STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Steamboat Lake Water and Sanitation District Routt County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Steamboat Lake Water and Sanitation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Steamboat Lake Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information consisting of the Enterprise Fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual on page 11 is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Steamboat Springs, Colorado

atterson + Carpay, P.C.

May 5, 2014

STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,225
Accounts receivable	11,826
Due from other governments	31,092
Prepaid expenses	12,119
Property taxes receivable	 65,245
Total current assets	416,507
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 2,533,271
Total assets	2,949,778
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,145
Accrued interest payable	8,951
Current portion of notes payable	 28,053
Total current liabilities	47,149
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable	 509,002
Total liabilities	 556,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred property tax revenues	65,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,245
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,996,216
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	9,305
Unrestricted	 322,861
Total net position	\$ 2,328,382

STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services:	_	
Water fees	\$	80,400
Sewer fees		80,400
Availability of service fees		36,600
Other		1,253
Total operating revenues		198,653
Operating expenses:		
Water distribution and treatment:		
Wages and benefits		10,450
Repairs and maintenance		15,782
Professional fees		3,771
Utilities		6,182
Water treatment		9,959
Other		710
Wastewater collection and treatment:		
Wages and benefits		14,682
Repairs and maintenance		16,816
Utilities		16,360
Wastewater treatment		1,787
Other		2,912
Administration:		
Professional fees		11,411
Insurance		8,374
Snowplowing		6,517
Tax collection fees		2,202
Other		3,453
Depreciation		116,184
Total operating expenses		247,552
Operating income (loss)		(48,899)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		73,164
Specific ownership taxes		4,629
Grants		30,824
Interest income		2,912
Interest expense		(27,743)
Total non-operating revenues		83,786
Change in net position		34,887
Net position, beginning of year		2,293,495
Net position, end of year	\$	2,328,382

STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	197,559
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services		(117,186)
Cash payments to employees for services		(25,132)
Net cash provided by operating activities		55,241
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Taxes collected		77,981
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		77,981
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(26,718)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(28,188)
Purchase of capital assets		(85,766)
Proceeds from grants		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(140,672)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		2,912
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,912
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,538)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		300,763
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	296,225
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by activities:	\$	(49 900)
Operating income (loss)	Φ	(48,899)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		116,184
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(1,094)
Prepaid expenses		(7,184)
(Decrease) increase in: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(3,766)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	55,241

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Steamboat Lake Water and Sanitation District (the District) was established to provide water and sanitation services to residents within the Steamboat Lake Subdivisions located in northern Routt County, Colorado. The District was formed as a special district pursuant to Title 32 of Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS).

The District's financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (US GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for the establishment of US GAAP in governmental entities. The following summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist the reader in interpreting these financial statements, and should be viewed as an integral part of this report.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District does not have any component units for which it is financially accountable.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District operates as an enterprise and the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements use a flow of economic resources measurement focus to determine net income and financial position. The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to businesses in the private sector and, thus, this fund is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investment pool funds. Investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Amounts due to the District from charges for services provided are reported as accounts receivable. The District's management reviews accounts receivable periodically to consider the collectability of the balances. District management believes all accounts receivable to be fully collectible at December 31, 2013. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and improvements, wells, water system, wastewater system, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or fair value if contributed to the District. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized.

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

	Years
Water systems and equipment	10-40
Wastewater systems and equipment	10-40

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services associated with the principal activities of the District. Operating expenses include the cost of ongoing operations, related administrative expenses, and depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses are all those that do not meet the criteria described previously.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The Routt County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits collections to the District on a monthly basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective January 1, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of the following GASB Statement:

• GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". The effect of this adoption is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a non-US GAAP basis wherein depreciation is not budgeted; capital expenditures are budgeted and recorded as expenditures.

The District conforms to the following procedures, in compliance with CRS, Title 29, Article 1, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15, the budget officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public notice is offered by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to January 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The District did not adopt any supplemental appropriations during 2013.

Compliance

The District's expenditure exceeded appropriations by \$21,238 during the year ended December 31, 2013. The excess expenditures were for capital projects funded partially from grants. This may be a violation of CRS.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains tax spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments, excluding enterprises. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

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

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of current 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 has reserved \$9,305 of the December 31, 2013 fund balance for this purpose.

The District's voters passed a ballot issue in November 2003 that permanently lifted TABOR restrictions on the amount of revenue that the District can collect and expend.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions may require judicial interpretation.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on the Fund

Deposits

The carrying amount of the District's deposits at December 31, 2013 was \$15,890 and bank balances were \$18,840. All of the bank balances at December 31, 2013 was covered by federal deposit insurance.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The collateral 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 equal or exceed 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Investments

At December 31, 2013, the District had \$278,651 invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Trust (COLOTRUST) PLUS+ fund. COLOTRUST PLUS+ is a short-term money market fund organized in conformity with Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24, CRS. The portfolio offers Colorado governmental entities a convenient and efficient means to pool their funds to take advantage of short-term investments and maximize net interest earnings. COLOTRUST PLUS+'s investment objective is to obtain as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity. The investment advisor for COLOTRUST PLUS+ is Public Trust Advisors LLC (PTA), a Colorado-based investment adviser, registered with the SEC. The portfolio manager is responsible for making all of the investment decisions for the portfolio. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is custodian of the portfolio's securities and cash. COLOTRUST+ portfolio invests in U.S. Treasury securities, federal instrumentality securities, agency securities, repurchase agreements, tri-party repurchase agreements, collateralized bank deposits, the highest rated commercial paper, and highly-rated corporate bonds. The PLUS+ fund holds a 'AAAm' rating by Standard and Poor's.

The District's investments are subject to interest rate, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District currently invests only in investment pools which may be redeemed at any time.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions			Deletions		Ending Balance	
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Wells	\$ 181,884 68,626	\$	- 72,187	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	181,884 140,813	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	250,510		72,187				322,697	
Depreciable capital assets: Water system and equipment Wastewater system and	1,345,070		9,120		-		1,354,190	
equipment	 2,250,772		4,459				2,255,231	
Total depreciable capital assets	3,595,842		13,579		-		3,609,421	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (1,282,663)		(116,184)				(1,398,847)	
Net depreciable capital assets	 2,313,179		(102,605)				2,210,574	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,563,689	\$	(30,418)	\$		\$	2,533,271	

Long-Term Liabilities

The District had the following long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2013:

State of Colorado – Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program Loan (2004)

The District entered into a \$50,000 loan agreement with the State of Colorado, Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) during 2004. The note is payable in annual installments of \$4,046 on September 1 including interest at 5% through maturity on September 1, 2024. Proceeds of the note were used for improvements to the District's wastewater treatment system.

State of Colorado – Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program Loan (2007)

The District entered into a \$649,000 loan agreement with DOLA during 2007. The note is payable in annual installments of \$50,861 on September 1 including interest at 5% through maturity on September 1, 2027. Proceeds of the note were used for improvements to the District's wastewater treatment system.

Activity in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Ado	litions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	ıe Within ne Year
DOLA (2004) DOLA (2007)	\$	35,857 527,916	\$	- -	\$	(2,253) (24,465)	\$ 33,604 503,451	\$ 2,365 25,688
	\$	563,773	\$		\$	(26,718)	\$ 537,055	\$ 28,053

Note 3: Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Aggregate debt service requirements at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	F	Principal Interest T			Total	
2014	\$	28,053	\$	26,853	\$	54,906
2015		29,456		25,450		54,906
2016		30,929		23,978		54,907
2017		32,475		22,430		54,905
2018		34,098		20,807		54,905
2019-2023		197,841		76,691		274,532
2024-2027		184,203		23,286		207,489
	\$	537,055	\$	219,495	\$	756,550

Note 4: Other Information

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. The District maintains commercial insurance for these risks by participation in an insurance pool.

The District is a member in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool creates an opportunity for members to control their own insurance costs through the joint pooling of resources, making it possible to self insure property, liability and workers' compensation insurance. The Pool is member-owned, and all surplus revenues support the stabilization of rates, coverage enhancements, innovation, and technology to bring the most value to its members. The Pool provides property, liability, workers' compensation and associated coverage, and claims and risk management services to its members. The District has not had losses of a material amount in any of the preceding three years.

The Pool has contracted with a third party to operate, administer and manage the Pool. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceeds amounts recoverable from the reinsurance contracts and capital and surplus accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from its members.

Contingency

In 2013, the District received an \$84,000 grant from DOLA for drilling a well and constructing a well house in order to provide a reliable source of water to its residents. Terms of the grant require the District to utilize the facility as a well for at least ten years following completion of the grant. If the facility is used for any purpose other than intended during the ten-year period, the District is required to return a portion of the grant funds per a set payback schedule. All State restrictions on use of the property expire after the ten-year period.

Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events through May 5, 2014, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

STEAMBOAT LAKE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Original and Final

	and Final						
		Budget		Actual	\	ariance	
Revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Water fees	\$	82,200	\$	80,400	\$	(1,800)	
Sewer fees	Ψ	82,200	Ψ	80,400	Ψ	(1,800)	
Availability of service fees		36,000		36,600		600	
Taxes:		00,000		00,000		000	
General property		73,000		73,164		164	
Specific ownership		4,000		4,629		629	
Grants		-		30,824		30,824	
Interest		2,500		2,912		412	
Other		1,550		1,253		(297)	
Total revenues							
Total revenues		281,450		310,182		28,732	
Expenditures:							
Water distribution and treatment:							
Wages and benefits		11,000		10,450		550	
Repairs and maintenance		35,000		15,782		19,218	
Professional fees		25,000		3,771		21,229	
Utilities		7,000		6,182		818	
Water treatment		4,000		9,959		(5,959)	
Other		3,150		710		2,440	
Wastewater collection and treatment:							
Wages and benefits		15,000		14,682		318	
Repairs and maintenance		25,000		16,816		8,184	
Utilities		16,500		16,360		140	
Wastewater treatment		2,000		1,787		213	
Other		3,100		2,912		188	
Administration:							
Professional fees		17,200		11,411		5,789	
Insurance		10,000		8,374		1,626	
Snowplowing		6,000		6,517		(517)	
Tax collection fees		2,500		2,202		298	
Other		3,000		3,453		(453)	
Debt service:							
Principal		26,718		26,718		-	
Interest		28,189		27,743		446	
Capital outlay		10,000		85,766		(75,766)	
Total expenditures		250,357		271,595		(21,238)	
Net income (loss) - budgetary basis	\$	31,093		38,587	\$	7,494	
Adjustments to US GAAP basis:		_				_	
Capitalized expenditures				85,766			
Debt principal payments				26,718			
Depreciation				(116,184)			
•							
Change in net position - US GAAP basis				34,887			
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,293,495			
Fund balance, end of year				2,328,382			