Repairs and maintenance		51,770		45,145	6,625
Interceptor cost reimbursement		19,850		20,745	(895)
Utilities		7,700		7,977	(277)
Treasurer's fees		1,930		1,944	(14)
Capital Outlay		-		14,160	(14,160)
Contingency		20,000		-	20,000
Emergency reserve		16,920		-	16,920
Total Expenditures		173,570		161,226	12,344
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	3.983		6,824	\$ 2.841
OVER EAFENDITURES	<u>.</u>			0,824	<u>3 2,041</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR				569,701	
END OF YEAR			\$	576,525	
Funds available computed as follows:					
Current assets			\$	752,989	
Current liabilities				(16,464)	
Deferred inflows of resources				(160,000)	
			\$	576,525	

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 6,824
Add capital outlay which is not an expense	14,160
Deduct depreciation which is an expense	 (50,662)
Changes in Net Position per Statement Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	\$ (29,678)

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2019

f	Valuation for Current	Mills	Levied		<u>Total Pro</u>	pert	<u>y Tax</u>	Percent Collected
	<u>Tax Levy</u>	Operations	<u>Debt Service</u>		Levied Collected		to Levied	
\$	39,610,720	1.528	1.009	\$	100,492	\$	100,548	100.06%
\$	40,260,090	1.528	0.993	\$	101,496	\$	101,123	99.63%
\$	41,012,480	1.528	0.975	\$	102,654	\$	102,792	100.13%
\$	41,158,680	1.528	0.971	\$	102,855	\$	102,838	99.98%
\$	37,984,560	1.528	1.053	\$	98,038	\$	97,928	99.89%
\$	38,193,390	1.528	1.047	\$	98,347	\$	98,343	100.00%
\$	37,938,680	1.528	1.054	\$	97,961	\$	97,955	99.99%
\$	38,647,418	1.528	1.036	\$	99,092	\$	98,940	99.85%
\$	44,847,864	2.564	0.000	\$	114,990	\$	114,796	99.83%
\$	45,194,347	2.564	0.000	\$	115,878	\$	115,726	99.87%
\$	48,383,068	2.564	0.000	\$	124,054	\$	123,940	99.91%
\$	50,611,529	2.564	0.000	\$	129,768	\$	129,356	99.68%
\$	56,661,933	2.826	0.000	\$	160,127			
	f Ye \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property <u>Tax Levy</u> \$ 39,610,720 \$ 40,260,090 \$ 41,012,480 \$ 41,012,480 \$ 41,158,680 \$ 37,984,560 \$ 38,193,390 \$ 37,938,680 \$ 38,647,418 \$ 44,847,864 \$ 45,194,347 \$ 48,383,068 \$ 50,611,529	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Mills Year Property Tax Levy Mills 0perations 0 \$ 39,610,720 1.528 \$ 40,260,090 1.528 \$ 41,012,480 1.528 \$ 41,012,480 1.528 \$ 37,984,560 1.528 \$ 37,938,680 1.528 \$ 37,938,680 1.528 \$ 37,938,680 1.528 \$ 38,647,418 1.528 \$ 44,847,864 2.564 \$ 45,194,347 2.564 \$ 48,383,068 2.564 \$ 50,611,529 2.564	Year Assessed Valuation for CurrentMills LeviedYear PropertyMills LeviedTax LevyOperations\$ 39,610,7201.528\$ 40,260,0901.528\$ 40,260,0901.528\$ 41,012,4801.528\$ 41,012,4801.528\$ 37,984,5601.528\$ 37,984,5601.528\$ 38,193,3901.528\$ 38,647,4181.528\$ 38,647,4181.528\$ 38,647,4181.528\$ 44,847,8642.564\$ 45,194,3472.564\$ 50,611,5292.564\$ 50,611,5292.564	Year Assessed Valuation for CurrentMills LeviedYear PropertyMills LeviedTax LevyOperationsDebt Service\$ 39,610,7201.5281.009\$\$ 40,260,0901.5280.993\$\$ 41,012,4801.5280.975\$\$ 41,158,6801.5280.971\$\$ 37,984,5601.5281.053\$\$ 37,984,5601.5281.053\$\$ 37,938,6801.5281.054\$\$ 38,647,4181.5281.054\$\$ 44,847,8642.5640.000\$\$ 45,194,3472.5640.000\$\$ 48,383,0682.5640.000\$\$ 50,611,5292.5640.000\$	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Mills Levied Total Pro- Levied Year Property Tax Levy Mills Levied Total Pro- Levied \$ 39,610,720 1.528 1.009 \$ 100,492 \$ 40,260,090 1.528 0.993 \$ 101,496 \$ 41,012,480 1.528 0.975 \$ 102,654 \$ 41,158,680 1.528 0.971 \$ 102,855 \$ 37,984,560 1.528 1.053 \$ 98,038 \$ 38,193,390 1.528 1.054 \$ 97,961 \$ 37,938,680 1.528 1.054 \$ 97,961 \$ 38,647,418 1.528 1.036 \$ 99,092 \$ 44,847,864 2.564 0.000 \$ 114,990 \$ 45,194,347 2.564 0.000 \$ 124,054 \$ 50,611,529 2.564 0.000 \$ 129,768	Year Assessed Valuation Mills Levied Total Property Year Property Mills Levied Total Property Tax Levy Operations Debt Service Levied Q \$ 39,610,720 1.528 1.009 \$ 100,492 \$ \$ 40,260,090 1.528 0.993 \$ 101,496 \$ \$ 41,012,480 1.528 0.975 \$ 102,654 \$ \$ 41,158,680 1.528 0.971 \$ 102,855 \$ \$ 37,984,560 1.528 1.053 \$ 98,038 \$ \$ 37,938,680 1.528 1.047 \$ 98,347 \$ \$ 37,938,680 1.528 1.054 \$ 97,961 \$ \$ 37,938,680 1.528 1.054 \$ 97,961 \$ \$ 38,647,418 1.528 1.036 \$ 99,092 \$ \$ 44,847,864 2.564 0.000 \$ 114,990 \$ \$ 45,194,347 2.564 0.000 \$ 124,054 \$ \$ 48,383,068 2.564 0.000 \$ 124,054 \$ \$ 50,611,529 2.564 0.000 \$ 129,768	Year Assessed Valuation for CurrentMills LeviedTotal Property LeviedCollectedYear Property Tax LevyMills LeviedI00,492\$100,548\$ 39,610,7201.5281.009\$100,492\$100,548\$ 40,260,0901.5280.993\$101,496\$101,123\$ 41,012,4801.5280.975\$102,654\$102,792\$ 41,158,6801.5280.971\$102,855\$102,838\$ 37,984,5601.5281.053\$98,038\$97,928\$ 38,193,3901.5281.047\$98,347\$98,343\$ 37,938,6801.5281.054\$97,961\$97,955\$ 38,647,4181.5281.036\$99,092\$98,940\$ 44,847,8642.5640.000\$114,990\$114,796\$ 45,194,3472.5640.000\$115,878\$123,940\$ 48,383,0682.5640.000\$124,054\$129,356\$ 50,611,5292.5640.000\$129,768\$129,356

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.