

COTTON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2015

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

April 19, 2016

The Board of Directors
Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, and each major fund of Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 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, business-type activity, and each major fund of Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Directors Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 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 the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The Debt Service Fund and Proprietary Fund budgetary schedules and the property tax statistical schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The property tax statistical schedule 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.

Cladwich, Steinkichun, Davis + Co., P.C.

This management's discussion and analysis of the Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District's financial statements provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial performance.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the District:

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the District as a whole and include *all* assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. The District's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, are needed to assess the *overall health* of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not the District as a whole. The District's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of the fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a

specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy financerelated legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

Governmental funds – The District's activity is reported as a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. The funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is provided in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the District as a whole. Following is a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

		2015			2014	
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets	888,657	158,855	1,047,512	651,847	149,479	801,326
Capital and non-current assets	0	553,305	553,305	0	541,283	541,283
Total Assets	888,657	712,160	1,600,817	651,847	690,762	1,342,609
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	91,538	0	91,538	31,315	0	31,315
Long-term liabilities (including current portion)	9,754,310	0	9,754,310	9,606,452	0	9,606,452
Total Liabilities	9,845,848	0	9,845,848	9,637,767	0	9,637,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	482,737		482,737	333,502		333,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	482,737	0	482,737	333,502	0	333,502
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	0	553,305	553,305	0	541,283	541,283
Restricted for emergencies	311	0	311	297	0	297
Restricted for conservation turst activities	9,101	0	9,101	6,214	0	6,214
Restricted for debt service	274,837	0	274,837	253,824	0	253,824
Unrestricted	(9,724,177)	158,855	(9,565,322)	(9,579,757)	149,479	(9,430,278
Total Net Position	(9,439,928)	712,160	(8,727,768)	(9,319,422)	690,762	(8,628,660)

The District shows a substantial negative balance in net position. This deficit balance is the result of the District issuing bonds to pay for infrastructure and then conveying that infrastructure to the Town of Gypsum for the Town's ongoing operation and maintenance for the benefit of the District's and Town's constituents. The most significant items on the statement of net position are the long-term liabilities and these are described in more depth in *Note C*.

Statement of Activities

The perspective of the Statement of Activities is of the District as a whole. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, as well as other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net assets for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

		2015		2014		
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	0	98,154	98,154	0	88,049	88,049
Grants and contributions	2,887	21,150	24,037	2,959	14,500	17,459
General revenues:						
Taxes	350,574	0	350,574	343,343	0	343,343
Interest and other revenue	1,814	0	1,814	1,862	0	1,862
Total revenues	355,275	119,304	474,579	348,164	102,549	450,713
EXPENSES:						
General Government	32,935	0	32,935	31,732	0	31,732
Water Activity operations	0	97,906	97,906	0	68,801	68,801
Interest on General Long Term Debt	442,846	0	442,846	442,845	0	442,845
Total expenses	475,781	97,906	573,687	474,577	68,801	543,378
Increase in net position before transfers	(120,506)	21,398	(99,108)	(126,413)	33,748	(92,665)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in net position	(120,506)	21,398	(99,108)	(126,413)	33,748	(92,665)
Net assets January 1	(9,319,422)	690,762	(8,628,660)	(9,193,009)	657,014	(8,535,995)
Net assets December 31	(9,439,928)	712,160	(8,727,768)	(9,319,422)	690,762	(8,628,660)

The District's primary source of revenues is property taxes, while secondary revenue sources are water user fees (which are reflected as charges for services) and tap fees (which are reflected as capital grants and contributions). These revenues are used to pay the cost of the general government, the cost of the irrigation water activity expenses, and to pay the District's debt service.

The District operated at a deficit of revenues over expenses in 2014 and 2015. Some of the District's bond agreements require the District to pay the debt service principal and interest annually and all mandatory bond payments have been made. The District's other bond agreements only require the District to pay the debt service principal and interest as the District has the funds available from property taxes generated by the District. The unpaid interest expense has been accrued and will be paid at such time that the District has the funds available or if funds are not available to make these payments by certain future dates, then the obligation to pay the debt service is cancelled. *Note C* explains these provisions of the District's long-term debt obligations in greater detail.

The District's Funds

The fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from operating loans are presented as a source of funds while outflows for capital outlay and debt service payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

The District experienced a moderate increase in fund balances in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds for 2015 because revenues during the year exceeded expenditures. This surplus will be set aside in a reserve to be used for future years' expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are summarized in *Note A* of the financial statements. Details of the General Fund budget can be seen on Page 14 of the financial statements.

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's final General Fund actual revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$13,262 had a negative variance of \$(588) to the final budget of \$13,850, most of which is attributable to lower interest earnings and Conservation Trust funds collected in 2015 than budgeted.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The District's final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,924 were \$515 less than the final appropriated balance of \$7,439.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the District didn't have any funds invested in governmental activities capital assets and had \$553,305 invested in business-type activities capital assets. See Note D, Capital Assets.

Debt Administration

During 2013 the District restructured certain bonds extending the maturity dates which enabled the District to lower its required debt service mill levy rate. In the absence of this debt restructuring, the District's debt service mill levy rate would have been in excess of 90 mills and was able to be reduced to 47 mills. At December 31, 2015, the District had \$9,754,310 of long-term obligations outstanding. See *Note C, Long-term Debt* for a detail of the terms and annual requirements to amortize the District's long-term debt.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact the:

Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District Manager C/o Marchetti & Weaver, LLC 28 Second Street, Suite 213 Edwards, CO 81632

Tel: (970) 926-6060 Fax: (970) 926-6040

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2015

		vernmental activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS			***************************************			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	401,001	\$	140,639	\$	541,640
Receivables						
Property taxes receivable		482,737		-		482,737
Water fees receivable		•••		14,616		14,616
Tap fees receivable		-		3,600		3,600
Miscellaneous receivables		1,548		-		1,548
Prepaid expenses		3,371		-		3,371
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Non-potable water system, net		-		239,270		239,270
Water rights		-		314,035		314,035
Total Assets		888,657		712,160		1,600,817
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,774		-		3,774
Accrued interest payable		28,264		-		28,264
Accrued interest to be paid		59,500		-		59,500
Non-current liabilities, due within one year						
Bonds		225,000		-		225,000
Non-current liabilities						
Bonds		9,529,310		-		9,529,310
Total Liabilities		9,845,848	***************************************			9,845,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes		482,737		-		482,737
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4	482,737		-		482,737
Total Liabilties and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1	0,328,585		-	1	0,328,585
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		-		553,305		553,305
Restricted for emergencies		311		-		311
Restricted for conservation trust activities		9,101		-		9,101
Restricted for debt service		274,837		-		274,837
Unrestricted		9,724,177)		158,855		(9,565,322)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,439,928)	\$	712,160	\$ ((8,727,768)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2015

	Total	\$ (30,048)	(442,846)	21,398	21,398 (451,496)		350,574	1,814
Revenue and Jet Assets	Business-type Activities		1 1	\$ 21,398	21,398		,	1
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Activities	\$ (30,048)	(442,846)		(472,894)		350,574	1,814
	Capital Grants and Contributions	· ·		21,150	21,150 \$ 21,150			Sz
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,887	2,887	1	\$ 2,887	General revenues:	Property taxes	Interest earnings
P	Charges for Services	· •	1 1	98,154	98,154 \$ 98,154	9		
	Expenses	\$ 32,935	ie 442,846	92,906	ctivitie 97,906 Total \$ 573,687			
	Function/Programs	Governmental activities: General government	Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activitie	Business-type activities: Irrigation	Total business-type activitie Total			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

352,388 (99,108)

21,398

(8,628,660)

\$ (8,727,768)

712,160

S

(9,439,928)

352,388 (120,506) (9,319,422)

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Total general revenues

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	General .			Debt General Service		
ASSETS		General		Bervice		Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	127,669	\$	273,332	\$	401,001
Due from other governments		43		1,505		1,548
Property taxes receivable		13,430		469,307		482,737
Prepaid expenses		3,371		_		3,371
Total Assets		144,513		744,144		888,657
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,774		-		3,774
Accrued interest due and payable		59,500		-		59,500
Total Liabilities		63,274		-		63,274
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		13,430		469,307		482,737
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,430		469,307		482,737
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		76,704		469,307		546,011
FUND EQUITY						
Nonspendable		3,371		_		3,371
Restricted for emergencies		311		-		311
Restricted for conservation trust activities		9,101		-		9,101
Restricted for debt service		-		274,837		274,837
Unassigned		55,026		-		55,026
Total Fund Equity	\$	67,809	\$	274,837	\$	342,646

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2015

December 51, 2015	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 342,646
Long-term liabilities such as bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,754,310)
Accrued interest and fees are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (28,264)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (9,439,928)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2015

		Con and		Debt	Go	Total vernmental
D		General	-	Service		Funds
Revenues	¢	0.752	¢.	240.921	ø	250 574
Taxes	\$	9,753	\$	340,821	\$	350,574
Interest		622		1,192		1,814
Intergovernmental		2,887		-		2,887
Total revenues		13,262		342,013		355,275
Expenditures						
General government		6,924		23,611		30,535
Debt service		ŕ		•		,
Interest		_		294,988		294,988
Financial fees		_		2,400		2,400
Total expenditures		6,924		320,999		327,923
*		0,924		320,333		321,923
Excess of Revenues Over		< 22 0				
(Under) Expenditures		6,338		21,014		27,352
Fund Balance - beginning		61,471		253,823		315,294
Fund Balance - ending	\$	67,809	\$	274,837	_\$	342,646

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 27,352
Governmental funds do not record the amount of interest and fees on long-term debt that has accrued since the end of the year. However, these liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the related expense is reported in the Statement of Activities. This is	
the amount by which accrued interest and fees increased over the prior year.	 (147,858)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (120,506)

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

Year ended December 31, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues					_		_	
Property taxes	\$	9,278	\$	9,278	\$	9,278	\$	
Specific ownership taxes		408		408		475		67
Intergovernmental		3,250		3,250		2,887		(363)
Interest earnings		914		914		622		(292)
Total revenues		13,850		13,850		13,262		(588)
Expenditures								
Accounting and auditing		29,250		29,250		28,776		474
Insurance		2,800		2,221		2,221		_
Legal		3,000		1,500		749		751
Treasurer's fees		278		278		279		(1)
Other		3,950		3,950		2,597		1,353
Allocation of overhead		(37,022)		(29,760)		(27,698)		(2,062)
Contingency		7,000		-		_		-
Total expenditures		9,256		7,439		6,924		515
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		4,594		6,411		6,338		(73)
Fund Balance - beginning		60,937		61,470		61,471		1
	WI		***************************************					
Fund Balance - ending	\$	65,531	\$	67,881	\$	67,809	\$	(72)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2015

			iness-type
			ctivities-
			rigation
		Ente	erprise Fund
Revenues			
Water service fees		\$	98,154
Total revenues			98,154
Expenses			
Repairs and maintenance			70,407
Depreciation			10,004
Augmentation water contract and lease			1,559
Legal and professional expense			2,074
Allocation of overhead			13,849
Miscellaneous expenses			13
Total expenses			97,906
	Operating income (loss)		248
Capital contributions - tap fees			21,150
	Change in net position		21,398
Total net position - beginning			690,762
Total net position - ending		\$	712,160

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2015

	A I	siness-type ctivities- rrigation erprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers	\$	91,939 (87,902)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,037
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets		(22,026)
Tap fees received (refunded)		21,150
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(876)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		3,161
Cash - beginning		137,478
Cash - ending	\$	140,639
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	248
Depreciation expense		10,004
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(6,215)
Total adjustments		3,789
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,037

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Organization

Cotton Ranch Metropolitan District (the District) is a quasi-municipal corporation and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Eagle County, Colorado. The District was established to provide roads, drainage, landscaping, water, sewer and recreation. The District will retain the assets and provide service for the non-potable irrigation system. Roads, drainage, potable water system, sewer system and landscaping assets have been deeded to and maintained by the Town of Gypsum.

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

2. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

3. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Currently, the District has both governmental and business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, receivables and deferred outflows of resources as well as long-term debt, obligations and deferred inflows of resources. The District's net position is reported in four parts: net position restricted for debt service, net position restricted for emergencies, net investment in capital assets, and unrestricted. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

4. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. At this time the District uses governmental funds and a proprietary fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund equity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of long-term debt including long-term contractual obligations approved by the District's electorate and revenues generated by property taxes that are required to be used in payment of such long-term debt and contractual obligations.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund accounts for 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; or where the District has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Operating revenues and expenses for enterprise funds are those that result from providing services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Long-Term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized in the proprietary fund type. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense and expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

6. Government-wide Net Position

- *Net investment in capital assets*—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position—consist of assets that are restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (those who may donate to the District less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).
- *Unrestricted*—all other net position is reported in this category.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- *Non-spendable fund balance* The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board of Directors or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.
- *Unassigned fund balance* The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The District will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

8. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity and other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

11. Property Taxes

Property taxes are not due and payable until after the assessment year has ended, and are not included in the budget or Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the assessment year. Property taxes are recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected. Property taxes are levied on or before December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on the property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15.

12. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). As required by the Colorado statutes, the District followed by the following timetable in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing years:

- (1) For the 2015 budget year, prior to August 23, 2014, the County Assessor sent the District the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2014, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) The Board held a public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- (4) For the 2015 budget, prior to December 15, 2014, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (5) For the 2015 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2014.
- (6) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget; c) emergency appropriations; and d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end. There was one supplemental appropriation during 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

13. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost 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 completed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure	30 to 40 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 15 years

NOTE B – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position as "Equity in pooled cash."

Deposits

As of December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$36,022 and the bank balance was \$42,920. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Statutes require that any public depository which accepts and holds public funds maintain, as security for public deposits accepted and held by it, not insured by federal depository insurance, eligible collateral having a market value, at all times, equal to at least 102 percent of the amount of public deposits. Banking institutions are monitored by the State of Colorado Banking Commission and must report monthly on all public deposits held. Pledged collateral must be held in joint custody of the bank and of the Public Deposit Protection Act in a safekeeping account held by a third party, usually the Federal Reserve Bank. The pledge collateral cannot be released unless approval is obtained by the banking commission. Savings and Loan institutions are monitored by the State of Colorado Commissioner of Savings and Loan Associations and must report quarterly on all public deposits held. Pledged collateral, usually in the form of mortgages, must be held by a third party institution for the benefit of the commissioner.

As of December 31, 2015, the District had \$6,001 in a money market account to be used for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE B - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

Colorado state statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, obligations of any other U.S. agencies, obligations of the World Bank, general obligation bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, revenue bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, bankers acceptance notes, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, money market funds and guaranteed investment contracts. All investments must be held by the District, in their name, or in custody of a third party on behalf of the local government.

The District had invested \$279,570 in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust, (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to Colotrust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of Colotrust. Substantially all securities owned by Colotrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by Colotrust. Colotrust funds carry a Standard & Poor's AAAm rating. There is no custodial, interest rate or foreign currency risk exposure.

The District established a new Mill Levy Stabilization Fund account, which holds Federated Treasury Obligations with a cost and market value of \$220,047.

A reconciliation of the carrying value of deposits and investments reported above to the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Deposits	\$	36,022
Investments	***************************************	505,618
Total equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	541,640

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE C – LONG-TERM	A DEBT Balance at January 1, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2015	Due within one year
By Classification					
2002A - \$3,485,000					
Subordinate Junior					
General Obligation					
Limited Tax					
Refunding Bonds	\$ 2,485,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,485,000	\$ -
General Obligation					
Bonds	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000	
Unpaid interest	1,766,452	147,858	_	1,914,310	_
2006 - \$6,040,000					
Refunding General					
Obligation Bonds	1,075,000	_	_	1,075,000	225,000
Restructured Bonds					
2013	3,280,000			3,280,000	
	\$ 9,606,452	<u>\$ 147,858</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,754,310	\$ 225,000

The detail of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

\$3,485,000 Subordinate Junior General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A, dated December 24, 2002, with interest of 2.9% to 5.95% consist of term bonds due December 15, 2035. During 2002, these bonds were exchanged for the tender and cancellation of the District's 1999B Bonds. The Bonds were refunded to lower the interest rates on the bonds, extend the maturity dates and change the conversion ratio to general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to the Developer.

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the District shall convert the Series 2002A Subordinate Junior General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds to General Obligation Bonds when the ratio of general obligation debt to certified assessed value of the District is less than or equal to thirty-five percent. The mill levy imposed for the payment of debt service on the bonds shall not be greater than fifty (50) mills nor less than thirty-five (35) mills. Any monies on deposit in the bond fund which are available for payment of the bonds (which are not converted bonds) and any other obligations which have a parity lien on the District's revenues pledged for repayment of the bonds shall be applied in the following order of priority (as more fully described in the bond resolution):

- 1. to the payment of unpaid interest on the bonds
- 2. to the payment of unpaid principal on the bonds
- 3. to the payment of current interest
- 4. to the payment of current principal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Thereafter, the balance of any monies in the bond fund, if any, shall be applied to the optional redemption of converted bonds.

On January 1, 2010, \$1,000,000 of the 2002A Subordinate Bonds were converted from limited tax obligation bonds to general obligation bonds per Section 9 of the Series 2002A subordinate Junior General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bond Resolution (the Resolution) dated December 10, 2002. The Resolution states that any January 1st on which the principal amount of the District's outstanding unlimited mill levy general obligation bonds is less than or equal to 35% of the certified assessed value of the District, the 2002A bonds will be exchanged for general obligation bonds in denominations of \$500,000.

Pursuant to the bond resolution, any principal or interest on the Subordinate 2002A bonds remaining unpaid after December 31, 2037 shall be deemed to have been paid in full and discharged and the District's obligation will terminate.

The District will be paying interest on the Series 2002A bonds in the amount of \$59,500 during 2016 for 2015.

\$6,040,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, dated December 1, 2006, with interest of 4.00% to 4.50%, consisting of term bonds due December 1, 2022. All bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2017 are callable at the option of the District, at any time on or after December 1, 2016, at par.

On December 2, 2013, the District entered into a restructuring of \$3,280,000 of the outstanding bonds. The restructuring resulted in interest rates ranging from 5.50% to 6.00% on these restructured bonds as well as extending their maturity dates from 2013 through 2022 to 2023 through 2031.

The District's Series 2002A and 2006 Bonds will mature as follows:

Subordinate Bonds

Year

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Total

2021-2025

2026-2030

2031-2035

Junior Subordinate 2002A* Principal Interest Total 207.358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 207,358 315,000 1.335,130 1,020,130

833,596

400,734

\$ 3,291,250

1,918,596

2,485,734

6,776,250

\$3,485,000

1,085,000

2,085,000

3,485,000

^{*\$1,000,000} was converted to general obligation bonds as of January 1, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

\$6,040,000 General Obligation

	Refunding 2006 *						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2016	\$ 225,000	\$ 235,488	\$ 460,488				
2017	100,000	225,588	325,588				
2018	75,000	221,138	296,138				
2019	175,000	217,763	392,763				
2020	170,000	209,450	379,450				
2021-2025	1,340,000	898,388	2,238,388				
2026-2030	1,905,000	433,175	2,338,175				
3031	365,000	21,900	386,900				
Total	\$ 4,355,000	\$ 2,462,890	\$ 6,817,890				

^{* \$3,280,000} of the bonds were restructured on December 2, 2013.

Remaining Authorized but Unissued Indebtedness and Obligation to Issue Future Bonds. On November 8, 1994, May 7, 1996, and May 5, 1998, and November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$17,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. The voter authorized but unissued indebtedness at December 31, 2015 of \$6,315,000 is calculated as follows:

	Original	Aut	Authorization Used For						
	Voter	1998A	1998B	2002A	Unused				
	<u>Authorization</u>	Bonds	Bonds Bonds		Authorization				
Streets	\$ 9,800,000	\$ (870,000)	\$ (4,410,000)	\$ (1,079,000)	\$ 3,441,000 1,545,000				
Water Sewer	3,900,000 3,300,000	(575,000) (555,000)	(1,480,000) (1,110,000)	(300,000) (306,000)	1,343,000				
Total	\$ 17,000,000	\$ (2,000,000)	<u>\$ (7,000,000)</u>	\$ (1,685,000)	\$ 6,315,000				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 follows:

Business-type Activities	Balance at January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Water rights	\$ 314,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,035
Capital assets being depreciated				,,
Non-potable water system	381,492	22,026		403,518
Accumulated depreciation	(154,244)	(10,004)		(164,248)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	227,248	12,022		239,270
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 541,283	\$ 12,022	\$	\$ 553,305

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$10,004.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY

Companies owned by current board members were paid \$28,634 and \$1,516 for services provided in relation to the irrigation system and landscaping. There was \$0 due to these board members' companies as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE F – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the normal courses of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives have disclosed that they are not aware of any material outstanding claims against the District at December 31, 2015.

NOTE G – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool (the Pool), which is sponsored by the Special District Association of Colorado. The Pool provides property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public official's liability and machinery coverage to its members. Members of the Pool are required to make additional surplus contributions. 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. During the year ended December 31, 2015 the Pool made no distributions to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE G – RISK MANAGEMENT – CONTINUED

Condensed financial statement data for the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool as of December 31, 2014 (latest information available) is as follows:

	Colorado Specia Districts Propert and Liability Pod	
Assets	\$	38,975,326
Liabilities Surplus	\$ 	21,867,904 17,107,422 38,975,326
Revenue Investment income and other Total revenue Expenses Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	\$ <u>\$</u>	15,106,938 202,350 15,309,288 16,177,384 (868,096)

NOTE H – TABOR AMENDMENT

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that of the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a new tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple fiscal year or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocable and held for payments in future years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of the fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service) for fiscal years ended after December 31, 1994. At December 31, 2015, the District had the required 3% reserve of \$311, restricted for emergencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE H - TABOR AMENDMENT - CONTINUED

Under Tabor, the initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is December 31, 1992 fiscal year spending. The District's first year of operations ended December 31, 1995. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

On November 8, 1994, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain all revenues through 1998 without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

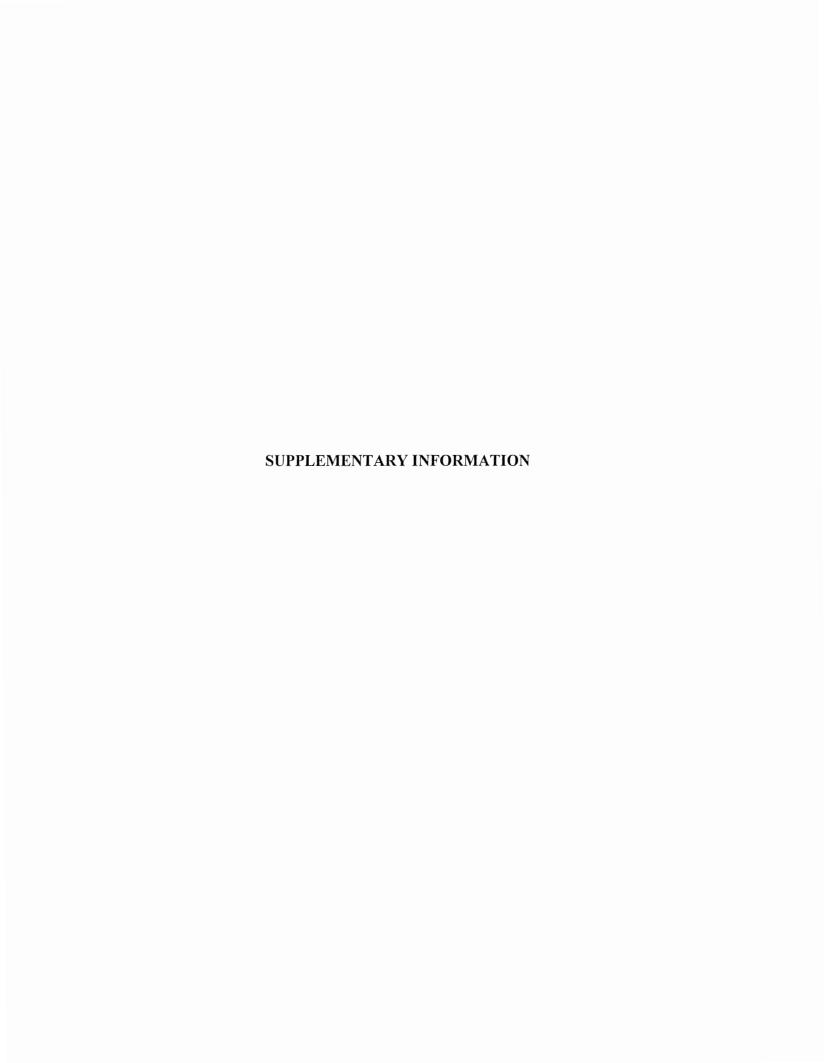
On November 8, 1994, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$50,000 annually in 1996 and thereafter by the imposition of an ad valorem property tax levy which shall not exceed a total of 30 mills for the general operations of the District.

On May 5, 1998, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, keep and expend all District revenues received in 1998 and each year thereafter without regard to limitations under TABOR.

On May 5, 1998, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$12,500 annually in the first full fiscal year, upon real property proposed to be included into the District.

NOTE I – CONSERVATION TRUST RESTRICTED FUNDS

The District receives lottery funds from the State of Colorado, which are restricted to recreational and related activities. The balance of these funds at December 31, 2014 was \$6,214. During 2015, the District received an additional \$2,887, but has not expended any of the funds, leaving funds available at December 31, 2015 of \$9,101 for future spending. This amount is presented in the General fund as fund balance restricted for conservation trust activities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

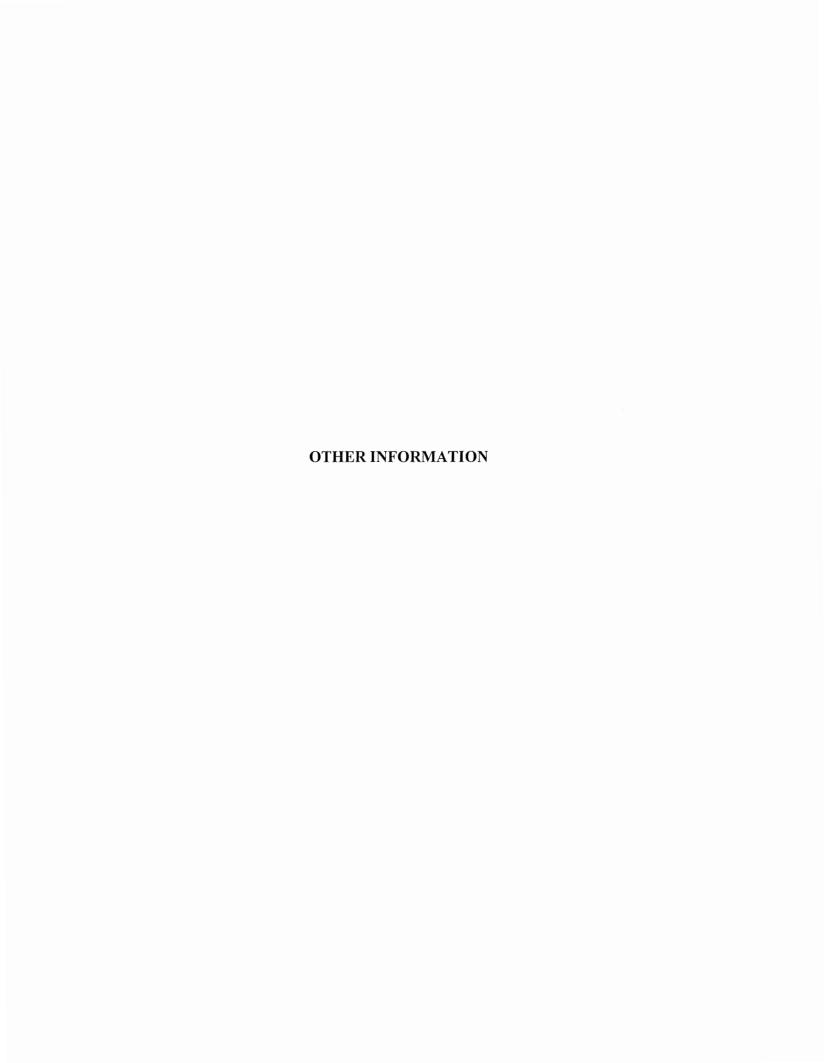
Year ended December 31, 2015

	,	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	324,224	\$ 324,224	\$ 324,223	\$	(1)
Specific ownership taxes		14,266	14,266	16,598		2,332
Interest income		324	1,200	1,192		(8)
Total revenues		338,814	 339,690	342,013		2,323
Expenditures						
Treasurer's fees		9,727	9,727	9,762		(35)
Interest		294,988	294,988	294,988		•
Allocation of overhead		18,511	14,880	13,849		1,031
Other - Paying Agent Fees		2,600	2,600	2,400		200
Total expenditures		325,826	 322,195	 320,999		1,196
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		12,988	17,495	21,014		3,519
Fund Balance - beginning		252,444	 253,824	 253,823		(1)
Fund Balance - ending	\$	265,432	 271,319	\$ 274,837	\$	3,518

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2015

Revenues	Original Budget				Actual		Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Water service fees	\$	95,274	\$	95,902	\$	98,154	\$	2,252
Tap fees	Ψ	33,800	Ψ	19,250	Ψ	21,150	Ψ	1,900
Total revenues		129,074		115,152		119,304		4,152
Expenses								
Repairs and maintenance		66,526		92,159		70,407		21,752
Augmentation water contract and lease		1,919		1,695		1,559		136
Legal and professional expense		3,000		2,400		2,074		326
Allocation of overhead		18,511		14,880		13,849		1,031
Miscellaneous expenses		10,100		100		13		87
Total expenses		100,056		111,234		87,902		23,332
Change in net position budgetary basis	\$	29,018	\$	3,918		31,402	\$	27,484
Reconciliation to GAAP basis								
Depreciation						(10,004)		
Change in net position GAAP basis					***************************************	21,398		
Total net position - beginning					****	690,762		
Total net position - ending					\$	712,160		



SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS

December 31, 2015

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	 Proper Levied	 axes Collected	Percent Collected to Levied
2002	\$ 8,110,670	38.060	\$ 308,692	\$ 308,388	100.0%
2003	8,381,140	42.016	352,143	352,122	99.9%
2004	8,112,638	42.016	340,808	340,808	100.0%
2005	8,238,870	45.231	372,652	371,354	99.65%
2006	9,046,300	45.345	410,204	410,204	100.0%
2007	10,018,350	39.074	391,457	391,457	100.0%
2008	14,612,390	38.414	561,321	557,720	99.36%
2009	15,966,210	39.092	624,152	623,518	99.90%
2010	19,787,380	39.067	773,034	772,568	99.94%
2011	18,548,230	39.274	728,463	721,431	99.03%
2012	11,283,210	63.166	712,715	686,456	96.32%
2013	11,328,190	62.246	705,134	747,232	105.97%
2014	6,724,490	48.345	325,095	325,529	100.13%
2015	6,898,380	48.345	333,502	333,500	100.00%
2016	9,985,260	48.345	482,737		

NOTE:

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