(Saguache County, Colorado)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

with Independent Auditor's Report

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District Saguache County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information on page 31 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 information on page 31 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.

Management has omitted 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 the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of legal compliance and 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lamer Higgs & associated, DC

Lakewood, Colorado September 29, 2017



BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	708,110	\$	229,199	\$	937,309	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		70,200		773,315		843,515	
Accounts receivable				262,127		262,127	
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer		7,383		2,839		10,222	
Property taxes receivable		439,768		202,056		641,824	
Prepaid expenses		_		2,380		2,380	
Capital assets not being depreciated		_		352,780		352,780	
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation				8,197,697		8,197,697	
Total assets		1,225,461		10,022,393		11,247,854	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred cost of bond refunding		. <u>-</u>		196,034		196,034	
Pension related deferred outflow				49,323		49,323	
Total deferred outflows of resources				245,357		245,357	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		5,594		37,794		43,388	
Accrued interest		-		23,265		23,265	
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year		·		131,704		131,704	
Due in more than one year		_		6,352,558		6,352,558	
Net pension liability		<u>-</u> -		670,984		670,984	
Total liabilities		5,594		7,216,305	-	7,221,899	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property tax revenue		439,768		202,056		641,824	
Pension related deferred inflow		_		104_		104	
Total deferred inflows of resources		439,768		202,160		641,928	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets				2,601,717		2,601,717	
Restricted		54,000		269,350		323,350	
Loan operating reserve requirement		16,200				16,200	
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		709,899		(21,782)		688,117	
Unrestricted	\$	780,099	\$	2,849,285	\$	3,629,384	
Total net position	<u> </u>	700,079	Ψ	2,077,203	4	2,023,031	

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Total	(129,416)	(21,721)	(468,961)	(299,394) (768,355)		661,049	77,235	13,467	48,951	•	800,702	(690,769)	3,726,453	3,629,384
and		8			↔						١	١		1	8
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business-type Activities	€		(468,961)	(299,394)		219,464		5,163	37,988	90,000	352,615	(415,740)	3,265,025	\$ 2,849,285
Net (Governmental Activities	\$ (129,416)	(129,410)				441,585	77,235	8,304	10,963	(000,06)	448,087	318,671	461,428	\$ 780,099
Capital	and Contributions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	\$ 36,878	36.878										
Program Revenues Operating	Grants and Contributions	\$	·	€	4)		rehin taxes	t income			1 revenues	tion	inning	gui
	Charges for Services	<u>-</u>	· · ·	\$ 966,855	9	9	General revenues:	Specific ownership faxes	Net investment income	Other income	Transfere	Total general revenues	Change in net nosition	Net nosition - Reginning	Net position - Ending
	Expenses	129,416	129,416	1,472,694	299,394	799,334									
	田	89	€9	€9	6	0									

Total General government

Functions/Programs
Governmental activities:
General government

Interest on long-term debt and related costs

Business-type activities: Water and sanitation

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2016

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	708,110
Restricted cash and cash investments		70,200
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer		7,383
Property taxes receivable		439,768
Total assets	\$	1,225,461
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND		
FUND BALANCE		04
Accounts payable	\$	5,594
Total liabilities		5,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		100 500
Deferred property tax revenue		439,768
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		439,768
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted:		16,000
Emergency reserves		16,200
Loan operating reserve requirement		54,000
Unassigned		709,899
Total fund balance		780,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND		
FUND BALANCE	\$	1,225,461
		700.000
Net position of governmental activities	_\$	780,099

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General			
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	441,585		
Specific ownership taxes		77,235		
Interest income		8,304		
Miscellaneous revenue		10,963		
Total revenues	-	538,087		
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Audit		10,791		
Accounting		30,672		
County Treasurer's fees		13,485		
Directors' fees		2,600		
Elections		962		
Legal fees		37,210		
Management		33,696		
Total expenditures	<u></u>	129,416		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		408,671		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds		(90,000)		
Total other financing sources	-	(90,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		318,671		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		461,428		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		780,099		
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$_	318,671		

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	A	sudgeted Amounts nal and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	419,914	\$ 441,585	\$	21,671	
Specific ownership taxes		100,800	77,235		(23,565)	
Interest income		3,480	8,304		4,824	
Miscellaneous revenue		3,000	10,963		7,963	
Total Revenues		527,194	 538,087		10,893	
EXPENDITURES						
General government:			<u>-</u>		(2.14)	
Audit		10,550	10,791		(241)	
Accounting		40,000	30,672		9,328	
County Treasurer's fees		13,402	13,485		(83)	
Directors' fees		6,500	2,600		3,900	
Elections		22,000	962		21,038	
Legal fees		58,000	37,210		20,790	
Management		65,000	33,696		31,304	
Total Expenditures		215,452	 129,416		86,036	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		311,742	 408,671		96,929	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(15.000)			15,820	
Emergency reserve		(15,820)	(00,000)		310,000	
Transfers to other funds		(400,000)	 (90,000)		325,820	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(415,820)	 (90,000)		323,820	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(104,078)	318,671		422,749	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		458,871	 461,428		2,557	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	354,793	\$ 780,099	\$	425,306	

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2016

Water and Sewer

	Water and Enter Fun		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	229,199	
Cash and investments - restricted		773,315	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		262,127	
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer		2,839	
Property taxes receivable		202,056	
Prepaid expenses		2,380	
Capital assets not being depreciated		352,780	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,197,697	
Total assets		10,022,393	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred cost of bond refunding	\$	196,034	
Pension related deferred outflow		49,323	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_\$	245,357	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current Liabilities		25 524	
Accounts payable	\$	37,794	
Accrued interest payable		23,265	
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term debt:		101 501	
Due within one year		131,704	
Due in more than one year		6,352,558	
Net pension liability		670,984	
Total liabilities		7,216,305	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred taxes receivable	\$	202,056	
Pension related deferred inflow	Equipment of the Control	104	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_\$_	202,160	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		2,601,717	
Restricted			
Loan operating reserve requirement		269,350	
Unrestricted		(21,782)	
Total net position	\$	2,849,285	

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Year Ended December 31, 2016	
	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Water and sewer fees	\$ 659,362
Availability of service fees	247,725
Miscellaneous revenue	59,768
Total operating revenue	966,855
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	450,604
Insurance	33,321
Office expense	23,615
Operating expenses	23,218
Professional fees	22,249
Repair and maintenance	142,676
Salaries and benefits	548,300
Small tools and supplies	7,845
Testing	5,810
Utilities	93,340
Utility billing	11,479
Vehicle operations	20,834
Water costs	89,403
Total operating expenses	1,472,694
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(505,839)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Property and specific ownership taxes	219,464
Payment in lieu of taxes	27,988
Grant income	36,278
Interest income	5,163
Sale of asset	10,000
Interest and fiscal expense	(299,394)
Total nonoperating revenue, net	(501)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFE	ERS (506,340)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - TAP FEES TRANSFERS IN	90,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(415,740)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,265,025
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,849,285

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2016

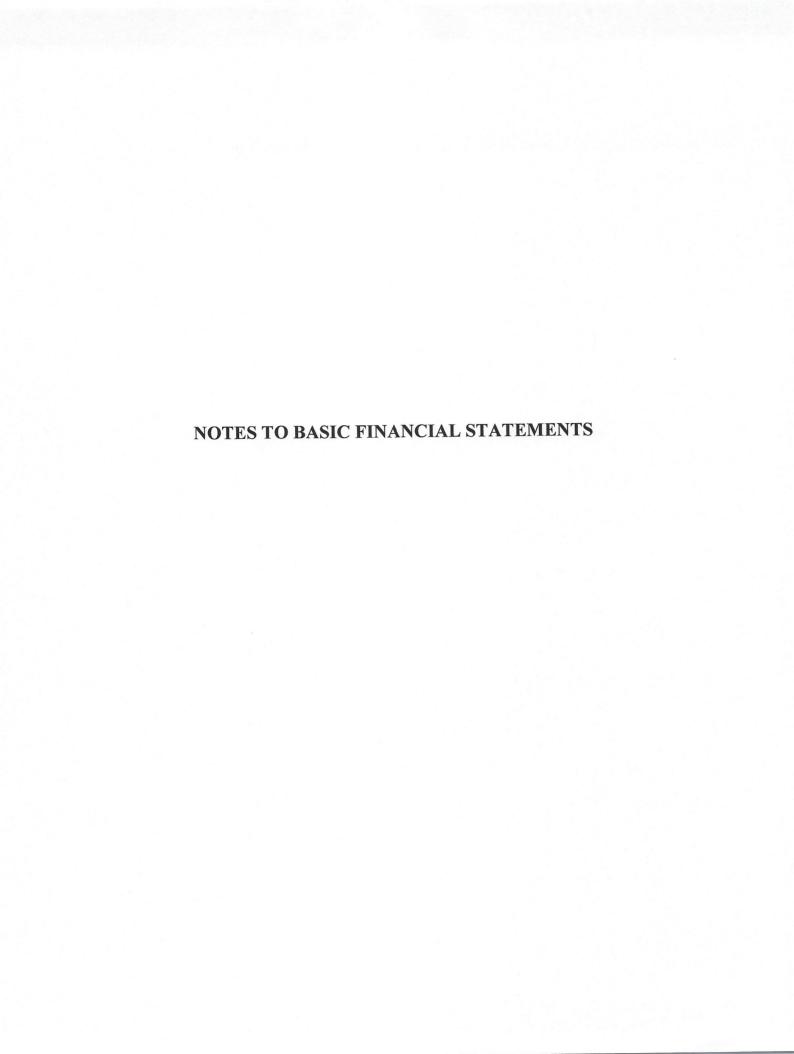
	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	977,591		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(399,720)		
Cash payments to employees for services		(447,283)		
Net cash used in operating activities		130,588		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		00.000		
Transfers in		90,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		90,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property and specific ownership taxes received		216,625		
Tap fees received		600		
Payment in lieu of taxes		27,988		
Purchases of capital assets		(120,722)		
Principal paid on debt		(123,212)		
Grant income		36,278		
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt		(329,991)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(292,434)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income		5,163		
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,163		
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(66,683)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,069,197		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR		1,002,514		

Continued

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ (505,839)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	450,604
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	7,897
Change in deferred	-
Prepaid expense	(827)
Accounts payable	26,507
Pension related liabilities	152,246
Total adjustments	 636,427
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 130,588



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Saguache County, Colorado. The District was established on January 21, 1972 to provide water and sewer services within and outside of its boundaries.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). A summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

The District has no component units for which either discrete or blended presentation is required. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on a determination of the elected official's financial accountability to their constituents, and whether the financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. Further, the financial statements of the reporting entity should enable the reader to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. The criteria used for determining whether an entity should be included, either blended or discretely presented, includes but is not limited to fiscal dependency, imposition of will, legal standing, and the primary recipient of services.

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 (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the District. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed to a significant extent by fees and charges.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. *Program revenues* include 1) fees and 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after yearend. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal period for which they are levied, providing the available criteria are met.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Additionally, the District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – The enterprise fund is used to account for those operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The District has one enterprise fund-the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. The intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as programs revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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.

Receivables — All receivables are reported net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$56,827 at December 31, 3016.

Prepaid Expenses — Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Due To and From Other Funds — Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payable are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". In the government-wide financial statements, all internal balances have been substantially eliminated.

Restricted Cash and Investments — The use of certain cash and investments of the District is restricted. These cash and investment items are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by debt agreements.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount the District can reasonably expect to receive to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants.

Amortization of Bond Issue Premium – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, bond premiums are reported as a component of noncurrent liabilities. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Amortization of bond premiums reduced interest expense by \$7,020 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Accumulated amortization of bond premiums totaled \$43,633 at December 31, 2016.

Cost of Bond Refunding – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the deferred cost on bond refunding is being amortized over the life of the refunded bonds. The amortization amount is a component unit of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost of \$196,034 at December 31, 2016, is reflected as deferred outflows of financial resources.

Capital Assets — Capital assets, which include property, water plant, sewage treatment plant and collection systems, related improvements and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not include as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water plant and distribution systems

Sewage treatment plant and collection systems

Equipment

20-40 years
20-40 years
5-15 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Compensated absences— District employees earn paid time off at the rate of 160 to 200 hours per year, based on length of service, which is to be used for vacations, medical leave or personal time off. Employees are allowed to accrue up to 80 hours of unused paid time off at the end of each calendar year. Compensated absences are recorded as current salary cost when paid.

Contributed Capital - Tap fees are generally recorded as capital contributions when received.

Long-Term Liabilities — In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity — The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-spendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted -This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Statement of Cash Flows — For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, government pools, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement — In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of Statement No. 72 is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The District adopted the provisions of Statement No. 72 during the year ended December 31, 2016. There were no restatements of reported values of the District's assets or liabilities resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 72. See Note 4 for the expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

Subsequent Events — The District has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date of issuance of the financial statements.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Information — The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In the fall, the District Manager submits to the Board of Directors, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the District to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally approved.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental and proprietary funds.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. The budget for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is prepared on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, which is normal for proprietary funds. The primary differences are that bond proceeds are treated as a budget source, capital expenditures and principal payments are treated as a budget use, and accrued unpaid interest and the amortization and depreciation expense are not budgeted.
- 8. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended.
- 9. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2016:

	Deposits	COLO- TRUST	Total
Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 937,309	_	\$ 937,309
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total	308,013 \$1,245,322	535,502 \$ 535,502	\$ 843,515 1,780,824

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2016:

		vernmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	708,110 70,200	\$ 229,199 773,315	\$ 937,309 843,515
Total	<u>\$</u>	778,310	\$ 1,002,514	\$ 1,780,824

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits including money markets were \$1,245,322, the bank balances were \$1,244,074. Of the total bank balance, \$318,881 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$925,193 falls under the provision of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act which is collateralized in single institution pools.

Investments — The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities
- Certain international agencies' securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Certain commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certificates of deposits
- Certain money market fund
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Fair Value Measurements - The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest level to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest level to unobservable inputs (level) as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3 Valuation derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are observable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

> December 31, 2016

Investments measured at NAV:

\$ 535,502 **COLOTRUST**

Total investments measured at NAV \$ 535,502

Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued primarily using quoted prices in inactive markets, as well as other pricing methods using observable inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Investments Measured at NAV:

Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes by state statutes. A twelve member Board of Trustees, elected by the fund participants, is responsible for overseeing the management of COLOTRUST, including establishing operating standards and policies. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Designated custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. All securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury notes. COLOTRUST reports all investments as level 2 investments while the District's investment in COLOTRUST is reported at NAV. The separate audited financial statements of COLOTRUST are available on their website at www.colotrust.com. The District has no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions on their investments in COLOTRUST.

Investments with maturities of less than 90 days are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

The District's investments are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk as described below:

Interest Rate Risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those described above. The District does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2016 the District's COLOTRUST investment is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Restricted cash and investments

As of December 31, 2016, unspent bond proceeds were restricted for the costs to improve various components of the water and sewer systems of \$503,965.

In accordance with the terms of the CWRPDA Loans (see Note 5) the District is required to maintain an operating reserve equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation of the water and sewer systems, as set forth in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2016, the required operating reserve was \$323,350, which met the requirement of the loan covenants.

The District restricted \$16,200 in compliance with State requirements for emergency reserves (Note 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	 alance at cember 31, 2015	A	dditions	Dispo Retire		 alance at cember 31, 2016
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						70 000
Land	\$ 52,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 52,823
Construction in process	179,185		120,772		-	 299,957
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	 232,008		120,772		-	 352,780
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Water plant and distribution system	8,633,108		-		-	8,633,108
Sewer plant and collection system	8,185,108		-		-	8,185,108
Machinery and equipment	277,967				-	277,967
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	17,096,183		-		-	17,096,183
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water plant and distribution system	4,166,740		222,351		-	4,389,091
Sewer plant and collection system	4,069,704		211,323		-	4,281,027
Machinery and equipment	211,438		16,930		-	228,368
Total accumulated depreciation	8,447,882		450,604		-	8,898,486
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,648,301		(450,604)		-	8,197,697
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,880,309	\$	(329,832)	\$	_	\$ 8,550,477

Depreciation expense of \$450,604 for the year ended December 31, 2016 was charged to the enterprise fund operations.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Business-Type Activities:	 Balance at cember 31, 2015	Addi	itions	Re	eductions	_	Balance at ecember 31,	,	mounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2010 Bonds Bond Issuance Premium	\$ 5,355,000 136,871	\$	-	\$	50,000 7,020	\$	5,305,000 129,851	\$	50,000 7,020
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 5,491,871	\$		\$	57,020	\$	5,434,851	_\$_	57,020
CWRPDA Loan: 2009 Loan	\$ 1,122,623	\$		\$	73,212		1,049,411	\$	74,684
	\$ 6,614,494	\$	_	\$	130,232	\$	6,484,262	\$	131,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Bonds payable

\$5,405,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2010, dated October 26, 2010

The District issued \$5,405,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding financial obligations and funding certain capital improvements to various components of the water and sewer systems. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were also used to provide funds to pay future bond interest and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The bonds consist of serial bonds issued in the amount of \$400,000 due annually on each December 1 through 2020 and term bonds issued in the amounts of \$600,000, \$1,000,000 and \$3,405,000 due December 1, 2025, 2030 and 2040, respectively. Such term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption. The bonds bear interest at 2.75% to 4.77%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2011.

The term bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter, without redemption premium. Serial bonds are not callable prior to maturity.

The bonds and interest are insured as to repayment by the District.

Loans payable

\$1,483,750 Loan Agreement, Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA), dated August 19, 2009

On August 19, 2009, the District entered into a loan agreement with CWRPDA for a maximum principal amount of \$1,483,750. The loan proceeds were used for distribution system improvements, water main and meter replacements, and well improvements.

Payments of principal and interest are made semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2010 through June 1, 2029. The loan bears interest at the rate of 2.0% per annum. The District has the option to repay the loan, in whole or in part, without penalty upon prior written notice of not less than 30 days to CWRPDA.

The 2009 loan agreement contains a restrictive covenant which requires the District to maintain a three-month operating reserve (see Note 4). At December 31, 2016, the District restricted \$323,350 of fund balance in compliance with this covenant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Debt Maturities

Debt maturities for the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

Year	Business Type Activities					
		Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	124,684	\$	280,992		
2018		126,185		277,990		
2019		177,717		274,834		
2020		179,278		269,772		
2021		190,872		264,678		
2022 - 2026		1,059,407		1,210,847		
2027 - 2031		1,341,268		968,984		
2032 - 2036		1,500,000		647,750		
2037 - 2040		1,655,000		215,000		
Total	\$	6,354,411		4,410,847		

Refunding

On October 26, 2010, the District refunded and paid the following financial obligation by the issuance of \$3,995,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 (refunding component of the \$5,405,000 issue) with an average interest rate of 4.93%.

	Dated	Principal Refunded	Average Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 2001 CWRPDA Loan	May 21 2009 December 20, 2001	\$ 3,105,000 544,434	7.86% 4.00%
2007 Wells Fargo Capital Lease Total	January 19, 2007	174,717 \$ 3,824,151	4.20%

The District refunded the financial obligations to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 30 years by almost \$243,058 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$772,925.

In the government-wide statements, the District incurred a cost on bond refunding in the amount of \$275,881, which has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the refunded 2009 bonds. At December 31, 2016, the remaining amount to be deferred was \$196,034.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Debt authorization

On November 4, 2008 and May 4, 2010, a majority of qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in amounts not to exceed \$6,000,000 and \$6,000,000, respectively, at interest rates not to exceed 8.5% per annum. The 2010 authorization was for the purpose of refunding previously issued bonds. At December 31, 2016, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes.

<u>Purpos</u> e	 thorized in 08 and 2010	sed by 2009 nds and Note	Us	sed by 2010 Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Water Supply Sanitary Sewer	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000	\$ 2,039,234 2,549,516	\$	960,000 450,000	\$ 766 484
Refunding	 6,000,000	 		3,995,000	2,005,000
Total	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 4,588,750	\$	5,405,000	\$ 2,006,250

7. NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, loans, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2016, the District had net investment in capital assets as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net Long-term liabilities due within one year Long-term liabilities due in more than one year Unspent bond proceeds	\$	352,780 8,197,697 (131,704) (6,352,558) 535,502
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	2,601,717

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, net grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through the constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The purposes for the restrictions of net position are described in Note 4. As of December 31, 2016, the District had restricted net position as follows:

Restricted:

Loan operating reserve requirement	\$ 323,350
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	 16,200
Total restricted net position	\$ 339,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

As of December 31, 2016, the District had unrestricted net position of \$688,117.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund ("LGDTF"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension fund which is administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the LGDTF Plan-a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS"), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. PERA provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth in C.R.S ss 24-51-602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- *Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- *The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increase in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structured receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the LGDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions. Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S.ss 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

	Rate
Employer Contribution Rate	10.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to th Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. ss 24-51-208(1)(f) ₁	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF1	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. ss 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. ss 24-51-4111	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF ₁	12.68%

1. Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. ss 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by LGDTF from the District were \$38,196 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$670,984 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the District's proportion was .04969 percent, which was an decrease of .0081 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized additional PERA pension expense of \$152,246. At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$11,942	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$47,600	\$1,940
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$28,131	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(\$76,546)	(\$2,044)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$38,196	-
Total	\$49,323	(\$104)

\$38,196 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2017 \$4,365

2018 \$4,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation

Real wage growth

Wage inflation

Salary increases, including wage inflation

Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension

2.80 percent

1.10 percent

3.90 percent

3.90 - 10.85 percent

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.50 percent
Discount rate 7.50 percent

Future post-retirement benefit increases:
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;

and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)

2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve(AIR)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 yea and Females set back 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

The LGDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 18, 2016, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-pont higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$989,336	\$670,984	\$407,355

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

9. INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The transfer of \$90,000 from the General Fund to the Enterprise Fund was for the purpose of assisting with operating costs of the Enterprise Fund

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

The District was a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2016. The Pool is an organization created by an intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settlements have not exceeded coverage during the past three fiscal years.

11. AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

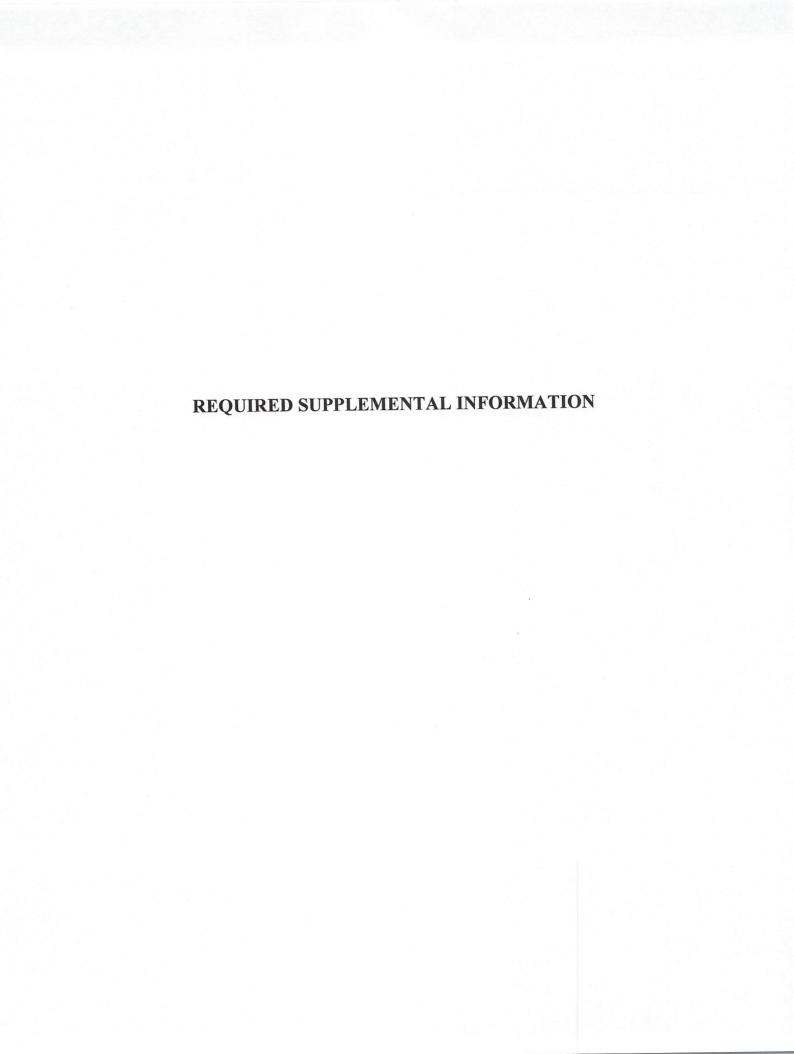
Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorize to issue revenue bonds and receiving less that 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's Board of Directors has adopted a resolution establishing an enterprise to operate its water and sanitation activities. The District's management believes its water and sanitation operations qualify for this exclusion.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

The District believes, after consultation with legal counsel, 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.

On November 3, 1998, the voters approved a ballot which stated that the District is authorized to collect, retain and expend all revenues including grants and other funds collected during 1998 and each subsequent year from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, effective January 1, 1998, provided, however that no property tax mill levy be increased at any time nor shall any new tax be imposed without prior approval of the voters. On November 4, 2008, the District electors approved a ballot question regarding a tax increase to pay for District operations, maintenance and other expenses.



BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Years Ended December 31,

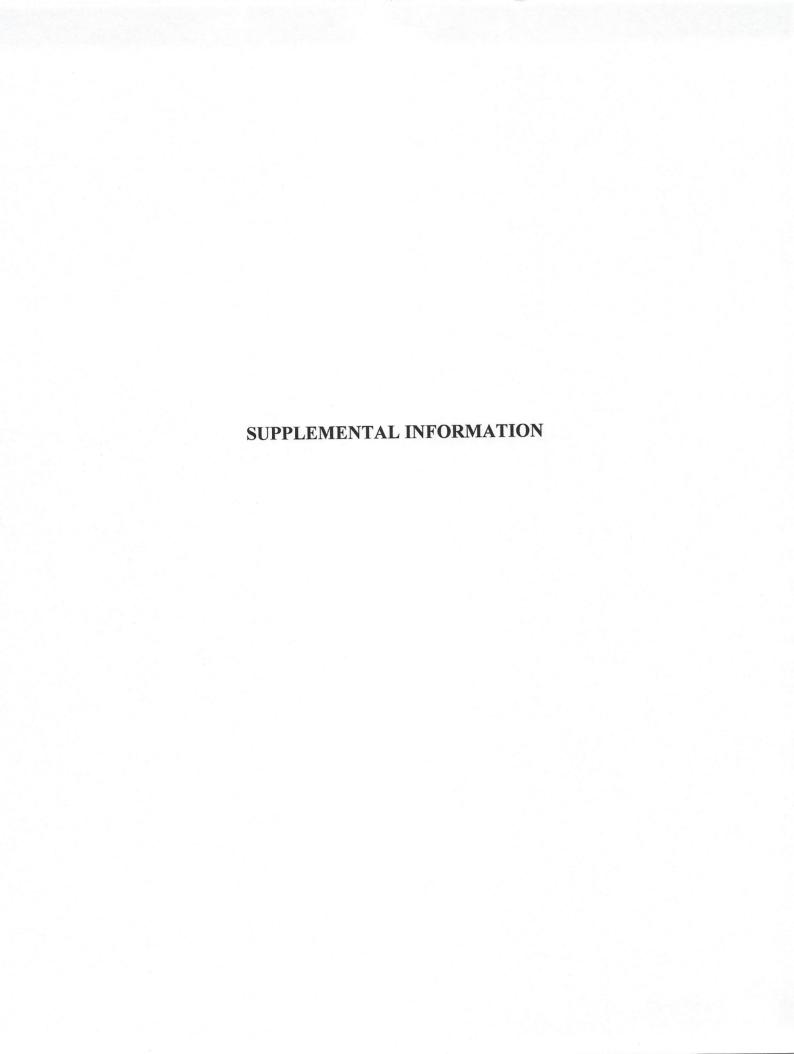
District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		2015		2014	2013 0.0534154517%	
		96972510%	0.05	578749035%		
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	670,984	\$	518,738	\$	439,567
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	301,229	\$	317,241	\$	281,377
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		222.75%		163.52%		156.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.6%		80.7%		77.7%

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended December 31,

		2015	2014	2013	
DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS					
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	38,196	\$ 40,212	\$	36,135
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	38,196	\$ 40,212	\$	36,135
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	301,229	\$ 317,241	\$	281,377
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		12.7%	12.7%		12.8%

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.



BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	A	udgeted mounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Origin	nal and Final		Actual		(egative)	
REVENUES			Φ.	650.262	Φ.	(1.201	
Water and sewer fees	\$	598,081	\$	659,362	\$	61,281	
Availability of service fees		194,050		247,725		53,675	
Property and specific ownership taxes		212,133		219,464		7,331	
Tap fees		917		600		(317)	
Payments in lieu of taxes		26,295		27,988		1,693	
Grant income				36,278		36,278	
Interest income		1,500		5,163		3,663	
Miscellaneous income		29,580		59,768		30,188	
Transfer from other funds		400,000		90,000		(310,000)	
Total Revenues	-	1,462,556		1,346,348		(116,208)	
EXPENDITURES							
Operations:				22 221		((70	
Insurance		40,000		33,321		6,679	
Office expense		34,780		23,615		11,165	
Operating expenses		18,563		23,218		(4,655)	
Professional fees		41,000		22,249		18,751	
Repair and maintenance		236,772		142,676		94,096	
Salaries and benefits		416,848		396,054		20,794	
Small tools and supplies		6,500		7,845		(1,345)	
Testing		8,000		5,810		2,190	
Utilities		118,524		93,340		25,184	
Utility billing		12,000		11,479		521	
Vehicle operations		32,000		20,834		11,166	
Water costs		112,364		89,403		22,961	
Total Operations Expenditures		1,077,351		869,844		207,507	
Debt service:							
Principal		123,212		123,212		_	
Interest		283,963		293,743		(9,780)	
Trustee, fiscal and paying agent fees		47,937		5,651		42,286	
Capital outlay		345,458		120,772		224,686	
Total Expenditures		1,877,921		1,413,222		464,699	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(415,365)		(66,874)		348,491	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of asset				10,000	-	10,000	
Total other financing sources		-		10,000	-	10,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)EXPENSES	8	(415,365)		(56,874)		358,491	
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	***************************************	1,084,034		1,668,436		584,402	
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	668,669	\$	1,611,562	\$	942,893	

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenue (budgetary basis)	\$ 1,346,348
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	1,346,348
Changes in Fund Net Position	1,340,346
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	1,413,222
Expenditures included in statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, but not included with expenditures on a budgetary basis:	
Depreciation	450,604
Expenditures included under budgetary basis, but not included in statement of	
revenues, expenses and changes in net position Capital outlay - water system improvements and water rights	(120,772)
Debt paid, net of costs of issuance	(123,212)
Pension liability	 152,246
Operating and non-operating expenses per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	 1,772,088
Sale of Asset	 10,000
Change in net position per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	\$ (415,740)

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2016

\$5,405,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 Principal Due on December 1 Interest Rate of 2.75% to 4.77% \$1,483,750 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Principal and Interest Interest Rate of 2.00%

Year Ended		Payable o	able on June 1 and December 1			Due June 1 and December 1						
December 31,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Principal		<u>I</u>	nterest		Total
2017	\$	50,000	\$	260,375	\$	310,375	\$	74,684	\$	20,617	\$	95,301
2018		50,000		258,875		308,875		76,185		19,115		95,300
2019		100,000		257,250		357,250		77,717		17,584		95,301
2020		100,000		253,750		353,750		79,278		16,022		95,300
2021		110,000		250,250		360,250		80,872		14,428		95,300
2022		115,000		244,750		359,750		82,498		12,803		95,301
2023		120,000		239,000		359,000		84,156		11,145		95,301
2024		125,000		233,000		358,000		85,847		9,453		95,300
2025		130,000		226,750		356,750		87,573		7,728		95,301
2026		140,000		220,250		360,250		89,333		5,968		95,301
2027		195,000		213,250		408,250		91,129		4,172		95,301
2028		210,000		203,500		413,500		92,960		2,340		95,300
2029		220,000		193,000		413,000		47,179		472		47,651
2030		235,000		182,000		417,000		-		-		
2031		250,000		170,250		420,250		-		-		
2032		265,000		157,750		422,750		_		_		-
2033		280,000		144,500		424,500		_				
2034		300,000		130,500		430,500				_		-
2035		320,000		115,500		435,500		-		_		-
2036		335,000		99,500		434,500		<u> </u>		-		-
2037		355,000		82,750		437,750		- 1		-		-
2038		410,000		65,000		475,000		-				-
2039		435,000		44,500		479,500		-				-
2040		455,000		22,750		477,750		_		-		
	\$	5,305,000	\$	4,269,000	\$	9,574,000	\$	1,049,411	\$	141,847	\$	1,191,258

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Series 2010 Bonds are subject to optional redemption on December 1, 2020 without redemption premium.

BACA GRANDE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2016

(continued)

Year Ended							
December 31,	P	rincipal	cipal Interest			Total	
2017	\$	124,684	\$	280,992	\$	405,676	
2018		126,185		277,990		404,175	
2019		177,717		274,834		452,551	
2020		179,278		269,772		449,050	
2021		190,872		264,678		455,550	
2022		197,498		257,553		455,051	
2023		204,156		250,145		454,301	
2024		210,847		242,453		453,300	
2025		217,573		234,478		452,051	
2026		229,333		226,218		455,551	
2027		286,129		217,422		503,551	
2028		302,960		205,840		508,800	
2029		267,179		193,472		460,651	
2030		235,000		182,000		417,000	
2031		250,000		170,250		420,250	
2032		265,000		157,750		422,750	
2033		280,000		144,500		424,500	
2034		300,000		130,500		430,500	
2035		320,000		115,500		435,500	
2036		335,000		99,500		434,500	
2037		355,000		82,750		437,750	
2038		410,000		65,000		475,000	
2039		435,000		44,500		479,500	
2040		455,000		22,750	breat annual or	477,750	
	\$	6,354,411	\$	4,410,847	\$	10,765,258	