ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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ROSTER OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2014

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Weisenborn	. President
Tony Langowski	Vice President
Ilse Ramsey	Treasurer
Bruce Nicklow	Director
Dave Pellegrini	Director

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Nickie Holder Administrator

Dominic Monard Water System Operator

SCOTT C. WRIGHT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 6597 AVON, COLORADO 81620

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Brook Forest Water District Evergreen, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Brook Forest Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Brook Forest Water District as of December 31, 2014, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the budgetary comparison information on page 22 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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.

April 26, 2015 Avon, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Brook Forest Water District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,145,863 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$479,010 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$24,027.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District reported ending fund balances of \$487,171, an increase of \$39,494 from the prior year. Approximately ninety-eight percent (98%) of this total amount, \$479,010, is available for spending at the District's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Unreserved fund balance represents 182% of total current year expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) basic financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the past year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses may be reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-21 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,145,863 at the close of the year.

The largest portion of the District's net assets (77.3% and 79.4% at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's net position at December 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 669,921 	\$ 643,282
Total Assets	2,436,716	2,484,058
Current and Other Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	46,401 <u>97,194</u>	52,761 108,102
Total Liabilities	143,595	160,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,258	153,305
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,658,692	1,722,213
Restricted for TABOR Emergency Reserve	8,161	8,087
Unrestricted	479,010	439,590
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,145,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,169,890</u>

A portion of the District's net assets (\$8,161 and \$8,087 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) represent resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets (\$479,010 and \$439,590 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2014, the District was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior year. The District's net position decreased by \$24,027 during the year ended December 31, 2014.

The following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's revenue and expenses as of December 31:

D D	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	e 100 200	¢ 110 100
Late Charges and Miscellaneous	\$ 109,208 3,342	\$ 110,100 1,574
Date Charges and Miscentaneous		1,5/4
Total Program Revenues	112,550	111,674
General Revenues:		
Property and Specific Ownership Taxes	165,302	162,317
Investment Earnings	1,050	1,109
Readiness-to-Serve Fees	8,920	9,144
Total General Revenues	175,272	172,570
Total Revenues	287,822	284,244
Expenses:		
Operations	245,759	236,881
Depreciation	73,981	74,890
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	9,629
Treasurer's Fees	2,298	2,267
Debt Service – Interest	4,811	5,252
Total Expenses	326,849	328,919
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(39,027)	(44,675)
Capital Contributions	15,000	-
Change in Net Position	(24,027)	(44,675)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	2,169 890	2,214,565
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 2,145,863	\$ 2,169,890

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2014 totals \$1,766,795, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, construction in progress, water systems, wells, and machinery and equipment.

Capital assets are classified as follows (net of depreciation):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 32,335	\$ 32,335
Water Systems	1,420,362	1,476,906
Wells	314,098	331,535
Machinery and Equipment	-	
Construction in Progress	_	
Total	<u>\$ 1,766,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,776</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 18-19 of this report.

Long-term debt. At December 31, 2014, the District had long-term debt totaling \$108,103. The District's debt decreased by \$10,460 during the current fiscal year. No new debt was issued and all regularly scheduled debt service payments were made.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 19-20 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's assessed valuation decreased by 1.09% in 2014 from a value of \$7,873,071 to a new value of \$7,786,926. The District's mill rate for general operating purposes for taxes levied in 2014 for collection in 2015 increased from 18.599 mills to 18.911 mills. The mill rate for debt service decreased from 0.831 mills to 0.270 mills. Budgeted 2015 property tax revenues are \$147,258 a decrease of \$6,047.

Overall, the District has budgeted for a \$18,695 decrease in fund balances for 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Nickie Holder, Administrator, Brook Forest Water District, P.O. Box 3728, Evergreen, CO 80437-3728.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
A COURTED		
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 222,818	\$ 197,480
Investments	199,013	198,558
Receivables:		
- Accounts Receivable - Water Service	11,047	8,703
- Accrued Interest Receivable	50	42
- Taxes Receivable	148,398	154,605
Prepaid Expenses	4,701	-
Total Current Assets	586,027	559,388
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
- Land and Land Improvements	32,335	32,335
- Water Systems	2,622,314	2,622,314
- Wells	566,004	566,004
- Machinery and Equipment	16,655	16,655
	3,237,308	3,237,308
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,470,513)	(1,396,532)
Net Capital Assets	1,766,795	1,840,776
Other Assets:		
Water Rights	67,254	67,254
Noncurrent Receivables	16,640	16,640
A 10.10 MA 1.10 A 1.00	10,040	10,040
Total Other Assets	83,894	83,894
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,850,689	1,924,670
Total Assets	\$ 2,436,716	\$ 2,484,058

See accompanying notes.

	2014	2013
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 15,982	\$ 22,516
Accrued Interest Payable	2,870	3,144
Current Portion of Long-term debt	10,909	10,461
Unearned Revenue	16,640	16,640
Total Current Liabilities	46,401	52,761
Long-term Debt	97,194	108,102
Total Liabilities	143,595	160,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Property Tax Revenues	147,258	153,305
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,658,692	1,722,213
Restricted for TABOR Emergency Reserve	8,161	8,087
Unrestricted	479,010	439,590
Total Net Position	\$ 2,145,863	\$ 2,169,890

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STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

Operating Devenues	2014	2013
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	g 100 200	¢ 110.100
Late Charges	\$ 109,208 744	\$ 110,100 974
Miscellaneous	2,598	600
Total Operating Revenues	112,550	111,674
Operating Expenses		
Salaries - Secretarial	52,210	58,843
Salaries - Maintenance	62,361	59,330
Vacation Buy-back		9,323
Contract Labor	4,514	3,760
Benefits Paraire and Maintanana	4,600	4,800
Repairs and Maintenance	29,847	25,599
Utilities and Telephone	17,384	20,382
Legal Engineering	26,781	12,357
Augmentation	4,838	4,555
Audit and Accounting	3,107	2,967
Lab and Testing	10,741 748	5,250 365
Office Supplies and Expenses	1,977	2,961
Director's Fees	6,600	5,300
Insurance	4,632	4,807
Payroll Taxes	8,993	10,584
Mileage	4,174	4,067
Miscellaneous	1,493	692
Education	315	553
Dues and Memberships	394	386
Election Costs	50	-
Depreciation	73,981	74,890
Total Operating Expenses	319,740	311,771
Operating Loss	(207,190)	(200,097)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Earnings	1,050	1,109
Taxes	165,302	162,317
Readiness to Serve Fees	8,920	9,144
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(9,629)
Treasurer Fees	(2,298)	(2,267)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(4,811)	(5,252)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	168,163	155,422
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(39,027)	(44,675)
Capital Contributions	15,000	-
Change in Net Position	(24,027)	(44,675)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,169,890	2,214,565
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,145,863	\$ 2,169,890
See accompanying notes.	l	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

		2014		2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$	107,608	\$	109,506
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(118,622)		(137,978)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(138,005)		(103,825)
Other Operating Revenues		2,598		600
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(146,421)		(131,697)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Received From Property Taxes		153,223		151,114
Cash Received From Specific Ownership Taxes		11,871		11,134
Cash Received From Readiness-to-Serve Fees		8,920		9,144
County Treasurer's Fees Paid		(2,298)		(2,267)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activites		171,716	·	169,125
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		(164,944)
Principal Paid on Bond and Note Payable Maturities		(10,460)		(10,031)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable		(5,084)		(5,514)
Cash Received from Line Extension and Connection Fees		15,000	······································	
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activites	***************************************	(544)		(180,489)
Cash Flows From Investing Activites				
Purchase of Investments		(455)		(447)
Earnings on Investments	***************************************	1,042		1,067
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activites		587		620
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		25,338		(142,441)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		197,480		339,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	222,818	\$	197,480

See accompanying notes.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITES	Auditodicana	2014		2013
Operating Loss		(207,190)	\$	(200,097)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		73,981		74,890
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable - Water Service		(2,344)		(1,568)
(Increase) Decrease in Taxes Receivable		367		(367)
(Increase) In Prepaid Expense		(4,701)		-
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	(6,534)		(4,555)
Total Adjustments		60,769		68,400
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	_\$	(146,421)	\$	(131,697)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

The Brook Forest Water District was created on March 3, 1964. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The District's basic financial statements are presented on the full-accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Activities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board, or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the District's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or

similar revenues; or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of capital lease obligations are recorded as a reduction in liabilities. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted for emergency reserves; and unrestricted components.

C. Budgets

The District's budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis. The Board of Directors adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at calendar year-end. Governmental accounting standards require a comparison of the budget to expenditures with an accompanying explanation of the difference between the GAAP basis financial statements and the budget.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the district considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Cash in excess of current operating requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts including local governmental investment pools.

Investments are stated at cost. Earnings on investments are recognized when earned. All investments are in compliance with state statutes governing investments.

E. Capital Assets

Exhaustible capital assets used by the District are depreciated and charged as an expense against operations. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical records are not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

estimated useful life of the asset. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category *unavailable revenue* – *property taxes*. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

No later than October 15, the Board of Directors propose an operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations and estimated revenues for the next calendar year. The Board of Directors holds a public hearing to obtain citizen comments. The budget is legally adopted by resolution on or before the last day of December.

The Board of Directors is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The Board of Directors must approve any amendments that increase total expenditures in a supplemental appropriation. There were no supplemental budget amendments in 2014.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

 Cash and Cash Equivalents
 \$ 222,818

 Investments
 199,013

 Total
 \$ 421,831

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Deposits With Financial Institutions \$ 374,203
Deposits With Local Government Investment Pools 47.628

Total \$ 421,831

Cash Invested. Colorado State Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. These investments include local government investment pools and certain obligations of the United States government.

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 arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and money market mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At December 31, 2014, the District's investment in the Colorado Government Liquid Assets Trust (COLOTRUST) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District invests in one local government investment pool, the Colorado Liquid Assets Trust (COLOTRUST). These investments are not categorized because the investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The District had a balance of \$47,628 invested in COLOTRUST at December 31, 2014.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the vent of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town would not be able to recover its deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that cash be deposited in eligible public depositories and that deposits 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 with the Town being a named participant in the single institution collateral pool. The minimum pledging requirement is 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Colorado State Banking Board verifies the market value at least monthly. Bank assets (usually securities) are required by PDPA to be delivered to a third-party institution for safekeeping, and pledged to the Colorado Division of Banking. Based on the above, the Colorado State Auditor has concluded that there is no custodial risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Note 4. Property Taxes Receivable

No later than December 15, the Board of Directors must certify the mill levy to the county commissioners. Property taxes become due on January 1 of the succeeding year and are payable in full by April 30 or in two installments by February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recorded as receivable when levied and offset to deferred revenue for financial reporting purposes. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when collected by the county treasurer.

Note 5. Noncurrent Receivables

Noncurrent receivables represents amounts paid by the District to a land-owner in order to cause a main water line extension to be constructed by the land-owner to be connected to a water reservoir on a site provided by the land-owner. The amounts paid will be recovered from a connection fee surcharge in the amount of \$1,040 each from the 16 lots located in the Lodgepole water reservoir subdistrict in which the water reservoir is located.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2014</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements	\$ 32,335	\$	\$	\$ 32,335
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	32,335		A4	32,335
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Water Systems Wells Machinery and Equipment	2,622,314 566,004 16,655	- - 	- -	2,622,314 566,004 16,655
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,204,973			3,204,973
Less: Accumulated Depreciation: Water Systems Wells Machinery and Equipment	(1,145,408) (234,469) (16,655)	(56,544) (17,437)	<u>-</u> -	(1,201,952) (251,906) (16,655)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_(1,396,532)	(73,981)		(1,470,513)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,808,441	(73,981)	***	1,734,460
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,840,776	\$ (73,981)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,795</u>

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Water Systems	33-50 Years
Wells	33-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 Years

Depreciation expense was \$73,981 and \$74,890 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1988, the District joined the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool. The Special Districts Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 1161 member districts. The District pays an annual premium to the Special Districts Pool for its general insurance coverage. The Agreement of Formation of the Special Districts Pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. Twenty percent (20%) of each insured event is applied directly to the pool, which has a reinsurance stop loss provision for each insured event in excess of \$250,000. The remaining 80% is provided for by reinsurance coverage.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including worker's compensation and director's liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 8. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2014, and 2013, consisted of the following:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Colorado Water Conservation Board loans for \$130,500 and \$164,50 respectively. Interest and principal payable in annual payments of \$6,90		
and \$8,603, respectively.	\$ 108,103	<u>\$ 118,563</u>
Less Current Portion of Long-term Debt	108,103 (10,909)	118,563 (10,460)
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 97,194</u>	\$ 108,103

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Year Ending			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 10,909	\$ 4,636	\$ 15,545
2016	11,376	4,169	15,545
2017	11,863	3,682	15,545
2018	12,372	3,173	15,545
2019	12,902	2,643	15,545
2020-2024	48,681	4,804	53,485
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 108,103</u>	\$ 23,107	<u>\$ 131,210</u>

Note 9. Compliance With Amendment 1

On November 3, 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayers Bill of Rights or TABOR, to the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments, including special districts.

The District's financial activity for 1992 provided the basis for calculation of future spending limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local "growth". Subsequent to 1992, revenue in excess of the District's "spending limit" must be refunded unless voters approve to retain such excess revenue. TABOR also generally requires voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing taxes or spending above the limits prescribed above, increasing a mill levy, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Multiple-fiscal year debt requires voter approval except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The Brook Forest Water Activity Enterprise (the "Enterprise") was created in 1995 pursuant to C.R.S. 37-47.1-101 et seq. and Colorado Constitution Article X, Section 20 as a statutory, government-owned business. The Enterprise provides water activity services for and receives revenue from non-recurring projects in such proportion as the Board provides from time-to-time. These services and revenues include but are not limited to new residential and commercial construction and associated fees, new water taps and associated fees, and water system development and associated special assessments and fees. Also, the Enterprise does not receive tax revenue or any revenue specifically tied to general obligation indebtedness, such as any portion of availability of service or facilities charges.

In November, 2008, voters within the District approved a ballot question which permanently authorizes the District, without an election, to take action on all spending and revenue raising measures, including property tax rate increases, which are limited by TABOR.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is extremely complex and subject to interpretation. The ultimate impact and implementation of TABOR may depend upon litigation and legislative guidance. The tax and spending limitations contained in TABOR may impact future financial activity.

The TABOR Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be established for 1993 and subsequent years based on the District's level of fiscal year spending. The amount that is required to be reserved for emergencies for 2015 is 3% of 2014 fiscal year spending. Emergency reserves in the amount of \$8,161 and \$8,087 have been established for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final			Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Water Service Fees	\$	109,000	\$	109,208	\$	208	
Late Charges		900		744		(156)	
Readiness to Serve Fees		9,000		8,920		(80)	
Property Taxes		153,400		153,223		(177)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		8,000		12,079		4,079	
Interest Earnings		1,200		1,050		(150)	
Connection Fees		15,000		15,000		-	
Miscellaneous Revenue		_		2,598		2,598	
Total Revenues	***************************************	296,500		302,822		6,322	
Expenditures							
Salaries - Secretarial		58,500		52,210		6,290	
Salaries - Maintenance		58,500		62,361		(3,861)	
Vacation Buy-back		6,200		-		6,200	
Contract Labor		6,000		4,514		1,486	
Benefits		4,800		4,600		200	
Repairs and Maintenance		20,000		29,847		(9,847)	
Utilities and Telephone		15,000		17,384		(2,384)	
Legal		16,000		26,781		(10,781)	
Engineering		20,000		4,838		15,162	
Augmentation		2,000		3,107		(1,107)	
Audit and Accounting		5,000		10,741		(5,741)	
Lab and Testing		2,000		748		1,252	
Office Supplies and Expenses		4,600		1,977		2,623	
Director's Fees		5,000		6,600		(1,600)	
Insurance		5,000		4,632		368	
Payroll Taxes		12,000		8,993		3,007	
Mileage		4,000		4,174		(174)	
Miscellaneous Expense		400		1,493		(1,093)	
Education		1,500		315		1,185	
Dues and Memberships		400		394		6	
Election Costs		600		50		550	
Treasurer's Fees		2,400		2,298		102	
Bond and Loan Principal		10,458		10,460		(2)	
Bond and Loan Interest		5,088		4,811		277	
Capital Improvements		100,000		,		100,000	
Total Expenditures	,	365,446		263,328	******************************	102,118	

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final			Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(68,946)	\$	39,494	\$	108,440	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	406,530		447,677		41,147	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	337,584	\$	487,171	\$	149,587	

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (GAAP BASIS)

Net Change in Fund Balances (Budgetary Basis)		39,494
Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis		39,497
Principal Paid on Long-term Debt Depreciation		10,460 (73,981)
Total Adjustments		(63,521)
Change in Net Position (GAAP Basis)	\$	(24,027)

DEBT SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS															
						A	MOUNT		PAYMENTS DUE IN 2015						
PURPOSE	DATE ISSUED	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY DATE		AMOUNT ISSUED							PRINCIPAL		IN	rerest
LOANS:															
Colorado Water Conserv. Board #153349 Colorado Water Conserv.	7/15/1981	4.234	7/1/2022	\$	164,500	\$	57,333	\$	6,176	\$	2,427				
Board #153379	4/1/1982	4.351	4/1/2023		130,500		50,770		4,733		2,209				
TOTAL LOANS							108,103	***************************************	10,909		4,636				
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEB	Т					\$	108,103	\$	10,909	\$	4,636				