## LA PLATA ARCHULETA WATER DISTRICT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 25, 2021

To the Board of Directors La Plata Archuleta Water District

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

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of La Plata Archuleta Water District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the statements of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements for the years then ended.

#### 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 audits. We conducted our 2020 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our 2019 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of La Plata Archuleta Water District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



March 25, 2021 La Plata Archuleta Water District Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 La Plata Archuleta Water District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, 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 supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the La Plata Archuleta Water District's (the District) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

This section provides a summary of the District's financial performance. It contains an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The financial statements are an integral part of this analysis and should be read in conjunction with this document.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- 1. The District began serving its first customers in January 2014. By the end of 2020 the District had sold 206 taps and was serving water to 152 customers, including a 55-unit mobile home park.
- 2. Currently, the District's primary source of income is property taxes that are the result of the 5-mill tax issue that passed in the May 2010 election. A total of \$1,763,005 in general property taxes and \$181,478 in specific ownership taxes were received in 2020, an decrease from the previous year of \$33,304 and \$9,360, respectively. The fluctuation from year to year of the general property taxes is primarily due to the fluctuating price of natural gas and the severance tax associated with it. The District also collected \$156,053 in service charges and other customer paid fees.
- 3. The District has a contract with Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) to purchase a portion of CWCB's allocation of water in Lake Nighthorse. Lake Nighthorse is the reservoir constructed as part of the Bureau of Reclamation's Animas-La Plata Project which is situated southwest of the City of Durango. The District has the option to purchase up to 2,500 acre-feet of water over a 40-year period. The District has acquired a total of 400 acre-feet for a total \$1,384,876 as of December 31, 2020.
- 4. The District's total net position as of December 31, 2020 totaled \$17,347,676 including unrestricted net position of \$7,188,238. The District has restricted assets of \$48,451 for TABOR reserves and \$331,000 for bond reserve. The District also has \$58,378 in payments in lieu of taxes (PILT) received from the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, which the District Board has designated to be used for the purchase of raw water.
- 5. The District began construction of its water distribution system in late 2012 and has completed construction of approximately 34 miles of water mains. The District has capital assets of \$12,752,519 and prepaid cost of water of \$6,995,235. The prepaid costs of water include the design, construction and construction inspection costs associated with the expansion of the Town of Bayfield's Water Treatment Plant, which was completed in 2017.

6. The District formed the Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No. 1 to facilitate construction of a water distribution system into three subdivisions that requested water service prior to the District's Capital Improvement Plan otherwise indicates. An election to authorize borrowing up to \$1,000,000 and setting a mill levy to service the debt was passed by the voters of the Subdistrict in 2017. Construction of the distribution system in the three subdivisions was substantially completed in 2019 and final completion was achieved in 2020.

#### **Report Layout**

Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of combined government-wide financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information including a budget comparison schedule. La Plata Archuleta Water District is a single fund entity whose primary function is to facilitate the construction of water projects. Revenues and expenses relate to the core function of operating the District and its facilities. The basic financial statements of La Plata Archuleta Water District contain three primary statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position reflects the cumulative financial condition of the District at December 31, 2020, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position show the change in financial condition from operations and other activities for the year then ended. The Statement of Net position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

A comparison to the prior year is provided below. This section will discuss and analyze significant differences.

A condensed version of the comparison for 2020 and 2019 of the Statement of Net Position follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$5,465,749	\$5,214,420
Capital Assets	12,752,519	12,307,421
Prepaid Cost of Water	6,995,235	7,328,125
Undisbursed Loan Proceeds	0	436,546
Total Assets	\$25,213,503	\$25,286,512
Total Liabilities	\$6,388,098	\$7,016,227
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	\$1,477,729	\$1,763,213

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related debt	\$10,110,987	\$9,596,230
Restricted	48,451	68,310
Unrestricted	7,188,238	6,842,532
Total Net position	\$17,347,676	\$16,507,072

A condensed version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Income		
Service Charges	\$156,053	\$105,948
Total operating expenses	1,282,948	1,280,649
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,126,895)	(1,174,701)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Property taxes	1,763,005	1,796,309
Interest income	23,963	59,231
Tap Fees	82,060	47,873
Specific Ownership Tax	181,478	190,838
PILT income	58,378	60,767
Grant income	26,064	273,935
Other income	2,158	90,372
Interest Expense and Debt Issuance Cost	(174,008)	(175,489)
Treasure Fees- La Plata County	(52,599)	(53,612)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,910,499	2,290,224
Developer donated lines	57,000	6,400
Change in net position	840,604	1,121,923
Beginning net position	16,507,072	15,385,149
Ending net position	\$17,347,676	\$16,507,072
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The District was originally formed in August of 2008. A 5-mill property tax was approved by the voters of the District in May 2010. 2020 is the tenth year that the District has received property tax income. Approximately 80% of the District's property tax base consists of taxes from the production and processing of natural gas, the majority of which is tied to the commodity price of the natural gas. This can cause a large swing in the property tax revenue received by the District. There is a two-year lag between the sales of gas and when the District receives the property tax for those sales. For instance, the price of gas in 2018 is reflected in the property taxes received by the District in 2020.

Because the District is relatively new and currently serves few customers, the tax revenue is used to fund operations until there is enough of a customer base to cover these costs. Any tax revenue

that is available after operations and to pay any debt obligations is used for the capital construction program to continue expanding the water system and serving additional customers.

#### The District's Funds

#### **General Fund**

With the exception of the TABOR reserve requirements, the \$331,000 in bond reserves, and the PILT funds that are designated for the purchase of raw water, the remainder of this fund is available for operation and capital expenses.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Construction of the expansion to Bayfield's Water Treatment Plant began in 2015 and was completed in 2017. A total of \$8,322,243 was expended on construction, engineering design and construction management services for the project. Although this is not a capital asset that the District will own, it is part of an IGA with the Town of Bayfield that secures the District a long-term supply of treated water.

Pipeline construction expended \$402,095 in 2020, including easement acquisition, construction and engineering costs. One project that was expected to start construction in Fall 2020 was delayed until late December 2020 due to permitting issues.

The District sold General Obligation Tax Bonds in 2013 in the amount of \$5,000,000 to help pay the costs of the Bayfield Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project. The current outstanding principal for those bonds at the end of 2020 is \$3,310,000. The District borrowed \$2,500,000 from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to pay the costs of pipeline construction in 2016, 2017 and 2018. Although the District usually pays for pipeline construction with annual revenues, because the cost of the water treatment plant expansion exceeded the 2013 GO Bonds, it felt that it was necessary to borrow the money to backfill revenues that would have been used for pipeline construction instead of the treatment plant expansion. The current outstanding principal on that loan is \$2,056,071. The Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No. 1 borrowed \$1,000,000 from the CWRPDA in Drinking Water Revolving Fund monies to fund the distribution system in the Sundance Hills and Farraday Subdivisions. The first principal payment due on this loan was made in November 2019 and left an outstanding principal of \$979,544. Because of a grant from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs that was obtained to help fund the project, only \$698,033 of the loan was required and it was reduced to that amount in 2020. The current outstanding balance of this loan is \$585,461.

#### **Future Plans**

The District will continue to construct more distribution pipelines and connect new customers for the foreseeable future. The expansion of the Bayfield Water Treatment Plant will provide the District with at least 750,000 gallons per day of treatment capacity and has currently only used about 100,000 gallons per day of that capacity. The District is also negotiating with the City of Durango for a joint water treatment plant that will utilize water that the District has acquired in Lake Nighthorse, primarily for the western side of the District. This is not expected to come to fruition for four to five years.

## **Financial Contact**

The District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Edward Tolen at P.O. Box 1377, Ignacio, Colorado 81137.

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## December 31,

December 31,		
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,595,897	\$ 2,999,090
Restricted cash - bond reserve	331,000	353,000
Accounts receivable	9,048	7,098
Grant receivable	-	36,578
Property taxes receivable	1,477,729	1,763,213
Other current assets	-	330
Prepaid expenses	16,238	5,907
Inventory	35,837	49,204
Total current asso	ets 5,465,749	5,214,420
Prepaid Costs of Water	6,995,235	7,328,125
Undisbursed Loan Proceeds	-	436,546
Capital Assets	12,752,519	12,307,421
Total asso	ets 25,213,503	25,286,512
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 150,819	\$ 73,052
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	19,576	21,760
Accrued interest expense	14,113	14,113
Unissued tap fee credits	143,995	110,695
Current portion of long-term debt	365,816	358,238
Total current liabiliti	ies 694,319	577,858
Non-current Liabilities		
Long-term debt	5,693,779	6,438,369
Total liabiliti	ies 6,388,098	7,016,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property tax revenue	1,477,729	1,763,213
NET POSITION		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,110,987	9,596,230
Restricted for emergencies	48,451	68,310
Unrestricted	7,188,238	6,842,532
Total net positi	on \$17,347,676	\$16,507,072

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended,				
	20	)20		2019
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1	56,053	\$	105,948
Operating Expenses				
Amortization of prepaid water costs	3	32,890		332,890
Depreciation expense	3	06,198		284,191
Compensation and benefits	2	65,146		244,977
Employee benefits and taxes		88,344		81,404
Miscellaneous		69,673		60,110
Contract costs for water treatment plant operation and maintenance		47,711		33,449
Raw water operating and maintenance assessment		37,204		6,222
Legal fees		35,604		31,459
Capital outlay		28,993		48,535
Engineering		24,230		92,732
Accounting and auditing		22,320		23,549
Rent		14,242		15,691
Insurance		8,213		11,543
Repairs and maintenance		2,180		4,289
Subdistricts expense		-		9,608
Operating Expenses	1,2	82,948		1,280,649
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,1	26,895)	(1	1,174,701)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Property taxes	1,7	63,005		1,796,309
Specific ownership taxes	1	81,478		190,838
Tap fees		82,060		47,873
Payments in lieu of taxes	:	58,378		60,767
Grant income		26,064		273,935
Interest income		23,963		59,231
Other income		2,158		90,372
Interest expense	(1	74,008)		(175,489)
Treasurer fees - La Plata County	(	52,599)		(53,612)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,9	10,499	1	2,290,224
Income (Loss) Before Developer Donated Lines	7	83,604		1,115,523
Developer donated lines		57,000		6,400
Change in Net Position	8	40,604		1,121,923
Net position at beginning of year	16,5	07,072	1.	5,385,149
Net position at end of year	\$17,3	47,676	\$10	5,507,072

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the	year	ended,
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	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 154100	ф. 104.0 <b>2</b> 2
Cash received from customers	\$ 154,103	\$ 104,933
Other receipts	2,158	90,372
Cash paid to employees	(267,330)	(239,931)
Cash paid to suppliers	(424,588)	(64,022)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	s (535,657)	(108,648)
Property and specific ownership taxes	1,891,884	1,933,535
Tap fees	70,960	25,783
Payment in lieu of taxes	58,378	60,767
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activitie		2,020,085
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital debt	436,546	563,454
Capital-related grant proceeds	62,642	237,357
Principal payments of capital debt	(726,205)	(345,369)
Interest payments	(184,815)	(186,296)
Purchases of capital assets	(522,889)	(1,030,454)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activitie	s (934,721)	(761,308)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	23,963	59,231
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activitie		59,231
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cas		1,209,360
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year	3,352,090 \$ 3,926,897	2,142,730 \$ 3,352,090
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (1 126 895)	\$ (1 174 701)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$ (1,126,895) 332,890	\$ (1,174,701) 332,890
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water	332,890	332,890
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense	332,890 306,198	332,890 284,191
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income	332,890 306,198 2,158	332,890 284,191 90,372
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950)	332,890 284,191
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income	332,890 306,198 2,158	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950)	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331)	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in inventory	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184)	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity:	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184)	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717) 5,046
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717) <u>5,046</u> \$ (108,648) \$ 6,400
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in other current assets Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines Developer constructed lines exchanged for unissued tap fee credits	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000 \$ 44,400	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717) 5,046 \$ (108,648) \$ 6,400
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in other current assets Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines Developer constructed lines exchanged for unissued tap fee credits	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000 \$ 44,400	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717) <u>5,046</u> \$ (108,648) \$ 6,400 \$ -
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines Developer constructed lines exchanged for unissued tap fee credits Capital assets acquired by incurring accounts payable	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000 \$ 44,400	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Amortization of prepaid costs of water Depreciation expense Other income Change in accounts receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in other receivables Change in other receivables Change in inventory Change in other current assets Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accounts payable, net of capital and related financing activity Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activitie Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Developer donated lines Developer constructed lines exchanged for unissued tap fee credits Capital assets acquired by incurring accounts payable Cash reported on the Statement of Net Position	332,890 306,198 2,158 (1,950) (10,331) - 13,367 330 (49,240) (2,184) s \$ (535,657) \$ 57,000 \$ 44,400 \$ 127,007	332,890 284,191 90,372 (1,015) 6,030 365,705 (10,119) (330) (6,717) 5,046 \$ (108,648) \$ 6,400 \$ - \$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

## **REPORTING ENTITY**

The La Plata Archuleta Water District (the "District") was formed by court decree on August 19, 2008. The District is an independent political subdivision operating under the statutes for special districts of the State of Colorado and has its own elected governing board members. The Sundance/Farraday Subdivision No. 1 (Subdistrict) was formed on March 9, 2017 to facilitate the construction of a distribution system into three existing subdivisions. On November 7, 2017 the voters of the Subdistrict approved the Subdistrict to incur up to \$1,000,000 in debt and authorized a mill levy sufficient to service the debt. The Subdistrict is governed by the District's board of directors and is reported as part of the District's operations.

The mission of the District is to finance, construct, operate, and maintain a public water distribution system in the southeast portion of La Plata County.

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

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

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of the District's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as proprietary enterprise funds. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability. The District is constructing a public water distribution system that, when complete, will assess charges to its constituents for water usage by those constituents.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

## **Proprietary Fund**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered in part through user charges. The District's operations are accounted for as one enterprise fund.

## Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board follows these procedures in establishing the budget for the year:

- 1. In accordance with State statutes, prior to October 15, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. The state statutes require more detailed line item budgets be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for budgetary purposes is at the fund level.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comment.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Management is required to present a monthly report to the Board of Directors explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5. State statutes require the adoption of a summary budget for proprietary funds.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- 7. The District's Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

Deposits and Investments

Colorado law authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions, and local government investment pools.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of twelve months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with maturities exceeding twelve months are also considered to be cash equivalents when early redemption charges would not be significant.

#### Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consists of expendable supplies and pipeline repair parts. The cost of such inventory is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. The costs of prepaid expenses are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of the water distribution system will be charged to operating expenses over its useful life when it is placed in service using the straight-line method.

#### Estimates

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

#### Restricted Resources

It is the District's policy to use restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

## CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, treasury bills, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of twelve months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

At December 31, 2020, all of the District's deposits were held in eligible depositories as required by PDPA. Accordingly, all deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized as required by PDPA in accordance with state statute. Bank balances before outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and other reconciling items total \$918,123 and \$328,195 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The carrying amount in the financial statements for these deposits is \$925,255 and \$219,130 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's investment policy requires that, in making investment decisions, the District exercise judgment and care considering the probable income as well as the safety of capital. All investments allowed by Colorado statutes are considered by the District's policy to comply with this standard. This investment policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control.

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

Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. governmental agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank

General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies

Bankers' acceptances of certain banks

Certain securities lending agreements

Commercial paper

Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities

Certain money market funds

Guaranteed investment contracts

Local government investment pools

The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

#### **Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust**

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$3,001,642 (2020) and \$3,132,960 (2019) held in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust invests in U.S. Treasury securities, obligations of U.S. government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by the Trust 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 the Trust. The pool is not required to be, and is not, registered with the SEC.

The Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating service. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and the District records its investment in CSAFE at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

Investments in local government investment pools are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents:

		2020	 2019
Bank deposits	\$	925,255	\$ 219,130
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust		3,001,642	 3,132,960
	\$ 3	3,926,897	\$ 3,352,090

#### **Risk Disclosures**

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, are included below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits District investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The District has deposits in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust. Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. District policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however, the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All District investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by PDPA, or are investments in external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Restricted Cash**

The District has established a reserve account in accordance with the Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bond resolution establishes the calculation of the required reserve. The requirement has been met at December 31, 2020 by cash of \$331,000 included in the bond reserve account.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

#### TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. In general, TABOR restricts the ability of the State and local governments to increase revenues and spending, to impose taxes, and to issue debt and certain other types of obligations without voter approval. TABOR generally applies to the State and all local governments, including the District.

Some provisions of TABOR are unclear and will require further judicial interpretation. No representation can be made as to the overall impact of TABOR on the future activities of the District, including its ability to generate sufficient revenues for its general operations, to undertake additional programs, or to engage in any subsequent financing activities.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserve funds. The reserve fund must consist of at least 3% of fiscal year spending. TABOR allows local governments to impose emergency taxes (other than property taxes) if certain conditions are met. Local governments are not allowed to use emergency reserves or taxes to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or local government salary or benefit increases. The statement of net position carries a balance of \$48,451 (2020) and \$68,310 (2019) restricted for emergencies.

On May 4, 2010, the District's constituents voted to authorize a 5.0 mill levy rate and to exempt the District from the revenue limitations included in TABOR.

TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Ultimate implementation may depend upon litigation and legislative guidance.

The District believes it has complied with all aspects of the TABOR amendment.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

# CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	0 0		Deletions Transfers	
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 422,918	\$ 5,501	\$-	\$ -	\$ 428,419
Construction in progress	204,906	428,322	-	-	633,228
Raw water supply	1,177,144	207,732	-	-	1,384,876
Total nondepreciable assets	1,804,968	641,555	-	-	2,446,523
Depreciable Assets					
Pipelines	10,668,027	8,340	-	(20,108)	10,656,259
Subdivision lines	445,353	101,400	-	6,400	553,153
Water fill station	278,693	(5,384)	-	-	273,309
Pump station	112,868	(4,819)	-	-	108,049
Service lines	62,803	-	-	13,708	76,511
Equipment	30,229	-	-	-	30,229
Vehicles	64,698	-	-	-	64,698
Facilities	-	10,204	-	-	10,204
Software	7,500	-	-	-	7,500
Total depreciable assets	11,670,171	109,741	-	-	11,779,912
Less accumulated depreciation	1,167,718	306,198			1,473,916
Net depreciable assets	10,502,453	(196,457)	-	-	10,305,996
Total capital assets	\$ 12,307,421	\$ 445,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,752,519

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2020 and 2019

## A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 401,449	\$ 21,469	\$-	\$ -	\$ 422,918
Construction in progress	189,518	15,388	-	-	204,906
Raw water supply	1,177,144				1,177,144
Total nondepreciable assets	1,768,111	36,857	-	-	1,804,968
Depreciable Assets					
Pipelines	9,678,234	989,793	-	-	10,668,027
Subdivision lines	445,353	-	-	-	445,353
Water fill station	273,308	5,385	-	-	278,693
Pump station	108,049	4,819	-	-	112,868
Service lines	62,803	-	-	-	62,803
Equipment	30,229	-	-	-	30,229
Vehicles	64,698	-	-	-	64,698
Software	7,500			-	7,500
Total depreciable assets	10,670,174	999,997	-	-	11,670,171
Less accumulated depreciation	883,527	284,191		-	1,167,718
Net depreciable assets	9,786,647	715,806	-	-	10,502,453
Total capital assets	\$ 11,554,758	\$ 752,663	\$-	\$ -	\$ 12,307,421

## LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations during 2020 follows:

	Beginning		C				Due Within
	Balance	Ado	ditions	Deletions	Enc	ling Balance	One Year
General Obligation							
Bonds	\$ 3,530,000	\$	-	\$ 220,000	\$	3,310,000	\$ 225,000
2016 CWRPDA Loan	2,168,193		-	112,122		2,056,071	114,376
2018 CWRPDA Loan	979,544		-	394,083		585,461	26,440
	6,677,737		-	726,205		5,951,532	365,816
Unamortized premium	118,870		-	10,807		108,063	
Total	\$ 6,796,607	\$	-	\$ 737,012	\$	6,059,595	\$ 365,816

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

A summary of changes in long-term obligations during 2019 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ado	ditions	Deletions	Enc	ling Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation							
Bonds	\$ 3,745,000	\$	-	\$ 215,000	\$	3,530,000	\$ 220,000
2016 CWRPDA Loan	2,278,106		-	109,913		2,168,193	112,122
2018 CWRPDA Loan	1,000,000		-	20,456		979,544	26,116
	7,023,106		-	345,369		6,677,737	358,238
Unamortized premium	129,677		-	10,807		118,870	-
Total	\$ 7,152,783	\$	-	\$ 356,176	\$	6,796,607	\$ 358,238
2018 CWRPDA Loan Unamortized premium	1,000,000 7,023,106 129,677	\$		20,456 345,369 10,807	\$	979,544 6,677,737 118,870	<u>26,11</u> 358,23

#### Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds in the face amount of \$5,000,000 were issued at a premium of \$191,817 with a date of April 3, 2013. The interest rate varies from 2.0% to 4.0% payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. Principal is due and payable on December 15. Final maturity date is December 15, 2032. The District has covenanted to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries in amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, but not in excess of 2.5 mills.

#### Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) 2016 Note Payable

A note payable in the amount of \$2,500,000 was issued to CWRPDA during 2016. Payments, including interest at 2% per annum, of \$77,464 are payable on May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup> through May 1, 2036. The District has covenanted to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries in amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the loan, but not in excess of 2.5 mills.

#### Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) 2018 Note Payable

A note payable in the amount of \$1,000,000 (subsequently reduced by unspent note proceeds of \$301,967) was issued to CWRPDA during 2018. Payments, including interest at 2% per annum, of \$19,009 are payable on May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup> through May 1, 2039. The District has covenanted to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict in amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the loan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

The total annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 365,816	\$ 172,536	\$ 538,352
2022	368,646	162,955	531,601
2023	386,533	152,193	538,726
2024	404,478	139,648	544,126
2025	402,483	127,719	530,202
2026-2030	2,254,639	449,743	2,704,382
2031-2035	1,564,346	110,982	1,675,328
2036-2039	204,591	5,933	210,524
	\$ 5,951,532	\$ 1,321,709	\$ 7,273,241

On November 1, 2011, the electors of the District approved the incurrence of debt not to exceed \$25,000,000. \$7,500,000 of this authorization has been issued with \$17,500,000 remaining as authorized, but not issued. On November 7, 2017, the electors of the Subdistrict approved the incurrence of debt not to exceed \$1,000,000. The full \$1,000,000 was issued during 2018.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and general liability. The District is a member of the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") for property and liability insurance.

The Pool was formed by an intergovernmental agreement to provide public officials, property, general and automobile liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000, except if the claim falls within the government immunity statute, then the coverage is \$150,000 per person and a \$600,000 aggregate claim. The Pool is reinsured for 80% of the first \$250,000 of all claims and 100% for claims in excess of \$250,000. The District may be required to make additional contributions in the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts. 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. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed coverage.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 3	31,	2020	and	2019
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A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Assets	\$ 55,602,023
Liabilities	\$ 33,163,342
Surplus	 22,438,681
	\$ 55,602,023
Revenues	\$ 23,610,572
Expenses	 25,355,739
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (1,745,167)

#### **CONTRACTUAL MATTERS**

#### **Town of Bayfield**

The District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Bayfield (the Town). Pursuant to this agreement, the District paid costs to expand the water treatment plant owned by the Town. The costs to date of this expansion were \$8,322,243. The plant will continue to be owned and operated by the Town. The District participates in the operating and maintenance costs of the expanded plant. The District will also provide its share of raw water to the treatment plant.

The Town will provide treated water to the District which the District will distribute to its users through the District's distribution system.

The costs paid by the District that are associated with the expansion of the Town's water treatment plant are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as Prepaid Costs of Water. These prepaid costs are being amortized over 25 years from the date the expanded water treatment plant was placed in service to match the costs of providing water to the revenues generated. If the agreement is terminated prior to 25 years after the date the expanded water treatment plant is placed in service, the Town will reimburse the District for the unamortized costs of the expansion. Amortization of these costs commenced in 2017. The following is a schedule of costs and related amortization at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019
Prepaid Costs of Water	\$ 8,322,243	\$ 8,322,243
Accumulated Amortization	(1,327,008)	(994,118)
	\$ 6,995,235	\$ 7,328,125

Amortization of prepaid water costs was \$332,890 (2020) and \$332,890 (2019).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

If neither the Town nor the District terminates the agreement at the end of its term (including renewals if applicable), the agreement renews for additional terms of five years.

#### **Colorado Water Conservation Board**

The District has entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to acquire long-term municipal and industrial water supply. The agreement provides the District with the option to acquire up to 2,500 acre-feet of water stored in Lake Nighthorse. The agreement provides that the District may acquire additional acre-feet of water supply until the cumulative supply acquired equals the allotted 2,500 acre-feet of water. The minimum purchase each year is the lesser of 60-acre feet or the remaining allotment of the 2,500 acre-feet. If the District fails to exercise its option for two consecutive years the Colorado Water Conservation Board may terminate the agreement. The agreement expires when the District acquires its full allotment or in the year 2054 if the District has not acquired its full allotment.

During 2020 the District acquired 60 acre feet for \$207,731. During 2019 the District did not acquire any additional supply. Cumulative purchases through December 31, 2020 total 400 acre feet at a cost of \$1,384,876.

#### **Pine River Irrigation District**

The District leases 200 acre-feet of water per year from the Pine River Irrigation District. Leased water and standby water is billed per acre-foot plus a required surcharge. The lease does not have a stated expiration date. The District paid \$23,269 (2020) and \$22,241 (2019) pursuant to this agreement.

## **RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### 401(a) Retirement Plan

The District provides a 401(a) retirement plan for eligible District employees through the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) (the Plan). The Plan is a defined contribution money purchase plan. Employees participate in the Plan after 90 days of employment. The employees and the District each contribute 5% of gross wages. The District's contributions for each employee plus earnings are fully vested after five years of continuous service. District contributions and related interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before fully vesting are returned to the Plan to reduce future retirement requirements. The District contribute \$12,049 (2020) and \$11,465 (2019) to the Plan.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District has a deferred compensation plan (the Plan), administered by CCOERA, and created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits the District's employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the Plan is optional.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. The District has no ownership interest in the Plan, nor is the District liable for any losses under the Plan.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Expenditures Reported on the GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Expenditures on the Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>2020</b> Total expenditures	\$ 4,787,744	\$ 4,787,744	\$ 1,509,555	\$ 610,006	\$ 2,119,561	\$ 2,668,183
<b>2019</b> Total expenditures	\$ 6,212,111	\$ 6,212,111	\$ 1,509,750	\$ 758,742	\$ 2,268,492	\$ 3,943,619

# For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

# SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE RESERVE CALCULATION FOR THE COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTE PAYABLE

For the year ended December 31, 2020				
Budgeted expenditures for 2020		\$ 4,787,744		
Nonoperating and maintenance adjustments:				
Capital outlay	2,514,846			
Contingency and TABOR reserves	1,016,153			
Principal payments	332,122			
		3,863,121		
Budgeted operations and maintenance expenses for 2020		924,623		
Three months' budgeted operations and maintenance expenses for 2020		231,156		
Unrestricted cash reported on the Statement of Net Position		3,595,897		
Is unrestricted cash greater than three months' budgeted operations and maintenance expenses for 2020?	;	Yes		