COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COLORADO CITY, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CERTAIN SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

December 31, 2019

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Garren, Ross & De Nardo, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

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September 22, 2020

Board of Directors Colorado City Metropolitan District Colorado City, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colorado City Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 District'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.

Board of Directors Colorado City Metropolitan District Page 2

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colorado City Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 33-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Colorado City Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the business type activities and the schedules for the Conservation Trust Fund on pages 35-38 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Colorado City Metropolitan District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Colorado City Metropolitan District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read this discussion and analysis together with the financial statements, the notes to financial statements and the supplementary information provided.

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (page 11) and the Statement of Activities (page 12) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and presents a broader picture of the District's finances. The fund financial statements start at page 13. These statements present how the services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future operations. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail by displaying the individual fund activities.

These two statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report the District's net position and changes in it. You can think of the net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Assessment of other non-financial factors should also be considered to assess the health of the District, such as changes in the District's property tax base, conditions of its roads, water quality and availability, and the quality of the recreational programs and facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities This includes the general administration, recreational facilities and programs, the roads maintenance services and the Hollydot golf course.
- Business-type Activities The District charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The District's water and sewer systems and the property management fund are reported here and also referred to as "enterprise funds."

Some funds/accounts are required by state law and debt requirements. However, the District's Board of Directors establishes other funds/accounts to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as grants from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs). The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary (business-type), use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds --- The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual accounting, to measure cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
- Proprietary (business-type) Funds --- When the District charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the District, as a whole, and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position did not significantly change as a result of the 2019 operations. The net position of the governmental activities decreased \$20 thousand, or 0.3%; the net position of the business type activities increased by \$32 thousand, or 0.4%.
- The governmental activities program revenues show a increase of \$51 thousand, or 11.0%. The governmental activities expenses decreased \$34 thousand, or 3.1%.
- The business-type activities net position increased by \$32 thousand, compared to the prior year decrease of \$299 thousand. The business-type activities revenues increased by \$310 thousand, or 17.6%. The Water Fund lost \$142 thousand, the Sewer Fund gained \$181 thousand, and the Property Management Fund lost \$7 thousand. The loss in the Water Fund is less than the prior year, but still an overall decrease in net position.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position did not change substantially from a year ago, increasing from \$15,764 million to \$15,776 million. The analysis of the Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) follows:

Table 1
NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Govern	Governmental		ess-type	Total Primary		
	Act	ivities	Acti	ivities	Gove	nment	
	2019	2018	2019	2018_	2019	2018	
Cash and investments	\$ 677	\$ 371	\$ 285	\$ 285	\$ 962	\$ 656	
Capital assets	7,291	7,280	9,590	9,986	16,881	17,266	
Other assets	832	916	1,452	1,310	2,284	2,226	
Total assets	8,800	8,567	11,327	11,581	20,127	20,148	
Long –term debt outstanding	247	176	3,238	3,477	3,485	3,653	
Other liabilities	360	224	88	135	448	359	
Total liabilities	607	400	3,326	3,612	3,933	4,012	
Deferred inflows – property taxes	418	372	<u>u</u>	=	418	372	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	7,198	7,262	6,386	6,673	13,584	13,935	
Restricted	86	57	285	285	371	342	
Unrestricted	491	<u>476</u>	1,330	1,011	1,821	1,487	
Total net position	\$ 7,775	\$ 7,795	\$ 8,001	\$ 7,969	\$ 15,776	\$ 15,764	

The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$20 thousand (0.3%). That portion of the net position available to finance day-to-day operations (without restrictions by debt commitments or grantors) increased by \$15 thousand to \$491 thousand at the end of the year.

The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$32 thousand (0.4%). This will be reviewed in more detail in the funds sections below.

Table 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Business-type		Total Primary			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gove	Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 482	\$ 419	\$ 1,790	\$ 1,590	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,009		
Grants & Contributions	34	46	162	94	196	140		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	359	353	~		359	353		
Other Taxes	77	139			77	139		
Other Revenues	53	21	104	48	157	69		
Total Revenues	1,005	978	2,056	1,732	3,061	2,710		
Program Expenses								
Administration	250	272	-		250	272		
Recreation and Parks	309	280	5	1	309	280		
Roads Operation	46	49		a	46	49		
Water fund	-	-	1,309	1,247	1,309	1,247		
Sewer fund	-		708	790	708	790		
Golf Course	443	480	3.5		443	480		
Property Management		·	23	24	23	24		
Total expenses	1,048	1,081	2,040	2,061	3,088	3,142		
Excess(deficiency) before special items	(43)	(103)	16	(329)	(27)	(432)		
Transfers		(14)		14		:=:		
Sale of Assets	23	28	16	16	39	44		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (20)	\$ (89)	\$ 32	\$ (299)	\$ _12	\$ (388)		

The District's total revenues increased by \$351 thousand (13.0%), while expenses remained mostly consistent at a decrease of \$54 thousand (1.7%). Our analysis below separately considers the operations of government and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

Property and other taxes decreased by \$56 thousand while program revenues increased by \$51 thousand. The amount the District taxpayers financed for the government activities through taxes was \$436 thousand (\$492 thousand in 2018) because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments that subsidized certain programs with grants.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's programs as well as each program's net cost (total costs less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
NET COST TO TAXPAYERS (in thousands)

		2019			2018			
	Expenses	Service Charges & Operating Grants	Net Costs	Expenses	Service Charges & Operating Grants	Net Costs		
Administration	\$ 250	\$ 10	\$ 240	\$ 273	\$ 13	\$ 260		
Parks & Recreation:								
Recreation Center	14	1	13	11	S#1	11		
Swimming Pool	78	17	61	75	12	63		
Parks & Recreation	217	117	100	193	94	99		
Sub-total	309	135	174	279	106	173		
Golf Course Operations	443	371	72	480	346	134		
Roads Operations	46		46	49		49		
Total Government Activities	\$1,048	\$ 516	532	\$1,081	<u>\$ 465</u>	616		
Less Investment Earnings			(8)			(4)		
Less Other Revenues			(45)			(17)		
Less Gain on Property Sales			(23)			(26)		
Net Cost to Taxpayers			\$ 456			\$ 569		
Property & Other Taxes			\$ 436			\$ 492		

Business Type Activities:

Revenues for the District's business type activities (see Table 2) increased 18.7% and expenses decreased by 1.0%. Business-type activities in the Water and Property Management Funds continue to operate at or near a deficit, as they have for the previous five years (see Table 4); however, the Sewer Fund recorded its first major increase in net position in the periods presented. A portion of the losses are offset by non-operating revenues. Non-operating revenues are funds received for investment in future infrastructure. These include water and sewer impact fees and new investments. Non-operating expenses include interest expense.

Table 4 BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY DEFICITS (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Water Fund					
Operating Revenues	\$1,103	\$ 987	\$ 926	\$ 912	\$ 813
Operating Expenses	_1,308	1,246	1,233	1,145	1,199
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(205)	(259)	(307)	(233)	(386)
Capital Contributions/Other	63	59	45	31	14
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (142)	\$ (200)	\$ (262)	\$_(202)	\$ (372)
Sewer Fund					
Operating Revenues	\$ 825	\$ 652	\$ 678	\$ 674	\$ 652
Operating Expenses	<u>708</u>	<u>790</u>	822	670	<u>671</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	117	(138)	(144)	4	(19)
Capital Contributions/Other	64	47	36	24	16
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 181	\$ (91)	\$ (108)	\$ 28	\$ (3)
Property Management Fund					
Operating Revenues	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 80
Operating Expenses	23	24	9	6	49
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(23)	(24)	(9)	7	31
Capital Contributions/Other	16	16	8		- 4
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ (7)</u>	\$ (8)	\$ (1)	<u>\$ 7</u>	\$ 31

Budgetary Highlights:

Generally, the District revises its budget several times during the year. These budget amendments are a result of 1) reflecting actual beginning balances, versus the amounts estimated in October 2019; 2) accounting for changes during the year such as the increased need for infrastructure upgrades & repairs, and; 3) any adjustments necessary to prevent budget overruns.

The actual revenues for the General Fund were \$796 thousand under budget, and expenditures were \$777 thousand under budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

In 2019, the District invested \$276 thousand in various capital assets. (See Table 5 below)

Table 5
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END (in thousands)

	Govern Activ	mental ities	Business-type Activities		Tota	als
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 6,284	\$ 6,284	\$ 328	\$ 328	\$ 6,612	\$ 6,612
Buildings and Improvements	3,041	3,038	17,666	17,664	20,707	20,702
Infrastructure	545	545	1,632	1,541	2,177	2,086
Water Rights	-		358	358	358	358
Augmentation Plans	2	-	205	205	205	205
Machinery and Equipment	2,027	1,905	1,467	1,409	3,494	3,314
Construction in Progress	103	103	134	134	237	237
	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,875	\$ 21,790	<u>\$21,639</u>	\$33,790	\$ 33,514

This year's major additions include (in thousands):

Air compressor	\$	9
Fan press		17
Jet scan		12
Meters		37
Motor grader		90
Mower		11
PRV Station		15
Vac truck		28
Valves		14
Various other assets		43
	<u>\$</u>	276

At the end of 2019, the District had \$3.3 million in outstanding debt. The anticipated debt carryover from 2019 presents long term debt commitments as follows:

Lease purchase for mowers from Wells Fargo	\$	11,732
Lease purchase for motor grader from NBH Bank		81,494
Lease purchase for trailer-mounted hydro jetter		14,497
Lease purchase fan press		118,057
Wastewater treatment plant loan from the Colorado Water Resources And Power Development Authority		516,323
Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Total current debt commitments	OE COLO	,555,000 ,297,103

The wastewater treatment plant loans will be paid from the sewer availability of service fees and the debt service fees over the next 14 to 16 years. The water treatment plant loan will be paid from water availability of service fees and increased water usage rates. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 in the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As required by Colorado Statutes, the District determines the property tax mill levy using prior years Denver-Boulder-Greeley Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the Colorado Office of State Planning and Budget (OSBP) projected inflation rates and the rate of local growth. The CPI for the 2019 budget is 1.924%. Other limits are placed by the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) and the 1982 Gallagher Amendment. TABOR reduces government growth by limiting spending, revenues and debt. The Gallagher Amendment limits residential property tax assessment rates.

With the CPI and growth rates considered, the 2020 property taxes are expected to be \$417,867.

For 2020, the District has refinanced the water and sewer bonds at a lower interest rate to provide infrastructure capital, which is being used to make updates to the water meter system and infrastructure. Additional objectives include making updates to cleaning and neutralization of treatment plant, saving on overtime salaries, and purchasing new filters to increase efficiency in processing water.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to report the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Director of Finance at Colorado City Metropolitan District, 4497 Bent Brothers Blvd., P. O. Box 20229, Colorado City, Colorado 81019.





COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	retivities	110tivities	<u>-10tar</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 567,927	\$	\$ 567,927
Investments	109,237	-	109,237
Accounts receivable	3,697	469,686	473,383
Taxes receivable	417,867		417,867
Prepaid expenses	14,910	22,496	37,406
Internal balances		317,823	317,823
Inventories	395,299	641,723	1,037,022
Total Current Assets	1,508,937	1,451,728	2,960,665
Non Current Assets	1,000,701	2,102,120	
Restricted cash	320	285,060	285,060
Capital assets - net of depreciation	7,290,955	9,589,920	16,880,875
Total Non Current Assets	7,290,955	9,874,980	17,165,935
Total Non Current Assets	1,270,733	7,674,760	17,103,233
Total Assets	8,799,892	11,326,708	20,126,600
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	22.045	50.540	00.405
Accounts payable	23,867	58,540	82,407
Accrued expenses	18,693	24,571	43,264
Unearned revenue	217.022	4,594	4,594
Internal balances	317,823	260.596	317,823
Current maturities	23,238	260,586	283,824
Total Current Liabilities	383,621	348,291	731,912
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term debt	210,987	2,943,291	3,154,278
Compensated absences	13,009	33,928	46,937
Total Non Current Liabilities	223,996	2,977,219	3,201,215
Total Liabilities	607,617	3,325,510	3,933,127
Total Liabilities	007,017	3,323,310	3,933,127
Deferred inflows - property taxes	417,867		417,867
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,197,729	6,386,043	13,583,772
Restricted	86,157	285,060	371,217
Unrestricted	490,522	1,330,095	1,820,617
- moontotog		2,230,033	
Total Net Position	\$ 7,774,408	\$ 8,001,198	\$ 15,775,606

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	s in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Administration Recreation center Swimming pool operations Parks and recreation Golf course Roads Total Governmental Activities	\$ 249,668 14,412 77,949 216,427 442,761 46,277 1,047,494	\$ 9,625 750 16,659 83,420 371,341	\$ 476 2,730 3,206	13,484 17,000	\$ (239,567) (13,662) (61,290) (116,793) (54,420) (46,277) (532,009)	₩	\$ (239,567) (13,662) (61,290) (116,793) (54,420) (46,277) (532,009)	
Usiness-Type Activities Water fund Sewer fund Property management fund Total Business-Type Activities	1,308,700 708,238 23,430 2,040,368	1,016,068 774,249 1,790,317	793	63,000 97,823 160,823		(228,839) 164,627 (23,430) (87,642)	(228,839) 164,627 (23,430) (87,642)	
Total	\$ 3,087,862	\$ 2,272,112	\$ 4,792	\$ 191,307	(532,009)	(87,642)	(619,651)	
	General revenues - Taxes- Property taxes Specific ownership Gain on sale of assets Other revenues Unrestricted investme: Transfers	ral revenues - xes- Property taxes Specific ownership taxes and other taxes tin on sale of assets her revenues restricted investment earnings ansfers		Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - January 1	358,535 76,922 22,547 45,417 8,144 511,565 (20,444) 7,794,852	16,000 102,346 1,267 119,613 31,971	358,535 76,922 38,547 147,763 9,411 631,178 11,527 15,764,079	
			Net Position	Net Position - December 31	\$ 7,774,408	\$ 8,001,198	\$ 15,775,606	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2019

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Receivable from other governments Prepaid items Inventories	\$	General Fund 567,927 109,237 417,867 3,697 14,910 395,299	\$	Total 567,927 109,237 417,867 3,697 14,910 395,299
Total Assets	\$	1,508,937	\$	1,508,937
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	23,867	\$	23,867
Accrued liabilities		17,664		17,664
Due to other funds	_	317,823		317,823
Total Liabilities	-	359,354		359,354
Deferred Inflow - property taxes	S===	417,867	-	417,867
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items		14,910		14,910
Inventories for sale		395,299		395,299
Restricted				
Tabor		26,500		26,500
Conservation trust fund		59,657		59,657
Committed		6,133		6,133
Unassigned	-	229,217	-	229,217
Total Fund Balances	_	731,716		731,716
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	1,508,937	\$	1,508,937

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental fund	\$	731,716
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported governmental funds.		7,290,955
Long-term liabilities for capital leases (\$93,226), compensated absences (\$13,009), and gravel pit reclamation cost (\$140,999) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(247,234)
Interest payable on capital leases is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government wide statements since the liability is to be paid in the near term.	9	(1,029)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	7,774,408

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

		General		
		<u>Fund</u>		Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	358,535	\$	358,535
Specific ownership taxes		32,202		32,202
Franchise taxes		16,547		16,547
Excise taxes		28,173		28,173
Charges for services		481,795		481,795
State sources		30,484		30,484
Investment earnings		8,144		8,144
Other		71,170		71,170
Total Revenues	-	1,027,050		1,027,050
Expenditures				
Current -				
Administration		244,178		244,178
Recreation center		14,371		14,371
Swimming pool operations		70,026		70,026
Parks and recreation		151,002		151,002
Golf course		423,084		423,084
Roads		31,361		31,361
Capital outlay		125,302		125,302
Debt service				
Principal		14,371		14,371
Interest		2,297		2,297
Total Expenditures	-	1,075,992	12	1,075,992
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(48,942)		(48,942)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds on capital lease	-	90,000	=	90,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		41,058		41,058
Fund Balance - January 1	-	690,658		690,658
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	731,716	\$	731,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 41,058
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$114,046) is exceeded by capital outlay (\$125,302).	11,256
Principal retirements - retirements of principal outstanding on the District's debt result in a reduction of accumulated resources on the fund financial statements. The government wide statements show these reductions against the long-term liabilities.	14,371
Current lease proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the lease is reported as long-term debt.	(90,000)
Interest payable on capital leases is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government-wide statements, and the change in the liability is recognized.	(942)
In the government-wide statements, accrued compensated absences are measured by the amount earned and unused. In the governmental funds, the expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Therefore, the change in the accrued compensated absences is recognized.	3,813
Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (20,444)



COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer	Property Mgmt						
	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>					
Assets									
Current Assets									
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 262,414	\$ 207,272	\$ -	\$ 469,686					
Due from other funds	161,411	75,927	80,485	317,823					
Prepaid expenses	13,052	9,444	=	22,496					
Inventories	105,833	1,480	534,410	641,723					
Total Current Assets	542,710	294,123	614,895	1,451,728					
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital assets - net of depreciation	6,015,893	3,574,027	2	9,589,920					
Restricted cash	242,297	42,763	<u> </u>	285,060					
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,258,190	3,616,790	ш	9,874,980					
Total Assets	6,800,900	3,910,913	614,895	11,326,708					
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	58,547	24,564	-	83,111					
Unearned revenue	4,594	212.026	(<u>~</u>	4,594					
Notes payable	46,750	213,836	- (-	260,586					
Total Current Liabilities	109,891	238,400	72	348,291					
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Notes payable	2,125,000	818,291	3 = 3	2,943,291					
Accrued compensated absences	19,862	14,066		33,928					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,144,862	832,357		2,977,219					
Total Liabilities	2,254,753	1,070,757		3,325,510					
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	3,844,143	2,541,900	.	6,386,043					
Restricted	242,297	42,763	140	285,060					
Unrestricted	459,707	255,493	614,895	1,330,095					
Total Net Position	\$ 4,546,147	\$ 2,840,156	\$ 614,895	\$ 8,001,198					

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

Business-	Тур	e Ac	tivities	
		-		

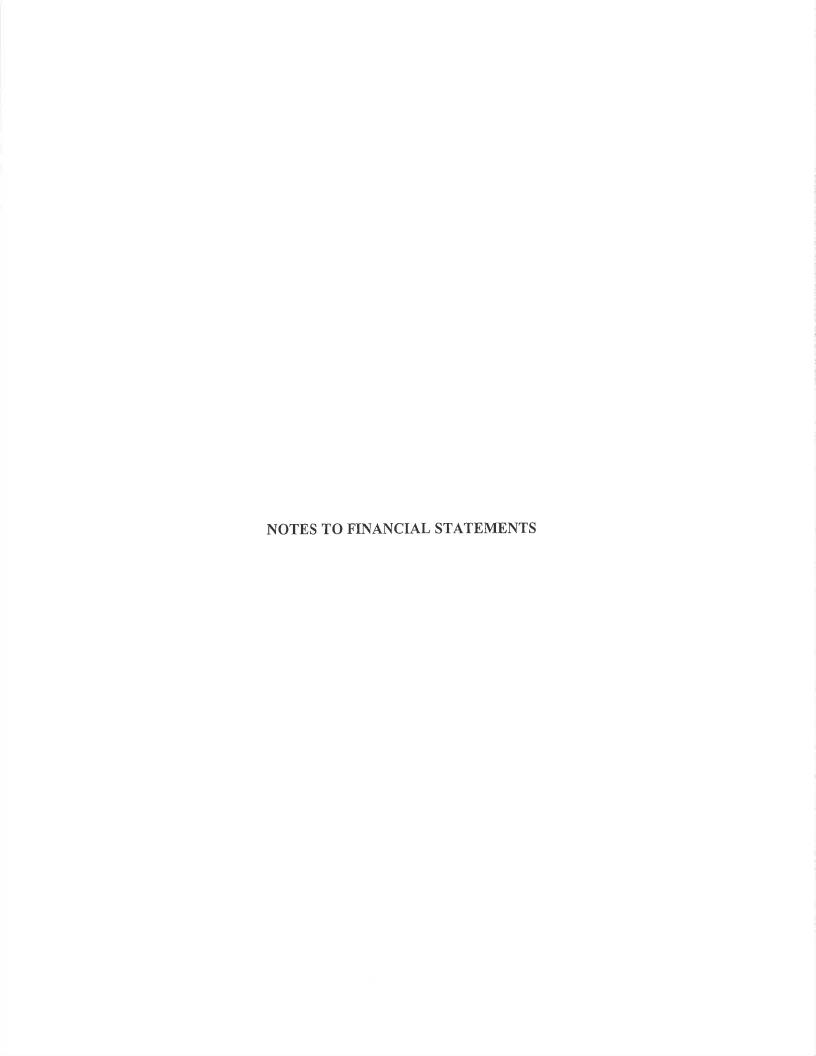
	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Property Mgmt				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>			
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 988,018	\$ 759,849	\$	\$ 1,747,867			
Tap connection fees	28,050	14,400		42,450			
Lease revenue	53,675		-	53,675			
Other	33,672	50,408	16,000	100,080			
Total Operating Revenues	1,103,415	824,657	16,000	1,944,072			
Operating Expenses							
Salaries	254,516	144,941		399,457			
Compensated absences	1,997	1,467		3,464			
Payroll taxes	19,807	11,605		31,412			
Pension and benefits	114,499	65,422	-	179,921			
Cost of sales	114,433	03,422	22.420	23,430			
Advertising	64	64	23,430	128			
Bad debt expense	10,372	8,784	-	19,156			
Bank fees and other penalties	3,008	3,970	5	6,978			
Outside services	78,712	65,374	<u>च</u>	144,086			
Taxes and licenses	1,675	3,337	-	5,012			
Professional fees - legal	8,247	11,966	95	20,213			
Insurance	35,992	22,096	0.50	58,088			
Operating parts, materials and supplies	181,141	50,367	-	231,508			
Repairs and maintenance	10,452	14,849	: 5	25,301			
Utilities	144,493	59,681	1.2	204,174			
Depreciation	351,819	196,030	-	547,849			
_			22.420				
Total Operating Expenses	1,216,794	659,953	23,430	1,900,177			
Operating Income (Loss)	(113,379)	164,704	(7,430)	43,895			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income	782	485	20 0	1,267			
Interest expense	(91,906)	(48,285)	-	(140,191)			
Transfers	· ·						
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)	(91,124)	(47,800)		(138,924)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(204,503)	116,904	(7,430)	(95,029)			
Capital contributions	63,000	64,000	<u> </u>	127,000			
Changes in Net Position	(141,503)	180,904	(7,430)	31,971			
Total Net Position - January 1	4,687,650	2,659,252	622,325	7,969,227			
Total Net Position - December 31	\$ 4,546,147	\$ 2,840,156	\$ 614,895	\$ 8,001,198			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds							
	-	Water		Sewer	Pro	perty Mgmt		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	1,070,105	\$	799,922	\$	16,000	\$	1,886,027
Cash paid for goods and services		(524,095)		(329,827)		(16,000)		(869,922)
Cash paid to employees		(389,485)		(220,560)		:5		(610,045)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		156,525	-	249,535	-		-	406,060
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Capital contributions received		63,000		64,000				127,000
Acquisition of capital assets		(81,305)		(70,096)		**		(151,401)
Principal paid on notes payable		(46,750)		(195,578)		· ·		(242,328)
Interest and fees paid on notes payable		(91,906)		(48,285)				(140,191)
Transfers from general fund	_						-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(156,961)	_	(249,959)	_		-	(406,920)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest income	-	782	-	485	_		-	1,267
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		346		61		320		407
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	_	241,951	_	42,702				284,653
G. L. J.C. J.B. Calanta December 21	φ	242 207	ď	42,763	\$		ď	285,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	242,297	\$	42,703	-		Φ	283,000
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(113,379)	\$	164,704	\$	(7,430)		43,895
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		351,819		196,030		9		547,849
Bad debt expense		10,372		8,784		3		19,156
Change in assets and liabilities -								
Accounts receivable		(37,904)		(24,735)		8		(62,639)
Due from other funds		(81,415)		(10,926)		(16,000)		(108,341)
Inventories		(28,979)		(505)		23,430		(6,054)
Prepaid expenses		11,988		4,016		-		16,004
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		38,095		7,672		-		45,767
Deferred revenue		4,594		1,51		*		4,594
Accrued compensated absences		1,334		2,875		*		4,209
Due to other funds	-		-	(98,380)			_	(98,380)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	156,525	\$	249,535	\$		\$	406,060



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Colorado City Metropolitan District (the District) operates as a special district under the laws of the State of Colorado and is governed by an elected five-member board of directors. The District provides the following services as allowed by special districts: roads, parks and recreation, and water and sewer sanitation services.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the accompanying financial statements present the District (the primary government) and includes, if applicable, component units in its financial statements based upon financial accountability. Since no component unit meets the criteria for inclusion, no component unit financial statements have been included.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities reflect both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods and services offered by the program. Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program are included in operating grants and contributions, or capital grants and contributions. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and proprietary funds. The major individual governmental fund and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

C. 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 fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for the which they are levied, while grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as is the case with accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, franchise taxes, excise taxes, interest and charges for services are considered revenues susceptible to accrual. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the County of Pueblo at year end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. Contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until received at the time. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used for guidance. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met, including the availability criteria. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's water utility and sewer utility funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District reports the following major government funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. Major revenue sources include property taxes, specific ownership taxes, franchise taxes, excise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and investment revenues. Primary expenditures include general administration, recreation center, swimming pool operations, parks and recreation, lottery, golf course operations, and roads.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The water fund is used to account for the operations of the District's water services.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund is used to account for the operations of the District's sewer sanitation services.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property Management Fund - The property management fund is used to account for property contributed by taxpayers or purchased since December 2005.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is the charges for services from the enterprise funds to the general fund.

D. Assets and Liabilities

1. Deposits and Investments

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and interest and non-interest bearing demand deposits.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less so as to minimize the risk of value changes.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed on property located within the District's boundaries in accordance with Colorado law. The taxes are assessed, allocated and collected by the Pueblo County Treasurer. Taxes assessed in the current year are generally collected in the following year and thus, the property tax receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources.

3. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statement, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and statement of net position.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the water and sewer funds consists of consumable supplies held for consumption. Consumable supply inventories are reported at the lower of cost or fair value and cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the general and property management funds consist of real estate held for resale. Land held for resale is reported at the lower of cost or fair value, fair value determined as estimated net realizable value. The inventory of consumable supplies for the golf course is also held in the general fund.

Prepaid items/expenses represent payments made for expenditures/expenses to be charged to a future accounting period.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

If proprietary fund assets are constructed, net interest expense is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. No interest expense was capitalized in 2019.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land and land improvements. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, systems and improvements 7 - 40 years Infrastructure 20 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 20 years

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The District does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 one item: property taxes. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Vacation benefits generally vest after one year of service and sick pay vests after 10 years of continued service. It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees are allowed to accumulate these benefits up to predetermined maximums and are compensated for these accumulated benefits either through paid time off or at termination or retirement.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave are accrued when earned in the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured and are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, debt premium and discounts, as well as debt issue costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issue, along with the related discount or premium, if any, is reported as other financing sources while debt issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget and appropriation ordinance is adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with Colorado State Budget Act. The budget is prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budgets are established for all funds. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year to monitor the individual departments. The fund level is the level of classification at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within the general fund rests with the district manager or department heads. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The District does not recognize encumbrances.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget Amounts

During 2019, two proprietary funds had expenditures which exceeded budgeted amounts, which may be a violation of Colorado Local Government Budget Law.

	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	Excess
Sewer Fund	\$ 777,882	\$ 750,200	\$ (27,682)
Property Management Fund	\$ 23,430	\$ 4,000	\$ (19,430)

C. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the Amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The bond resolution for the 2012 Water & Wastewater Enterprise Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds discussed in Note 10 contains a covenant whereby the District is obligated to establish charge rates for the water and sewer funds such that the related revenues exceed the operating costs (total costs less interest and depreciation) by 120% of the annual debt service on the 2012 bonds.

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized.

The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool 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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2019, the District had deposits over \$250,000 in the amount of \$596,855. These deposits are required to be collateralized under State Statutes.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for custodial credit risk parallels Colorado statutes.

A summary of cash and deposits held at year-end follows:

Cash and Deposits		Carrying <u>Amounts</u>	ess Than <u>Ine Year</u>	Less Than Five Years	
Deposits:					
Cash on hand	\$	150	\$ 150	\$	-
Cash on deposit with County Treasurer		3,671	3,671		32
Demand deposits		849,166	849,166		
Investments:					
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	-	109,237	109,237		-
Total	\$	962,224	\$ 962,224	\$	

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. The law outlines the types of securities that public entities in Colorado may acquire and hold as investments. These include U.S. government agency securities, certain bonds of political subdivisions, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements, money market funds and guaranteed insurance contracts. The statute also includes a provision limiting any investment to a five year maturity unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

Interest Rate Risk - The District's policy of limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates parallels Colorado statutes. Specifically, all securities are limited to a maximum maturity of five years from date of purchase unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

Credit Risk - The District does not have a policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond the requirements of Colorado statutes.

Note 4 - Receivables

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2019 consist of the following

	G	Governmental		Proprietary Funds				
		Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Grant receivable	\$	3,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,697
Trade receivables		38		374,663		293,751		668,414
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	75	_	(112,249)	_	(86,479)	_	(198,728)
Total Receivables	\$	3,697	\$	262,414	\$	207,272	\$	473,383

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

Due to/from Other funds:

The District reports interfund balances between some of its funds. Balances result from the time lag between the dates when interfund goods or services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and the payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date.

The following interfund receivables and payables are included in the fund financial statements:

		D	ue From	Due to			
	Other Funds				Other Funds		
General Fund		\$	=======================================	\$	317,823		
Proprietary Funds							
Water Fund			161,411		5		
Sewer Fund			75,927		9		
Property management fund			80,485				
	Totals	\$	317,823	\$	317,823		

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances <u>January 1</u>			Additions		Deletions	Balances ecember 31
Non Depreciable Assets							
Land	\$	6,283,576	\$	-	\$	*	\$ 6,283,576
Assets in progress		103,235	_				103,235
Total Non Depreciable Assets		6,386,811		*			 6,386,811
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings and improvements		3,038,433		3,090		2	3,041,523
Machinery and equipment		1,904,999		122,212		=	2,027,211
Infrastructure		544,705	_		_		544,705
Total Depreciable Assets	_	5,488,137		125,302			5,613,439
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		2,381,112		80,626		596	2,461,738
Machinery and equipment		1,763,809		25,684		2	1,789,493
Infrastructure		450,328	_	7,736	_		458,064
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,595,249	_	114,046		35	4,709,295
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,279,699	\$	11,256	\$		\$ 7,290,955

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balances						Balances
Proprietary Funds	<u>January 1</u>		Additions		Deletions		December 31	
Non Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	327,701	\$	**	\$	<u> </u>	\$	327,701
Water rights		358,407				=		358,407
Assets in progress		133,550		-				133,550
Total Non Depreciable Assets		819,658		-				819,658
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings and improvements		17,664,474		1,900		124		17,666,374
Machinery and equipment		1,408,744		58,713		19		1,467,457
Augmentation plans		204,707		=		19		204,707
Infrastructure		1,540,686		90,788	-			1,631,474
Total Depreciable Assets		20,818,611		151,401				20,970,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		9,856,261		403,871		-		10,260,132
Machinery and equipment		742,802		77,507		~		820,309
Augmentation plans		204,707		=		(B)		204,707
Infrastructure	_	848,131		66,471				914,602
Total Accumulated Depreciation		11,651,901		547,849				12,199,750
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,986,368	\$	(396,448)	\$	_	\$	9,589,920

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 4,610
Parks and recreation	65,016
Swimming pool	7,717
Golf course	24,320
Roads	 12,383
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 114,046
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Fund	\$ 351,819
Sewer Fund	 196,030
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 547,849

At December 31, 2019, the District's general fund had one project in progress related to the master plan for the trail system for the Greenhorn Valley floor through the metro district as well as surrounding Lake Beckwith. The water fund had three construction projects in progress. The first project consists of engineering and related costs (\$71,383) for the construction of Reservoir #2. The second project consists of engineering and related costs (\$36,058) for the reconstruction of the Hicklin diversion gate. The third project consists of engineering and related costs (\$26,109) for the Lake Beckwith dam outlet works. No estimate of cost to complete or time for completion for these projects is presently known.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property and casualty, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and health claims. Risk of loss from torts, errors and omissions, and property and casualty are covered by the District's participation in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool which is a separate and independent governmental public entity risk pool formed through an intergovernmental agreement by member special districts to provide defined liability and property coverage. The membership agreement provides that the pool be self sustaining through member premiums and reinsure with commercial companies for claims in excess of \$300,000. For general, auto and public official's liability coverage, the pool is self-insured for the first \$600,000 per occurrence.

The District purchases workers' compensation coverage through the Colorado Special Districts Association Workers Compensation Pool which is a separate and independent governmental public entity risk pool formed through an intergovernmental agreement by member special districts to provide defined workers' compensation coverage. The membership agreement provides that the pool be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsure with commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000.

Employee health claims are covered by commercial insurance. The District's share of the cost is charged to each general fund department or fund, as applicable.

In addition, settlement claims for each of the last three years did not exceed insurance coverage amounts in areas where commercial insurance is used to cover the risk of loss.

Note 8 - Employee Benefits

The District maintains a money-purchase, defined contribution plan covering substantially all employees. The plan is titled "The Colorado City Metro District Money Purchase Pension Plan & Trust" and was established under Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h) as amended. The District has retained a third-party administrator to administer the plan and employees become eligible participants three months after their employment date. Each employee must contribute at least 3% of compensation and the District is required to contribute 6% of each eligible participant's compensation. Compensation is defined as W-2 compensation less bonuses and overtime. During 2019 employees contributed \$17,247 to the plan and the Districts' required contribution to the plan was \$34,495.

Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Plan

In conjunction with the above described plan, the District also maintains an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plan which provides for employee contributions only. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the employees contributed \$12,950 to the plan.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	(Debt Dutstanding <u>January 1</u>		Additions of New <u>Debt</u>		Retirements and Repayments		Debt Outstanding December 31		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	:									
Capital leases	\$	17,597	\$	90,000	\$	14,371	\$	93,226	\$	23,238
Compensated absences		16,822		3,359		7,172		13,009		:#X
Mine reclamation costs	-	140,999	_		=			140,999	_	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	175,418	<u>\$</u>	93,359	<u>\$</u>	21,543	<u>\$</u>	247,234	<u>\$</u>	23,238
Proprietary Funds:										
Bonds payable:										
Water Fund	\$	2,218,500	\$	Ce.	\$	46,750	\$	2,171,750	\$	46,750
Sewer Fund		391,500		200		8,250		383,250		8,250
Notes payable:										
Sewer Fund		609,700		2		93,377		516,323		93,377
Capital leases										
Sewer Fund		226,505		~		93,951		132,554		112,209
Compensated absences	_	30,463		3,465	_		_	33,928	_	5
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,476,668	<u>\$</u>	3,465	<u>\$</u>	242,328	<u>\$</u>	3,237,805	<u>\$</u>	260,586

Debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Gove	ernmer	ital A	ctivities
--	------	--------	--------	-----------

Capital Lease - Wells Fargo Bank

Two mowers, \$565.29 per month for forty eight months, with an effective interest rate of 6.15%.

\$ 11,732

81,494

Capital Lease - NBH Bank

One motor grader, \$9,884.45 per month for sixty months, with an effective interest rate of 3.58%.

Total - Governmental Activities \$ 93,226

Proprietary Funds

Bonds Payable

\$2,865,000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds - Series 2012, interest rates from 2.25% to 4.5%, interest due semi-annually, principal due in annual installments starting in December 2014 ranging from \$50,000 to \$270,000 through December 2034, collateralized by service revenues of the water and sewer funds, debt serviced 85% by the water fund and 15% by the sewer fund.

2,555,000

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Notes payable

\$1,878,538 note payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, interest rate of 3.26%, due in semi-annual installments including interest ranging from \$46,783 to \$58,578 through August 2024, collateralized by service revenues of the sewer fund.

516,323

Capital Lease - Western Equipment

Trailer mounted hot water hydro jetter, \$998.70 per month for thirty six months, with an effective interest rate of 4.955%

14,497

Capital Lease - Leaf Capital Funding LLC

Rotary fan press with Jensen trailer, \$10,627 per month for three months, then \$8,752 for twenty one months with an effective interest rate of 5.993%.

118,057

Total - Proprietary Funds

3,203,877

The assets acquired through capital leases total \$348,383 less accumulated depreciation of \$31,559. These assets are used in governmental activities and proprietary funds.

Future minimum lease payments for the capital leases related to governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2020	\$ 26,553
2021	25,421
2022	19,769
2023	19,769
2024	 9,884
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	101,396
Less: imputed interest	8,170
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 93,226

The annual requirements to retire proprietary funds long-term debt as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

			Bo	nds Payable	
Year Ending December 31	P	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>	Total
2020	\$	55,000	\$	106,750	\$ 161,750
2021		55,000		105,100	160,100
2022		60,000		103,450	163,450
2023		60,000		101,350	161,350
2024		65,000		99,250	164,250
2025 - 2029		1,010,000		405,850	1,415,850
2029 - 2034		1,250,000		173,250	1,423,250
	S	2,555,000	\$	1,095,000	\$ 3,650,000

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

			Not	es Payable		
Year Ending December 31	P	rincipal]	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	93,378	\$	4,813	\$	98,191
2021		98,870		7,576		106,446
2022		98,870		4,576		103,446
2023		109,856		3,650		113,506
2024	-	115,349	0			115,349
	\$	516,323	\$	20,615	\$	536,938
			Cap	ital Leases		
Year Ending December 31	P	rincipal	J	nterest		Total
2020	\$	112,209	\$	4,798	\$	117,007
2021	2	20,345	-	155		20,500
	\$	132,554	\$	4,953	\$	137,507
		Tota	ıl - Pr	oprietary Fu	ınds	

	Total - Proprietary Funds								
Year Ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Total			
2020	\$	260,587	\$	116,361	\$	376,948			
2021		174,215		112,831		287,046			
2022		158,870		108,026		266,896			
2023		169,856		105,000		274,856			
2024		180,349		99,250		279,599			
2025 - 2029		1,010,000		405,850		1,415,850			
2029 - 2034	_	1,250,000		173,250		1,423,250			
	\$	3,203,877	\$	1,120,568	\$	4,324,445			

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Government-wide Net Position:

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position that is restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by state enabling legislation (through restricts on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

The District presents fund balances in clearly defined categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

• Non-spendable fund balance - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

Note 11 - Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained for a specific purpose according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board of Directors or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual portion of fund balance for the general fund.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order; committed, assigned and unassigned.

The committed fund balance at December 31, 2019 is a result of action taken by the Board of Directors to commit the proceeds from the sales of lots in the general fund that exceeded the budgeted amount toward principal payments owed on motor grader capital lease.

Restricted net position represents net position whose uses are subject to constraints that are either (1) legally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is as follows:

		ernmental ctivities	_	orietary <u>Funds</u>
Tabor / emergencies		\$ 26,500	\$	*
Conservation trust fund		59,657		(F)
Debt Service		92		285,060
	Total Restricted	\$ 86,157	\$	285,060

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through September 22, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact operations or carrying value of assets. Other financial implications may result and such potential impact is unknown at this time.



COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

	}	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origina	_	<u>Final</u>	Ex	penditures	(Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 434,:	555 \$	434,555	\$	435,457	\$	902
Charges for services	465,	659	465,659		481,795		16,136
State sources	884,0	000	884,000		30,484		(853,516)
Investment revenue	3,0	000	3,000		8,144		5,144
Other	69,	500	69,500	-	71,170		1,670
Total Revenues	1,856,7	714	1,856,714	¥	1,027,050	_	(829,664)
Expenditures							
Current -							
Administration	267,3	333	267,333		244,178		23,155
Recreation center	14,4	178	14,478		14,371		107
Swimming pool operations	74,7	735	74,735		70,026		4,709
Parks and recreation	134,9	965	134,965		151,002		(16,037)
Golf course	417,1	109	417,109		423,084		(5,975)
Roads	55,9	932	55,932		31,361		24,571
Debt service							
Principal	6,8	300	6,800		14,371		(7,571)
Interest		=	:#6		2,297		(2,297)
Capital outlay	881,5	507	881,507	:	125,302	0	756,205
Total Expenditures	1,852,8	359	1,852,859		1,075,992	(- <u></u>	776,867
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	3,8	<u> </u>	3,855		(48,942)	-	(52,797)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (out)	(3,6	550)	(3,650)		:=/.		3,650
Proceeds from capital lease	(-)-	% =	=		90,000		90,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,6	50)	(3,650)		90,000		93,650
Net Change in Fund Balance	2	05	205		41,058		40,853
Fund Balance - January 1	(168,1	54)	(168,154)		690,658	_	858,812
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (167,9	49) \$	(167,949)	\$	731,716	\$	899,665

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

December 31, 2019

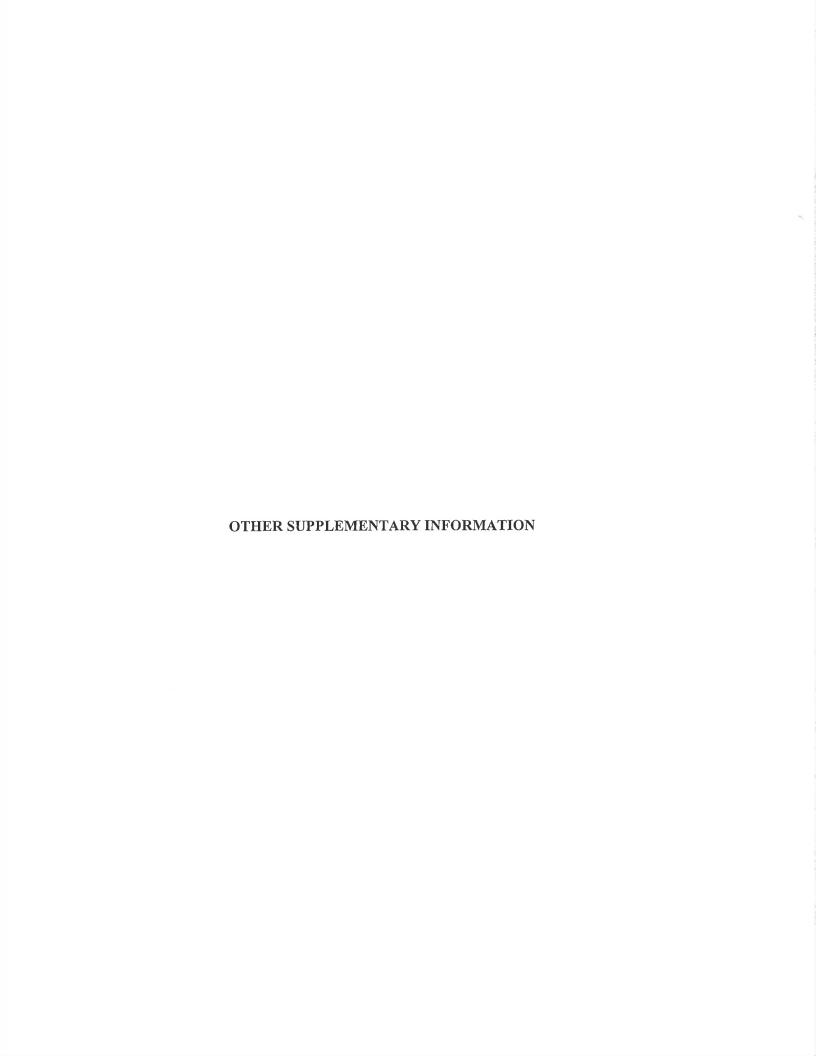
The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule.

Prior to October 15, the district manager submits a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for the fiscal year commencing the following Janauary 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments. The District adopts budgets for all funds, and all funds, including proprietary funds, use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in preparing the budgets.

Expenditure estimates in the annual budgets are enacted into law through the passage of an appropriation resolution. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within the general fund rests with the district manager or department heads. The Board of Directors may amend the original adopted budget during the year by passing a new resolution to reflected current needs.

The legal level of budgetary control for all funds is at the total fund level. This is to say, total expenditures in each fund cannot legally exceed appropriations for that fund.

Unused appropriations for all of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. Therefore, encumbrances are not presented as a reservation of fund balance and the District appropriates funds in the subsequent year to honor these commitments.



COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER FUND YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Charges for services	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,079,068	\$ (27,932)
Other	751,000	751,000	88,129	(662,871)
Total Revenues and Other	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- 00,123	(002,011)
Financing Sources	1,858,000	1,858,000	1,167,197	(690,803)
Expenditures				
Personnel costs	413,318	413,318	390,818	22,500
Operating and maintenance	490,300	490,300	474,157	16,143
Capital outlay/projects	808,957	808,957	81,305	727,652
Debt service	138,750	138,750	138,656	94
Total Expenditures	1,851,325	1,851,325	1,084,936	766,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(6,675)	(6,675)	<u> </u>	6,675
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,675)	(6,675)	<u> </u>	6,675
Net Change in Net Position	\$	\$ -	\$ 82,261	\$ 82,261
Expenditures on GAAP Basis			\$ 1,308,700	
Depreciation			(351,819)	
Capital expenditures			81,305	
Principal paid on debt			46,750	
Expenditures on Budgetary Basis			\$ 1,084,936	

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER FUND

YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Charges for services	\$	756,500	\$	756,500	\$	838,249	\$	81,749
Other	10-	22,600	F	22,600		50,893		28,293
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources	e e	779,100		779,100	_	889,142	-	110,042
Expenditures								
Personnel costs		245,528		245,528		223,435		22,093
Operating and maintenance		207,165		207,165		239,593		(32,428)
Capital outlay		139,000		139,000		70,096		68,904
Debt service	-	158,507	=	158,507	3	244,758	3	(86,251)
Total Expenditures	-	750,200	=	750,200		777,882		(27,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)		(6,675)		(6,675)		*		6,675
Proceeds from capital lease								50
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,675)	,	(6,675)	-			6,675
Net Change in Net Position	\$	22,225	\$	22,225	\$	111,260	<u>\$</u>	89,035
Revenues on GAAP Basis					\$	889,142		
No modifications to budgetary basis						(
Revenues on Budgetary Basis					\$	889,142		
Expenditures on GAAP Basis					\$	708,238		
Depreciation						(196,030)		
Capital expenditures						70,096		
Principal paid on debt					÷	195,578		
Expenditures on Budgetary Basis					\$	777,882		

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

	<u>Oı</u>	Budgeted riginal		nts Final	Bı	Actual udgetary <u>Basis</u>	Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues Gain on assets sold	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	16,000	\$	11,000
Expenditures Operating and maintenance	ē i — —	4,000	=	4,000	\$ 	23,430		(19,430)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		1,000		(7,430)		(8,430)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	-			<u>40</u>	,	<u> </u>		<u>=</u> ,
Net Change in Net Position	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	(7,430)	\$	(8,430)

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONSERVATION TRUST FUND ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE December 31, 2019

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 59,657
То	tal Assets	\$ 59,657
Fund Balance		
Restricted		
Parks, recreation and conservation projects	3	\$ 59,657
Total Fund	Balance	\$ 59,657

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONSERVATION TRUST FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

Revenues			
Intergovernmental		\$	30,484
Investment earnings		2	8
	Total Revenues		30,492
Expenditures			
Current-			
Parks, recreation and conservation projects			1,695
5	Total Expenditures		1,695
Net	Change in Fund Balance		28,797
Fund Balance - January 1			30,860
Fund Balance - December 31		\$	59,657