Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors
Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District
(Adams County, Colorado)

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District (Adams County, Colorado) (the "District") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District (Adams County, Colorado)'s basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Basic 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District (Adams County, Colorado) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.



To the Board of Directors
Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District
(Adams County, Colorado)

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenue, expenditures, and changes in funds available - budget and actual (budgetary basis) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenue, expenditures, and changes in funds available - budget and actual (budgetary basis) 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

July 29, 2020

# Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2019 and 20			
		2019		2018
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$75,084	\$	286,171	\$	120,641
(2019) and \$121,598 (2018) Prepaid expenses Restricted assets - Investments Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		966,504 - 2,813,167 51,069,705		834,475 14,773 3,664,689 49,768,274
Total assets		55,135,547		54,402,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred charge on bond refunding		5,642,210		5,910,888
Liabilities  Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Settlement obligation (Note 2) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5) Noncurrent liabilities: Reimbursement obligation - Related party (Note 2) Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 5)		633,529 114,067 1,000,000 470,000 1,780,169 27,112,358		1,479,485 77,677 - 500,000 - 27,611,405
Total liabilities		31,110,123		29,668,567
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		28,129,557 2,813,167 (1,275,090)		27,567,757 3,664,689 (587,273)
Total net position	\$	29,667,634	\$	30,645,173

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	 2018
Operating Revenue Water revenue Failure to connect fees Availability fees Meter fees Inspection fees Penalties and other income	\$ 5,414,350 242,760 5,988 54,400 16,000 119,691	\$ 4,974,540 262,990 9,651 73,100 21,450 807,956
Total operating revenue	5,853,189	6,149,687
Operating Expenses  Depreciation District management Utilities and water leases Repairs and maintenance Office expense Legal MXU system Water treatment Engineering Insurance Accounting and audit Bad debt expense Vehicle expense Public relations  Total operating expenses	1,569,295 1,169,558 1,921,445 784,246 215,573 188,212 42,850 86,892 67,461 236 23,370 270,598 26,252 20,168	 1,565,535 1,135,493 2,411,849 629,876 248,987 182,639 139,914 121,941 34,521 37,178 21,262 121,598 25,279 13,322 6,689,394
Operating Loss  Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Interest income Interest expense Debt issuance costs	(532,967) 68,224 (1,635,363) (4,000)	(539,707) 79,421 (1,730,900) (748,446)
Total nonoperating expense	(1,571,139)	(2,399,925)
Capital Contributions - Tap fees	1,126,567	1,649,274
Change in Net Position	(977,539)	(1,290,358)
Net Position - Beginning of year	30,645,173	 31,935,531
Net Position - End of year	\$ 29,667,634	\$ 30,645,173

## Statement of Cash Flows

### Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	5,721,160 (5,648,044)	\$	5,940,695 (5,135,897)
Net cash provided by operating activities		73,116		804,798
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities  Acquisition of capital assets  Advances from related parties  Principal paid on capital lease Interest paid on capital lease Principal paid on Series 2015 bonds Issuance of Series 2018 bonds Principal paid on Series 2018 bonds Interest paid on bonds and certificates of participation Other debt-related expenditures Deferred charge on refunding Tap fees  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,870,726) 1,780,169 - - - (500,000) (1,359,342) (4,000) - 1,126,567 (827,332)		(2,197,892) - (19,762) (544) (21,208,000) 28,111,405 - (1,798,266) (748,446) (5,910,888) 1,649,274 (2,123,119)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received		68,224		79,421
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(685,992)		(1,238,900)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		3,785,330		5,024,230
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	•	3,099,338	<u> </u>	3,785,330
	<u> </u>	0,000,000	Ψ	0,700,000
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - Investments	\$	286,171 2,813,167	\$	120,641 3,664,689
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,099,338	\$	3,785,330
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(532,967)	\$	(539,707)
Depreciation Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,569,295 270,598		1,565,535 121,598
Receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable		(402,627) 14,773 (845,956)		(330,590) - (12,038)
Total adjustments		606,083		1,344,505
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	73,116	\$	804,798
Significant Noncash Transactions Settlement obligation capitalized Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred outflows	\$	1,000,000 29,047 268,677	\$	- - -

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business

Todd Creek Village Metropolitan District (Adams County, Colorado) (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized on November 19, 1996 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Adams and Weld counties, Colorado. The District was established to provide water and wastewater services to an area encompassing approximately 6,725 acres in Adams County and 6,000 acres in Weld County.

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted. The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, the ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

As of December 31, 2019, no component unit has been identified as reportable to the District, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### BennT Creek Regional Water Authority

Effective January 7, 2020, the District executed an agreement establishing the BennT Creek Regional Water Authority (the "BennT Creek Authority"), along with the Town of Bennett, Colorado (together, the "Parties"). The purpose of the BennT Creek Authority is to provide water services to the District and the Town of Bennett, including, without limitation, (a) acquiring, selling and delivering water; (b) developing water resources for their use; (c) activities for water diversion, transmission, storage, treatment, and treated storage, and (d) other services, as authorized by law and determined by the BennT Creek Authority's board to be in the best interest of the Parties, their inhabitants, and others. The BennT Creek Authority's board is made up of two members appointed by each of the Parties. In the event of a dissolution of the BennT Creek Authority, the assets are to be distributed between the Parties based on their relative proportion of average annual total amounts of treated water sold to the Parties, unless otherwise agreed to, except for water rights or interests contributed to the BennT Creek Authority by the Parties, which immediately vest back to the contributing party.

The BennT Creek Authority has yet to begin substantial activity, including generating revenue, incurring expenses, or acquiring assets of any consequence.

The District has evaluated the circumstances regarding its relationship with the BennT Creek Authority and determined that it is not a component unit reportable to the District based on current conditions.

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting and follow the economic resources measurement focus. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds and certificates of participation are recorded as reductions in liabilities. Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

#### Operating Revenue and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating revenue and expenses and nonoperating items in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's purpose of providing water and wastewater services to its customers. Operating revenue consists of charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses or capital contributions.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the District's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted investment assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted investments totaled \$2,813,167 and \$3,664,689 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Use fees and tap fees constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon, as provided by the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been made in the financial statements. Accounts receivable, other than those for use fees and tap fees, are evaluated by management for collectibility based on historical performance and known collection issues. Accounts receivable that are determined to be not collectible have been fully allowed for in the statement of net position.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include water rights, water wells, storage and treatment facilities, and delivery systems, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation or at the developer's cost. Capital assets are defined by the District as those assets with a cost or value of \$1,000 or greater. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements for which the District retains title are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (40 years for water system infrastructure). The cost of water rights includes acquisition, legal, and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$1,569,295 and \$1,565,535, respectively.

#### Amortization of Bond Discount and Premium

Series 2018 bonds were issued with a premium during the year ended December 31, 2018. Bond premiums are amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the straight-line method. Amortization expense for bond premiums amounted to \$29,047 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in interest expense.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The District reports deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refunding. These deferred outflows are amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the straight-line method. Amortization expense for deferred outflows amounted to \$268,677 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in interest expense.

#### Settlement Obligation

Settlement obligations, including claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, are recorded as liabilities when the likelihood of loss is probable and an amount or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. During 2020, the District entered into a settlement agreement related to asserted claims against the District alleging breach of contract dated as of November 20, 2018 concerning the construction of certain improvements to the Mann Lakes Reservoirs. The District agreed to a payment of \$1,000,000 by February 28, 2020 for the turnover of equipment, and, as the settlement related to claims during the year, a liability for the payment was recorded as of December 31, 2019. The details of the litigation and settlement are disclosed in Note 8.

#### Reimbursement Obligation - Related Party

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement with West South Platte Water and Reservoir Company, LLLP (WSP). The purpose of the agreement is to allow WSP to finance portions of the development of public improvements to serve the District. The agreement allows for advances up to \$3,000,000 through December 31, 2021 that are non-interest bearing. The obligation will be repaid by the District or credited against the purchase and sale of district assets.

#### Net Position

The District has net position consisting of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, loans, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those net assets. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had net investment in capital assets of \$28,129,557 and \$27,567,757, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Restricted

The District had \$2,813,167 and \$3,664,689 restricted by contractual obligation for payment of debt service as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Unrestricted

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$(1,275,090) and \$(587,273), respectively. The deficit amounts are a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for construction, installation, and completion of water system improvements.

#### **Contributed Capital**

Tap fees and water resource fees are generally recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at the developer's cost or at the estimated fair value at the date of contribution.

#### **Budgetary Information**

In accordance with State Budget Law, the District's board of directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's board of directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

The District budgeted a negative fund balance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, which is a violation of State Budget Law. Additionally, the District exceeded its budgeted expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, which is a violation of State Budget Law.

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the District's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the District's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the District's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted for the year ending December 31, 2020.

#### Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including July 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus a pandemic. First identified in late 2019 and now known as COVID-19, the outbreak has impacted millions of individuals worldwide. In response, many countries have implemented measures to combat the outbreak that have impacted global business operations. As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the District's operations have not been significantly impacted, but the District continues to monitor the situation. In addition, while the District's results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition could be negatively impacted, the extent of the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	 2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - Investments	\$ 286,171 2,813,167	\$ 120,641 3,664,689
Total deposits and investments	\$ 3,099,338	\$ 3,785,330

The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes.

Colorado statutes require that the District use eligible public depositories, as defined by the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the federal insurance limits were \$250,000. The eligible collateral is determined by the Act and 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 102 percent of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The state regulatory commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

The District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding custodial credit risk of deposits. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had no deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding custodial credit risk of investments. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$2,813,167 and \$3,664,689, respectively, of investments held by outside parties.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding interest rate risk. Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirement. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, all of the District's investments are in investment types that are not subject to interest rate risk.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include: obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligations and revenue bonds of the U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; guaranteed investment contracts; and local government investment pools. The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding credit risk. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the credit quality ratings of investments are as follows:

		2019		2018				
Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization		
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	\$ 2,813,167	AAAm	Standard & Poor's	\$ 3,664,689	AAAm	Standard & Poor's		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding concentration of credit risk for investments. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, all of the District's investments are in investment types that are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust

The District is invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets.

The state securities commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the trust. The trust is similar to a 2a7 investment pool money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of CSAFE is weighted average under 60 days. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period for CSAFE.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District's investment in CSAFE is valued at amortized cost.

### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

A summary of capital asset acquisitions, dispositions, and accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Ja	Balance nuary 1, 2019	 Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	 Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Water rights Construction in progress	\$	4,683,684 2,284,847	\$ - 2,667,113	\$ - -	\$ 4,683,684 4,951,960
Subtotal		6,968,531	2,667,113	-	9,635,644
Capital assets being depreciated: Water distribution and storage Sewer system Vehicles		56,273,755 5,045,437 116,702	 203,613 - -	- - -	56,477,368 5,045,437 116,702
Subtotal		61,435,894	203,613	-	61,639,507
Accumulated depreciation		18,636,151	 1,569,295	_	 20,205,446
Net capital assets	\$	49,768,274	\$ 1,301,431	\$ -	\$ 51,069,705
	Ja	Balance nuary 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	 Balance December 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Water rights Construction in progress	\$	4,683,684 623,728	\$ - 1,661,119	\$ - -	\$ 4,683,684 2,284,847
Subtotal		5,307,412	1,661,119	-	6,968,531
Capital assets being depreciated: Water distribution and storage Sewer system Vehicles		55,736,982 5,045,437 116,702	 536,773 - -	- - -	 56,273,755 5,045,437 116,702
Subtotal		60,899,121	536,773	-	61,435,894
Accumulated depreciation - Machinery and equipment		17,070,616	 1,565,535		 18,636,151
Net capital assets being depreciated		43,828,505	 (1,028,762)		42,799,743
Net capital assets	\$	49,135,917	\$ 632,357	\$ -	\$ 49,768,274

#### Capital Assets Acquired through a Capital Lease

The District had capital assets acquired under capital leases of vehicles in the amount of \$79,390. The lease was paid off in November 2018. The vehicles acquired through the lease had a net book value of \$0 and \$14,633 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

#### **Construction Commitments**

The District had open construction projects during the year, including specifically the Mann Lakes Raw Water Conveyance System Project. At year end, the District had a remaining commitment to pay \$1,000,000 to settle the construction contract based on the settlement obligation described in Note 8. This commitment has been accrued for and included as an addition as of December 31, 2019.

### Note 5 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions	En	nding Balance	Du	ue within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements Unamortized bond premiums	\$	27,240,000 871,405	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(500,000) (29,047)	\$	26,740,000 842,358	\$	470,000
Total bonds and contracts payable	\$	28,111,405	\$	_	\$	(529,047)	\$	27,582,358	\$	470,000
Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 can be summarized as follows:										:
		Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions	En	nding Balance	Dı	ue within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Series 2015 bonds Series 2018 bonds	\$	21,838,000 -	\$	- 27,240,000	\$	(21,838,000)	\$	- 27,240,000	\$	- 500,000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding		21,838,000		27,240,000		(21,838,000)		27,240,000		500,000
Unamortized bond premiums Unamortized bond discounts		- (630,000)		871,405 -		630,000		871,405 -		- -
Total bonds and contracts payable	\$	21,208,000	\$	28,111,405	\$	(21,208,000)	\$	28,111,405	\$	500,000

#### Bonds Payable

#### Taxable Series 2015 Water Activity Enterprise Revenue and Improvement Bonds

On November 18, 2015, the District issued Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Taxable, Series 2015, in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,000,000. These bonds were a limited obligation and payable solely from the gross revenue of the system, subject to payment of operation and maintenance expenses. The bondholders of the 2004 bonds and 2006 certificates of participation independently entered into settlement agreements with the District dated June 11, 2015, in which each of the parties agreed to an amount to settle the unpaid debt obligations from the Series 2015 bond proceeds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The bonds used to bear interest at 8 percent per annum payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds were subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity, in part, on December 1 each year, according to terms described in the trust indenture. The bonds were also subject to prior redemption at the option of the District, as a whole or in part in integral multiples of \$5,000 plus accrued interest, on December 1, 2023 and on any interest payment date thereafter, subject to redemption prices of 104 percent on December 1, 2023; 102 percent on December 1, 2024; and 100 percent on December 1, 2025 and thereafter.

The bonds were special limited revenue obligations of the District's enterprise, payable solely from and secured by the pledged revenue and funds, as defined in the bond trust indenture. Gross revenue of the enterprise was pledged to payment of the bonds and remitted to the trustee in accordance with the Indenture of Trust. The trustee disburses operating, capital, and debt payments upon review and approval of the bondholder and district management. The District was subject to various performance covenants that were included in the trust indenture.

#### Taxable and Nontaxable Series 2018 Water Activity Enterprise Revenue and Improvement Bonds

On December 11, 2018, the District issued Water Activity Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A and Series 2018B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$19,775,000 and \$7,465,000, respectively. These bonds are a limited obligation and payable solely from the gross revenue of the system, subject to payment of operation and maintenance expenses. These bonds were used to fully refund and defease the 2015 Revenue Bonds.

The 2018A Series bonds bear interest at a range between 4.375 percent and 5 percent per annum payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The 2018B Series bonds bear interest at 5.87 percent per annum payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity, in part, on December 1 each year, according to terms described in the trust indenture.

The bonds are special limited revenue obligations of the District's enterprise, payable solely from and secured by the pledged revenue and funds, as defined in the bond trust indenture. Gross revenue of the enterprise is pledged to payment of the bonds and remitted to the trustee in accordance with the Indenture of Trust. The trustee disburses operating, capital, and debt payments upon review and approval of the bondholder and district management. The District is subject to various performance covenants that are included in the trust indenture.

The District had deferred outflows of \$5,642,210 and \$5,910,888 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### **Bond Maturities**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Total
0000	•	470.000	•	4 000 000	•	4 000 000
2020	\$	470,000	\$	1,368,806	\$	1,838,806
2021		505,000		1,343,469		1,848,469
2022		520,000		1,316,294		1,836,294
2023		560,000		1,288,238		1,848,238
2024		575,000		1,258,050		1,833,050
2025-2029		3,660,000		5,766,550		9,426,550
2030-2034		4,740,000		4,648,625		9,388,625
2035-2039		5,670,000		3,193,763		8,863,763
2040-2044		5,120,000		1,791,038		6,911,038
2045-2048		4,920,000		549,720		5,469,720
Total	\$	26,740,000	\$	22,524,553	\$	49,264,553

### Note 6 - Water Agreements

#### Water Lease Agreement - Coors

The District executed a water lease agreement on March 31, 2017 that terminated and replaced previous water lease agreements with Coors Brewing Company (Coors). The agreement commenced on April 1, 2017 with an initial lease term ending on March 31, 2022, with the option for up to two five-year renewals. Under the terms of the agreement, the District receives the right to up to 200 acre feet, with the option to increase by an additional 200 acre feet, of water per delivery season at a rate of \$750 per acre foot.

#### Water Share Purchase and Lease-back Agreement - H3O

On June 17, 2014, the District entered into a water share purchase and lease-back agreement with H3O LLC (H3O). Principals of H3O also serve on the District's board of directors. Under this agreement, H3O funded the \$1,000,000 settlement with Valley Bank and Trust on the District's behalf. As a result, the District conveyed its original 17 Brantner Share certificates to H3O, and the District agrees to lease consumable water from H3O at a rate of \$350 per acre foot per year. The term of the lease will continue for as long as H3O owns the Brantner Shares and will terminate when and to the extent H3O sells all or a portion of the shares. The District has first right of refusal upon H3O's decision to sell the shares. An amendment on May 14, 2019 amended the least rate to \$650 per acre foot per year and to the take or pay lease condition with respect to the entire 130 acre feet of Brantner Water available in a calendar year, such that, in addition to the lease fee due for the water diverted, a lease fee for the shortfall, if any, will be due annually.

#### Water Lease Agreements - H3O

The District entered into two water lease agreements with H3O to lease consumable water and potable and nonpotable water at \$650 per acre foot. The leases expired on December 31, 2013; however, the District and H3O have been operating under the terms of the initial lease subsequent to the termination date.

On January 1, 2016, the District entered into a water lease agreement with H3O with a termination date of December 31, 2018. Effective January 1, 2019, the water lease agreement was extended through December 31, 2025. Under the terms of this new agreement, H3O will lease the District up to 300 acre feet of water annually at a rate of \$650 per acre foot paid monthly.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 6 - Water Agreements (Continued)**

On January 1, 2016, the District entered into a water lease agreement with H3O with a termination date of December 31, 2025. Under terms of this agreement, the District will lease up to 300 acre feet of water annually to H3O at a rate of \$650 per acre foot paid monthly.

#### Water Storage and Facilities Usage and Public Improvements Agreement - H3O

On August 21, 2013, the District entered into a water storage and facilities usage and public improvements agreement with H3O. H3O is granted the use of the following: (1) the District's water storage reservoirs, including but not limited to Signal Reservoir No. 1 and Signal Reservoir No. 2, or other District water storage reservoirs designated by the District; (2) water transmission lines, wells, pumps, facilities, and appurtenances for the purpose of storing up to 200 acre feet of water and transmitting up to 2,000 acre feet of water per year, provided such storage and transmission does not interfere with the District's use of the facilities; and (3) the signal reservoirs and the District's adjoining land necessary for the purposes of installing temporary and permanent water pumps, pipelines, and associated facilities to withdraw water from the signal reservoirs and to construct access roads. H3O's right of usage is subject to the District's use of the facilities for the benefit of the District's present or future customers, and H3O is not entitled to use any facilities needed for public use by the District's present or future customers.

As partial consideration for the right of usage, H3O has paid the District \$50 per acre foot of water pumped through the District's water lines, as measured at the District's alluvial wells or the Guthrie turnout on the Brantner Ditch but not to exceed \$100,000 per year. As additional consideration, H3O agrees to construct improvements to the reservoir estimated to be \$750,000 and improvements to the water lines and to the District's delivery systems from the reservoirs, estimated to be \$250,000. The public improvements will be dedicated to the District on or before the end of the term of this agreement (December 31, 2018) at no cost to the District.

#### Water Lease Agreement - SACWSD

The District entered into a water lease agreement with South Adams County Water and Sanitation District (SACWSD) on April 3, 2013 to lease 500 acre feet of water at \$340 per acre foot. On or before March 31 of each subsequent year of the lease term, SACWSD shall provide the District with a written delivery projection for that year of the lease term. The lease terminated on March 31, 2018.

#### Water Lease Agreement - HTC

On January 1, 2016, the District entered into a new water lease agreement with HTC Golf Acquisitions, LLC (HTC) to lease nonpotable water to the golf course. The lease expired on December 31, 2018. Under the terms of the lease, the District would lease 300 acre feet of water annually to HTC at a rate of \$537.65 per acre foot, or \$1.65 per thousand gallons of nonpotable water drawn by HTC.

#### Water Lease Agreement - WSP

On December 1, 2017, the District amended and restated a water lease agreement dated October 1, 2016 with WSP to lease consumptive water. The lease was set to expire on December 31, 2019. Under the terms of the lease, the District would lease and deliver 900 acre feet of water annually to WSP at a rate of \$400 per acre foot of consumptive water.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### **Note 6 - Water Agreements (Continued)**

On May 14, 2019, the District entered into the first amendment and extension to the amended and restated water lease agreement dated December 1, 2017. This action (1) extended the term through December 31, 2025, with a unilateral one-month termination notice period; (2) replaced the 900 acre feet annual delivery schedule with an annual lease request to be provided by WSP and responded to by the District, without jeopardizing the District's ability to meet its municipal water demands, at the District's sole discretion; (3) provides the District the ability to curtail and resume leasing consumptive water through notice to WSP, if the District determines, in its sole discretion that leasing consumptive water jeopardizes the District's ability to supply water to meets its current or future municipal water demands; (4) provides for WSP to request that the District deliver other water if the District has capacity to do so, at a rate of \$100 per acre foot; and (5) adjusts the lease fee to include for a profit calculation and guaranteed profit margin of 20 percent per annum by way of an additional annual payment due during the following year.

Principals of WSP also serve on the District's board of directors.

#### Water Lease - Purchase Agreement - SACWSD and Adams County

On December 8, 2015, the District; Adams County, Colorado (the "County"); and SACWSD entered into an intergovernmental agreement regarding the Mann Lakes Reservoir (Mann Lakes). The County agreed to lease to the District and SACWSD certain storage and inlet/outlet capacity, as well as granted a license to use, access, manage, operate, repair, and maintain Mann Lakes and the area around Mann Lakes, which is controlled by the County. The County further granted the District and SACWSD a purchase option for the reservoir storage and inlet/outlet capacity, effective when the reservoir becomes operational and remaining in effect through the end of the lease purchase term. The minimum purchase amount is \$6,238,925, adjusted for credits to and from the District, as detailed in the lease purchase agreement. The term of the lease purchase expired on December 31, 2015; is subject to an automatic renewal for 12 consecutive one-year periods unless terminated prior to the end of the lease term; and is subject to annual appropriation by the District and SACWSD. The District made an earnest payment to the County of \$30,000, which shall be credited to the first year's lease purchase payment. Lease purchase payments are \$120,000 annually and are due on April 1 of each year once the reservoir becomes operational. The District anticipates that the reservoir will be operational during 2020.

#### Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Raw Water Assets - WSP

On November 22, 2019, the District entered into a purchase and sale agreement with WSP, a related party whose principals also serve on the District's board of directors (see Note 7). The District agreed to sell certain capital assets and water rights held by the District (as included in Note 4) to WSP with the guarantee that WSP will provide firm-yield raw water on demand to the District through a utility agreement, described below.

The following is a listing of the prices and net book value of assets to be sold as part of this purchase and sale agreement at closing as of December 31, 2019:

	Price		Original Cost	N	et Book Value
Mann Lakes Reservoirs River One Pipeline Signal Reservoirs SS Pipeline (Marcus to Smith Connector) 2013 and 2016 Water Decrees Signal Ditch Stock (minimal value)	\$	4,875,425 3,800,000 1,882,000 456,800 564,000	\$ 4,875,425 2,253,056 1,528,116 - -	\$	4,875,425 2,074,483 1,138,778 - -
Total	\$	11,578,225	\$ 8,656,597	\$	8,088,686

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 6 - Water Agreements (Continued)

The Mann Lakes asset would be conveyed by a license agreement, by which the District grants to WSP the perpetual license and right to receive the interest and benefits of the District in, to, and under the Mann Lakes Agreements (see Water Lease - Purchase Agreement - SACWSD and Adams County above), including the District's purchase option, in exchange for an amount equal to the total amount paid by the District for its share of the costs of designing, permitting, and constructing the lakes. These costs are included in construction in progress and have not been depreciated.

The purchase price would be determined by the fair market value of the listed assets, as defined in the agreement, less any funds owed to WSP as part of the funding and reimbursement agreement described in Note 2. The District intends to use the proceeds from the sale of these assets to reduce its outstanding bond obligations, as described in Note 5.

#### Closings

According to the purchase and sale agreement, WSP has a period of one year from the effective date to conduct due diligence and secure financing for the purchase and has the right to terminate the agreement if it is unable to perform. In the event that WSP is unable to perform within this period, the District would then have the ability to terminate the agreement. The purchase and sale agreement also provides the opportunity for up to three separate closings, at which point certain portions of assets would be conveyed at their established prices.

In the event that the sale reaches initial closing, WSP and the District would be obligated to enter into a utility agreement, which would allow WSP to supply raw water to the District for a stated water management and delivery fee and a water resource fee. If this utility agreement were to be entered into, the agreement would need to be assessed for accounting and financial reporting treatment, including under the following accounting pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 87, Leases; and GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.

### **Note 7 - Related Party Transactions**

The majority of the members of the District's board of directors are either stockholders or employees of WSP (the "Parent Company") or Equinox Land Group, Inc. (the "Company"). The Parent Company owns the Company, which owns Village Water Management, LLC (Village Water). The District entered into an agreement to receive the administrative duties, maintain and administer operations, and handle the financial affairs of the District with the Company for 2019 and with Village Water for 2018. These contracts were written for annual terms with a possible extension for another annual term, but were subject to the District's annual budget and appropriation. As of December 31, 2019, the District owed \$97,508 to the Company, which is included in the accounts payable on the statement of net position.

Principals of H3O (see Note 6) also serve on the District's board of directors. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District owed H3O \$0 and \$9,750, respectively, and H3O owed the District \$0 and \$750, respectively, related to the water agreements disclosed in Note 6.

Principals of HTC (see Note 6) also serve on the District's board of directors. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District owed HTC \$195 and \$0, respectively, and HTC owed the District \$30,022 and \$0, respectively, related to the water agreements disclosed in Note 6.

Principals of WSP also serve on the District's board of directors. As of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District paid \$75,000 for rent expense, included in the amount disclosed in Note 8, and owed WSP \$16,838 and \$7,088, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, WSP owed the District \$706,927 and \$141,368, respectively, related to the water agreements disclosed in Note 6.

WSP also advanced funds to the District under the terms of the funding and reimbursement agreement disclosed in Note 2. At December 31, 2019, the District owed WSP \$1,780,169 related to this agreement. The District did not owe any such funds as of December 31, 2018.

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019 and 2018** 

### Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Commitments**

The District leases office space from WSP, a related party (see Note 7), under a triple-net agreement that expires in August 2021. The District also entered into a lease during the year with WSP to lease pumping equipment with payments commencing in 2020 that expires in 2023. Additionally, the District has leases for office equipment with a bank and a financing company spanning through 2024 and 2022, respectively.

Total rental expense from the operating leases for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$110,412 and \$105,912, respectively.

Minimum base rental payments, excluding expected property taxes, due for the next five years and in total are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2020		,	\$ 231,768
2021			257,768
2022			207,768
2023			53,388
2024		_	1,592
		-	
	Total	3	\$ 752,284

In January 2017, the District entered into an agreement with a third party to provide professional consulting and management services for planning, financing, constructing, and installing certain public improvements at a rate of 5 percent of gross billings for all contractors hired and constructions performed by the third party to complete the public improvements. The agreement was renewed in January 2018 and automatically renews each succeeding year until it is terminated.

#### Litigation

During the year ended December 31, 2018, Todd Creek Village Park and Recreation (TCVP&R) filed a complaint against the District challenging the District's ability to collect tap fees related to parks in the development. The court ruled in favor of the District. As part of the ruling, TCVP&R was required to pay the District \$453,513, which is included in accounts receivable on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2018. All fees were collected during 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, Filanc asserted claims against the District alleging breach of contract related to the construction of certain improvements to the Mann Lakes Reservoirs for withholding payment. The District asserted counterclaims against Filanc in the civil action. Subsequent to year end, Filanc and the District settled the civil action where the District agreed to a settlement payment of \$1,000,000, which has been accrued for as of December 31, 2019 and was paid on February 28, 2020. As part of the settlement, Filanc agreed to re-lease certain equipment and supplies.

The District is involved in litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of any such litigation will not materially affect the net position, results of operations, or cash flows of the District.

### Note 9 - Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

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

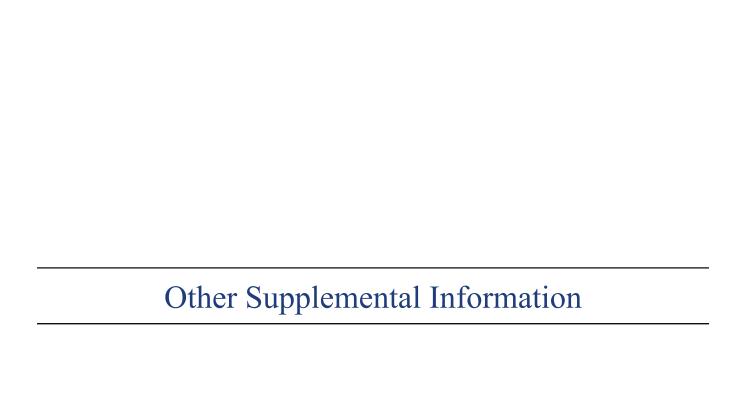
The District's management believes it qualifies under the Water Activity Enterprise definition of TABOR and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

### Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past three years.



Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

	F	Original and Final Budget Amounts (Unaudited)	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - (Unfavorable) Favorable
Revenue Water revenue Failure to connect fees Availability fees	\$	6,361,109 247,450 8,831	\$ 5,414,350 242,760 5,988	\$	(4,690) (2,843)
Meter fees Inspection fees Penalties and other income Water resource fee		132,600 39,000 142,289 344,750	54,400 16,000 119,691	. —	(78,200) (23,000) (22,598) (344,750)
Total revenue		7,276,029	5,853,189		(1,422,840)
Expenditures  District management Utilities and water leases Repairs and maintenance Office expense Legal MXU system Water treatment Engineering Insurance Accounting and audit Bad debt expense Vehicle expense Public relations  Total expenditures		1,169,558 2,696,494 867,350 215,115 184,466 167,000 196,500 10,000 25,707 21,900 - 23,360 35,000	1,169,558 1,921,445 784,246 215,573 188,212 42,850 86,892 67,461 236 23,370 270,598 26,252 20,168	_	775,049 83,104 (458) (3,746) 124,150 109,608 (57,461) 25,471 (1,470) (270,598) (2,892) 14,832
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,663,579	1,036,328		(627,251)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Interest income Interest expense Debt issuance costs Debt service - Principal Capital outlay		65,774 (1,359,342) (5,500) (500,000) (3,144,380)	68,224 (1,635,363) (4,000) (500,000) (2,870,726)	)	2,450 (276,021) 1,500 - 273,654
Total other financing uses		(4,943,448) 3,207,155	(4,941,865) 1,126,567	)	1,583 (2,080,588)
Capital Contributions  Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(72,714)	\$ (2,778,970)	\$	<u> </u>

# Note to Other Supplemental Information

**December 31, 2019** 

#### **Budgetary Information**

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is as follows:

Revenue - Budgetary and GAAP basis	\$ 5,853,189
Expenditures - Budgetary basis Depreciation	 (4,816,861) (1,569,295)
Total expenses - GAAP basis	(6,386,156)
Other financing uses - Budgetary basis Debt service - Principal Capital outlay	 (4,941,865) 500,000 2,870,726
Nonoperating expense - GAAP basis	(1,571,139)
Capital contributions - Budgetary and GAAP basis	 1,126,567
Change in net position per statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position	\$ (977,539)