### IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	19
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	21
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES	22

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Board of Directors Idledale Water and Sanitation District Jefferson County, Colorado

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Idledale Water and Sanitation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Idledale Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other-Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

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

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, CO

Simmons Election P.C.

August 25, 2021



#### IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	2,951
Cash and Investments - Restricted		109,147
Accounts Receivable		2,599
Receivable from County Treasurer		1,796
Property Taxes Receivable		328,960
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		127,932
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,005,394
Total Assets		1,578,779
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		35,053
Payroll Liabilities		12,438
Due to County Treasurer		55
Accrued Loan Interest		2,218
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		60,600
Due in More Than One Year		803,500
Total Liabilities		913,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		328,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		328,960
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		371,105
Restricted		7,200
Unrestricted		(42,350)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	335,955

#### IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program Revenues								t Revenues benses) and Change in et Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			harges for ervices	Ope Gran	rating ts and butions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions	Go	vernmental Activities
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$	285,415	\$	2,682	\$	-	\$	11,315	\$	(271,418)				
on Long-Term Debt		29,601								(29,601)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	315,016	\$	2,682	\$	-	\$	11,315		(301,019)				
		IERAL REVEN	NUES							288,107				
		operty Taxes ecific Ownersl	hip Taxe	es						21,600				
	Ne	et Investment I								1,720				
		Total Genera	ai Reven	ues						311,427				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						10,408								
Net Position - Beginning of Year							325,547							
	NET	POSITION - I	END OF	YEAR					\$	335,955				

# IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	General		General		General		General		General		 Debt Service	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	\$	2,951 109,079 2,599 1,796	\$ - 68 - -	\$	2,951 109,147 2,599 1,796								
Property Taxes Receivable  Total Assets	\$	239,947 356,372	\$ 89,013 89,081	\$	328,960 445,453								
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		<u>.</u>	 · ·		<u> </u>								
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Due to County Treasurer  Payroll Liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$	35,053 - 12,438 47,491	\$ - 55 - 55	\$	35,053 55 12,438 47,546								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Property Tax Revenue  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		239,947 239,947	 89,013 89,013		328,960 328,960								
FUND BALANCES  Restricted for:     Emergency Reserves - TABOR     Debt Service     Capital Projects Unassigned     Total Fund Balances		7,200 - 101,879 (40,145) 68,934	- 13 - - 13		7,200 13 101,879 (40,145) 68,947								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$	356,372	\$ 89,081										
statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					1,133,326								
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Loans Payable  Accrued Interest on Loans Payable					(864,100) (2,218)								
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	335,955								

# IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		 Debt Service	Total Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	199,754	\$ 88,353	\$	288,107	
Specific Ownership Taxes		21,600	-		21,600	
Water Service Fees		2,682	-		2,682	
Grant Revenue		11,315	-		11,315	
Interest Income		1,508	 212		1,720	
Total Revenues		236,859	88,565		325,424	
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative		89,600	1,327		90,927	
Operations		152,984	-		152,984	
Capital		93,172	-		93,172	
Debt Service		-	87,225		87,225	
Total Expenditures		335,756	88,552		424,308	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(98,897)	13		(98,884)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		167,831	 		167,831	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	68,934	\$ 13_	\$	68,947	

# IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (98,884)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable assets over the estimated useful life of the asset. During the current period, this is the net amount of capital outlay.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	93,172 (42,831)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	(-=,:,
Loan Principal Payment	58,800
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	45.
Accrued Interest on Loans Payable - Change in Liability	151
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,408

# IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Fin	iance with al Budget	
	 Budget Original Final			Actual Amounts		Positive legative)
	 Original		ı ıııaı	Amounts		(cgative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 200,374	\$	200,374	\$ 199,754	\$	(620)
Specific Ownership Taxes	23,120		23,120	21,600		(1,520)
Water Service Fees	13,000		2,682	2,682		-
Grant Revenue	22,500		11,315	11,315		-
Interest Income	 2,720		1,500	 1,508		8
Total Revenues	261,714		238,991	236,859		(2,132)
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative:						
Director Fees	3,000		3,700	3,700		-
Dues/Licenses	-		500	485		15
Election/Publication	200		50	56		(6)
Insurance	9,000		8,500	8,463		37
Miscellaneous	2,000		300	286		14
Office Supplies/Postage	1,000		100	992		(892)
Payroll Taxes	240		240	207		33
Professional Services:						=
Audit/Accounting	15,000		39,000	38,704		296
Legal	20,000		10,000	10,890		(890)
Management	14,000		25,000	22,818		2,182
County Treasurer's Fees	3,006		3,000	2,999		1
Operations:						
Equipment Rental	1,000		3,000	2,832		168
Maintenance and Repairs	7,500		36,000	36,061		(61)
Plant Operator Salaries	56,000		54,000	53,443		557
Payroll Taxes	4,480		3,460	3,460		-
Supplies and Expenses	1,000		150	140		10
Training	500		-	-		-
Treatment and Testing	5,500		12,000	11,222		778
Utilities	9,000		6,000	5,867		133
Water Purchase/Augmentation/Hauling	65,000		46,000	39,959		6,041
Capital:  Management	_		2,000	1,781		219
Engineering	45,000		45,000	45,241		(241)
Furniture and Equipment	-5,000		10,000	7,807		2,193
Water Distribution System	5,000		38,000	38,343		(343)
Contingency	2,574		4,000	-		4,000
Total Expenditures	 270,000		350,000	 335,756		14,244
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,286)		(111,009)	(98,897)		12,112
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 272,318		167,831	 167,831		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 264,032	\$	56,822	\$ 68,934	\$	12,112

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Idledale Water and Sanitation District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Jefferson County, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in the Town of Idledale, Jefferson County, Colorado. The District was established in 1947 to provide for the orderly and uniform administration of water and sewer operation within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The district currently serves approximately 133 connected water taps. The District does not currently provide any sewer services. The District's primary revenues are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and water service fees. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

The District has two employees who perform plant operations functions. All administrative functions are contracted.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The District's original budget was for presentation as a propriety fund. With the change in accounting policy to governmental funds, the total budget was reallocated between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include computer equipment and sewer system components, are reported by the District. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Water System	3 to 50 Years
Machine and Equipment	10 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Office Equipment	10 Years

#### **Tap Fees and Construction Contributions**

Public improvements contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair value when received. Tap fees become collectible upon issuance of a tap permit and are classified as capital contributions at the time of collection.

#### Water Rights

The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal, and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Equity**

#### **Net Position**

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

This District did not have any unused lines of credit as of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 2,951
Cash and Investments - Restricted	109,147
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 112,098

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 10,950
Investments	101,148
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 112,098

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The state commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$10,950.

#### **Investments**

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- \* Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	_
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 101,148

#### COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The state securities commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 follows:

		alance -						Balance -
	Dec	ember 31, 2019	In	creases	Door	eases	De	ecember 31, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being		2019		CIEdSES	Decre	20000		2020
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,316	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,316
Water Rights	Ψ	105,616	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	105,616
Total Capital Assets, Not	-	100,010	-		-			100,010
Being Depreciated		127,932		-		-		127,932
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated:								
Building		1,576		_		-		1,576
Water System		1,777,561		85,365		-		1,862,926
Machinery and Equipment		44,555		7,807		-		52,362
Furniture and Equipment		916		, -		-		916
Total Capital Assets Being		_						
Depreciated		1,824,608		93,172		-		1,917,780
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
For:								
Building		(1,576)		-		-		(1,576)
Water System		(822,508)		(42,311)		-		(864,819)
Machinery and Equipment		(44,555)		(520)		-		(45,075)
Furniture and Equipment		(916)				-		(916)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		(869,555)		(42,831)		-		(912,386)
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		955,053		50,341		-		1,005,394
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,082,985	\$	50,341	\$	_	\$	1,133,326

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, was charged to general government in the amount of \$42,831.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2020:

	_	ealance - cember 31, 2019	Increases Decreases		Balance - December 31, 2020		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Loans From Direct Borrowings Series 2017 Loan Subtotal Loans from Direct	\$	922,900	\$		\$ 58,800	\$	864,100	\$	60,600
Borrowings		922,900		-	58,800		864,100		60,600
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	922,900	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 58,800	\$	864,100	\$	60,600

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

#### General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan - Series 2017

On December 21, 2017, the District obtained from NBH Bank a \$1,037,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017 (Series 2017 Loan) for the purpose of advance refunding the District's Series 2009 Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Bond (Series 2009 Bond), funding a Loan Project Fund, and paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Loan. Interest on the Series 2017 Loan is 3.08% per annum, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2018. The Series 2017 Loan matures on December 1, 2032.

The Series 2017 Loan is secured with Pledged Revenues consisting of: (i) such portion of the revenue derived by the imposition of the Required Mill Levy as is sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2017 Loan as the same becomes due; (ii) the Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Required Mill Levy; and (iii) all other legally available moneys of the District.

With the issuance of the Series 2017 Loan, sufficient funds were placed in escrow to advance refund the principal and interest on the Series 2009 Bond, which will mature on April 1, 2019. The Series 2009 Bond is considered to be defeased and is not considered to be a liability of the District. The reacquisition price of the Series 2009 Bond exceeded the net carrying amount by \$30,955. This amount was recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the original remaining life of the Series 2009 Bond and has been fully amortized as of December 31, 2019. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$110,214 and a cash flow savings of \$3,609 due to the average interest rate of the Series 2007 Loan being lower than the Series 2009 Bond.

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an Event of Default under the terms of the Series 2017 Loan: (a) failure to pay principal and interest when due; (b) failure to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenues to the Series 2017 Loan; (c) a default in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Series 2017 Loan, or (d) filing a petition under bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation under the Series 2017 Loan. No Events of Default have occurred since the issuance of the Series 2017 Loan.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The District's long-term debt will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		 Interest			Total
2021	\$	60,600	\$	26,614	\$	87,214
2022		62,500		24,748		87,248
2023		64,400		22,823		87,223
2024		66,400		20,839		87,239
2025		68,400		18,794		87,194
2026-2030		375,100		61,034		436,134
2031-2032		166,700		7,740		174,440
Total	\$	864,100	\$	182,592	\$	1,046,692

#### **Authorized Debt**

As of December 31, 2020, the District had no remaining unissued voted general obligation debt authorization.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets that will be owned by the District, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2020, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,133,326
Less: Outstanding Loan Payable - Current Amount	(60,600)
Outstanding Loan Payable - Noncurrent Amount	(803,500)
Add: Unspent Loan Proceeds	101,879
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 371,105

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitution provisions or enabling legislation. The District had \$7.200 of funds restricted for TABOR emergency reserves.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is the result of the District's capital assets, which were funded with long-term debt, being depreciated over the useful lives of the assets.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 8 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.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 7, 2017, the voters within the District authorized an increase in property taxes generated from an operations and maintenance mill levy of up to \$300,000 annually, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the limits imposed on increases in property taxation by Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes in any year, or any other law which purports to limit the District's revenues or expenditures as it currently exists or as it may be amended in the future.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	ar	Original nd Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
DEBT SERVICE						
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	88,627	\$	88,353	\$	(274)
Investment Income		660		212		(448)
Other Income		2,000		-		(2,000)
Total Revenues		91,287		88,565	`	(2,722)
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fees		1,329		1,327		2
Loan Interest		28,425		28,425		_
Loan Principal		58,800		58,800		_
Contingency		1,446		-		1,446
Total Expenditures		90,000		88,552		1,448
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,287		13		(1,274)
Funds Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,287	\$	13	\$	(1,274)

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

## IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

\$1,037,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan Series 2017 Dated December 21, 2017 Interest Rate of 3.08% Payable June 1 and December 1

·	_		
Principal	Due D	ecember 1	

1 Tillelpar Bae Becomber 1								
Р	rincipal		Interest		Total			
\$	60,600	\$	26,614	\$	87,214			
	62,500		24,748		87,248			
	64,400		22,823		87,223			
	66,400		20,839		87,239			
	68,400		18,794		87,194			
	70,500		16,688		87,188			
	72,700		14,516		87,216			
	75,000		12,277		87,277			
	77,300		9,967		87,267			
	79,600		7,586		87,186			
	82,100		5,134		87,234			
	84,600		2,606		87,206			
\$	864,100	\$	182,592	\$	1,046,692			
		62,500 64,400 66,400 68,400 70,500 72,700 75,000 77,300 79,600 82,100 84,600	\$ 60,600 \$ 62,500 64,400 66,400 70,500 72,700 75,000 77,300 79,600 82,100 84,600	\$ 60,600 \$ 26,614 62,500 24,748 64,400 22,823 66,400 20,839 68,400 18,794 70,500 16,688 72,700 14,516 75,000 12,277 77,300 9,967 79,600 7,586 82,100 5,134 84,600 2,606	\$ 60,600 \$ 26,614 \$ 62,500 24,748 64,400 22,823 66,400 20,839 68,400 18,794 70,500 16,688 72,700 14,516 75,000 12,277 77,300 9,967 79,600 7,586 82,100 5,134 84,600 2,606			

## IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Prior						
		ar Assessed						
		Valuation						
		or Current						Percent
Year Ended	Ye	ar Property	Mills		Total Prop	erty Ta	xes	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Levied	Levied Collected		Collected	to Levied	
				_				
2016	\$	2,387,433	9.344	\$	22,308	\$	21,968	98.48 %
2017		2,385,184	9.475		22,600		22,581	99.92
2018		2,859,999	74.963		214,394		214,942	100.26
2019		2,890,518	74.406		215,071		213,814	99.42
2020		3,853,348	75.000		289,001		288,107	99.69
Estimated for the								
Year Ending								
December 31,								
2021	\$	3,870,110	85.000	\$	328,960			

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.