BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017** 



# BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District (District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years 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 on pages iii through xiii 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information on pages 17 and 18 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Crady, Puca & Associates

Aurora, CO 80016 June 10, 2019



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# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE ANNUAL AUDIT FOR YEARS ENDED 2018 AND 2017

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

OUR MISSION IS TO PROVIDE PUBLIC WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICES TO THE TAXPAYERS AND RATEPAYERS OF BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT IN A SAFE, EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER, WHILE MEETING ALL STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE ANNUAL AUDIT FOR YEARS ENDED 2018 AND 2017

### **Introduction**

As management of the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The District, comprised of roughly 2,600 acres, lies approximately 75 percent within the City of Lakewood and 25 percent in unincorporated Jefferson County. A daytime population of approximately 32,509 is served public water and sanitary sewer services by the District. The public water distribution and sanitary sewer transmission systems are owned, operated, and maintained by the District. The business of providing these services and operating these systems is accounted for in a single proprietary fund.

The District's Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide you, the reader and user of our financial statements, with

- an understanding of the financial issues of the District.
- an overview of the District's financial activities.
- an explanation of the changes in the District's financial position.
- an explanatory analysis of the variations of the annual, approved budget.
- an assessment of any future financial or operating issues of the District.

Because this discussion and analysis is intended to focus on the 2018 activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts and conditions, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited financial statements and related notes to the financial statements beginning on Page 1.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### 2018 Financial Highlights Compared to 2017

- The District collected \$2,472,996 in operating revenue in 2018 which reflected an increase of \$322,133 from 2017. This increase is primarily due to an increase to the sewer billing rates and the addition of a water surcharge on the Denver Water bills beginning January 1, 2018.
- Property and specific ownership taxes increased by \$108,252 from 2017.
- Net investment income increased by \$45,230 from \$160,580 in 2017 to \$205,810 in 2017 due to changes in unrealized gains and losses and an increase in interest rates from 2017.
- The District billed \$2,174,671 in sanitary sewer use fees to its customers to cover both annual sewage treatment charges of \$678,861 and related operations, maintenance and billing costs of \$614,463 in 2018.
- The District collected \$278,360 from the water surcharge fee that was added to the Denver Water billing in 2018.
- Operations, preventative maintenance and repair of public water and sanitary sewer systems increased by \$257,251 in 2018 from 2017. The District experienced several large water main breaks and valve repairs in 2018.
- Salaries, wages, contract services increased by \$21,093 due to changes in staff.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial condition. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information),
- 2) Financial Statements, and
- 3) Notes to the financial statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

To demonstrate compliance with state budget law, the District has included supplemental information consisting of a comparison of budgeted to actual revenue and expenses. Also included is a reconciliation of budgetary basis revenues and expenses compared to the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial position. The annual audit report includes the following information:

- 1) Statements of Net Position (Page 1)
- 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Page 2)
- 3) Statements of Cash Flows (Page 3)
- 4) Notes to Financial Statements (Pages 4-16)
- 5) Supplemental Information
  - a. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) (Page 17)
  - b. Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Page 18)

The schedules provide information about the District's financial position as of December 31, 2018 with results of its operations, cash flows, and information comparing actual revenues and expenses with budgeted revenues and expenses for the year. Except for the Other Supplemental Information, these schedules are presented with current year and prior year comparison. The schedules are repeated below for further discussion:

- 1) The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement provides information about the nature and the amounts of investments in resources owned by the District (assets) and the obligations owed to the District creditors (liabilities). It provides one way to measure the financial health of the District by providing the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. However, other non-financial factors should be considered, such as changes in economic conditions, population, growth, and the effects of new or changed government legislation.
- 2) The revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement provides information about the components of the District's annual operating activities and how those activities affected the net position.
- 3) The final, required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement provides an analysis of the sources and uses of District cash during the year and how the operating, financing and investment activities affected the District's cash balances.
- 4) The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional disclosures about the District, its accounting policies and practices, its financial position and operating activities, and other required

information. The information included in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information contained in the financial statements.

- 5) Supplemental Information: Though these schedules are not required as part of the basic financial statements, they are added for review as Supplemental Information.
  - a) The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available—Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) compares budgeted revenues and expenses with actual revenue and expense activities; and
  - b) The Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides a recapitulation of accounting activities that affect the Change in Net Position.

#### **Condensed Comparative Financial Information**

The following tables of Condensed Comparative Financial Information offer summaries of the financial information contained in the District's financial statements.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information Statement of Net Position								
	2018	2017	2016					
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents, deposits								
and investments	\$ 5,348,515	\$ 4,565,311	\$ 2,756,769					
Other current assets	1,522,044	1,292,199	647,033					
Total Current Assets	6,870,559	5,857,510	3,403,802					
Noncurrent Assets								
Deposits and investments	8,749,772	8,863,183	11,366,655					
Capital assets, net	12,982,648	12,729,397	12,534,311					
Other noncurrent assets	240,994	243,984	247,572					
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,973,414	21,836,564	24,148,538					
Total Assets	28,843,973	27,694,074	27,552,340					
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	408,036	306,867	209,799					
Total Liabilities	408,036	306,867	209,799					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes	720,434	677,816	582,824					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	720,434	677,816	582,824					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	12,982,648	12,729,397	12,534,311					
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	28,370	26,100	26,100					
Unrestricted	14,704,485	13,953,894	14,199,306					
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$27,715,503	\$26,709,391	\$26,759,717					

Condensed Comparative Financial Information Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position								
	2018	2017	2016					
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,472,996	\$ 2,150,863	\$ 996,332					
Less Operating Expenses	(2,002,247)	(2,591,094)	(1,946,836)					
Less Depreciation	(436,294)	(435,834)	(433,729)					
<b>Net (Income) Loss from Operations</b>	34,455	(876,065)	(1,384,233)					
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	935,512	792,363	736,199					
Capital Contributions	36,145	33,376	5,025					
Change in Net Position	1,006,112	(50,326)	(643,009)					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	26,709,391	26,759,717	27,402,726					
Net Position - End of Year	\$27,715,503	\$26,709,391	\$26,759,717					

For more information on the figures contained in these tables, a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on Page 1 is recommended.

#### **Analysis of Financial Position and Operating Results**

#### **2018 Financial Analysis**

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the District increased from \$13,428,494 in 2017 to \$14,098,287 at December 31, 2018, representing approximately 48.9 percent of the District's total assets in 2018. This change includes a decrease in the Metro Wastewater Reclamation District sewage treatment expense as well as the addition of the water fees collected as a surcharge on the Denver Water billing.

The District signed a contract in 2017 with C&L Water Solutions, Inc. in the amount of \$1,030,210.30 to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer lines with CIPP (Cured in Place Pipe) and the sanitary sewer services with LMK technology within four areas of the Westgate area. The District also signed a contract in 2017 with Guildner Pipeline Maintenance, Inc. in the amount of \$189,800 to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer manholes in the four areas of Westgate. The sewer mains in these four areas of the Westgate neighborhood have reached their fifty-year life expectancy. Lining the mains, service taps and manholes should add an additional fifty to seventy years of life expectancy to the sewer mains and should reduce flows to Metro Wastewater Reclamation District for sewage treatment. The project began in June 2017 and was completed in 2018. Capital expenses of \$1,276,081 was added to the District's Fixed Assets as of December 31, 2018.

Property and specific ownership taxes increased by \$108,252 in 2018; from \$636,356 collected in 2017 to \$744,608 collected in 2018. An ad valorem property tax is levied on the assessed valuation of real and personal property within the District. Upon the 2018 assessed valuation of \$175,619,692, a total net mill levy rate of 3.860 mills was certified in 2017 to Jefferson County for collection of \$677,816 in 2018. This levy includes budgeted general property taxes of \$775,536, a temporary revenue reduction of (\$98,081) to protect the District's mill levy of 4.416 and an additional amount of \$361 for refunds

and abatements. Specific ownership tax collected in 2018 was \$67,062. Property tax and specific ownership tax revenue is classified under General Government for the purposes of TABOR compliance.

Net position increased over the course of the year by \$1,006,112 to a total of \$27,715,503 at December 31, 2018.

The District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2018, totaled \$12,982,648 which represents 45 percent of the District's total assets.

Total Operating Revenue increased from \$2,150,863 in 2017 to 2,472,996 in 2018, or by approximately 15 percent, due to an increase in the sewer utility rate and the addition of the water surcharge on the Denver Water billing. (See explanation below)

Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District is a water distributor of Denver Water under a Read and Bill Service Agreement. In the past, the District has received no income from water sales to contribute towards the Operations and Maintenance of the water lines owned by the District. In February 2017, the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District (District) engaged Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (RFC) to complete a Water and Sewer Rate Study (Study) that analyzed the financial status of the District and identified the revenue adjustments needed to support the District's continuing financial viability. As a result of the Rates Study, the consultants recommended that the District increase sewer billing by 15% per year and to also add a \$7.00 per month per SFRE water surcharge to the Denver Water billing in order to pay for capital improvement projects and the operations and maintenance of the water and sanitary sewer systems.

During the November 13, 2017 Board meeting, the Board of Directors discussed the recommendations from the Rates Study consultants. The Board decided that an increase of 8% to the 2017 sewer billing would be sufficient to pay MWRD sewer treatment charges, cost of billing, operations and maintenance costs and capital improvement projects for 2018. The 8% increase includes the repayment of the remaining funds that were advanced from reserves in 2014 and 2015.

The Budget Committee also determined that a \$6.00 per month per SFRE water surcharge to the Denver Water billing would be sufficient to pay for planned capital improvement projects and operations and maintenance of the water system for 2018. An Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) was signed with Denver Water to collect the surcharge on behalf of Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District. This IGA was approved on December 13, 2017 by the Denver Board of Water Commissioners.

Sanitary sewer use fees of \$2,174,671 were billed in 2018 to recover annual sewage treatment charges of \$678,861 and related operations, maintenance and billing costs of \$614,463. The additional revenue collected will be added to the District's reserves to be used for future capital expenditures in accordance with the District's Master Plan.

Investment income net of unrealized gains and losses income increased by \$45,230 from \$160,580 in 2017 to \$205,810 in 2018 due to changes in unrealized gains and losses and an increase in interest rates from 2017.

Tap permit sales increased to \$36,145 for 2018 from \$33,376 in 2017.

Expenses for operation and maintenance of public water and sanitary sewer systems increased from \$325,623 in 2017 to \$582,874 in 2018. The District has a proactive, predictive, planned and preventative program for operations, maintenance and repair of the public systems. The entire public water system and a third of the public sanitary sewer system are inspected annually. The total expenses for this activity can fluctuate from year to year, due to the age and condition of the public systems and the number of components in each of the program areas in the District. Salaries, wages and contract services and associated payroll expenses for 2018 were \$275,190 which is approximately 8.3 percent higher than in 2017 due to changes in staff. These costs constitute approximately 13.7 percent of the District's \$2,002,247 Total Operating Expenses without depreciation for 2018.

#### 2017 Financial Analysis

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the District decreased from \$14,123,424 in 2016 to \$13,428,494 at December 31, 2017, representing approximately 48.4 percent of the District's total assets in 2017. This change includes expenses paid from reserves for capital improvements made in accordance with the master plan.

The District signed a contract in 2017 with C&L Water Solutions, Inc. in the amount of \$1,030,210.30 to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer lines with CIPP (Cured in Place Pipe) and the sanitary sewer services with LMK technology within four areas of the Westgate area. The District also signed a contract in 2017 with Guildner Pipeline Maintenance, Inc. in the amount of \$189,800 to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer manholes in the four areas of Westgate. The sewer mains in these four areas of the Westgate neighborhood have reached their fifty-year life expectancy. Lining the mains, service taps and manholes should add an additional fifty to seventy years of life expectancy to the sewer mains and should reduce flows to Metro Wastewater Reclamation District for sewage treatment. The District placed a hold in 2017 on reinvesting a portion of the District's reserve funds to maintain a cash position to fund the sewer rehabilitation project.

Property and specific ownership taxes decreased by \$4,663 in 2017; from \$641,019 collected in 2016 to \$636,356 collected in 2017. An ad valorem property tax is levied on the assessed valuation of real and personal property within the District. Upon the 2016 assessed valuation of \$155,627,599, a total net mill levy rate of 3.742 mills was certified in 2016 to Jefferson County for collection of \$582,824 in 2017. This levy includes budgeted general property taxes of \$687,251, a temporary revenue reduction of (\$105,049) to protect the District's mill levy of 4.416 and an additional amount of \$622 for refunds and abatements. Specific ownership tax collected in 2017 was \$52,764. Property tax and specific ownership tax revenue is classified under General Government for the purposes of TABOR compliance.

Net position decreased over the course of the year by \$50,326 to a total of \$27,709,391 at December 31, 2017.

The District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2017, totaled \$12,729,397 which represents 46 percent of the District's total assets.

Total Operating Revenue increased from \$996,332 in 2016 to \$2,150,863 in 2017, or by approximately 116 percent, due to an increase in the sewer utility rate in accordance with the mitigation plan that addresses extraordinary fluctuations in sewage treatment charges (explanation follows).

Prior to 2013, the District smoothed the fees to maintain an even level of annual charges billed to customers, balancing out the variances between amounts paid to MWRD and amounts billed to customers over time.

Notification was received in 2016 that the annual sewage treatment charges to be billed by Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (MWRD) for 2017 were to be \$1,576,128 which represents a 63.70% increase over 2016. It was determined that the mitigation plan established in 2014 with its annual 20 percent increase in the rate per thousand gallons of winter water consumed by each customer and a 15 percent increase in the minimum bills each year would not be enough to cover the increase from MWRD for 2017 or to return any of the monies advanced from reserves from 2014 and 2015.

The Board of Directors decided at the November 14, 2016 meeting that the 2016 rate per thousand gallons of winter water consumed be doubled for 2017. This increase should be sufficient to collect the amount necessary to pay the 2017 MWRD annual charges of \$1,576,128 and begin to return \$803,643 borrowed from reserves in 2014 and 2015. To mitigate the significant increases in customer bills, the annual billing will be divided into four quarterly installments.

Sanitary sewer use fees of \$2,071,183 were billed in 2017 to cover annual sewage treatment charges of \$1,584,821 and related operations, maintenance and billing costs of \$193,548.

Investment income net of unrealized gains and losses income increased by \$56,561 from \$104,119 in 2016 to \$160,580 in 2017 due to changes in unrealized gains and losses from 2016.

Tap permit sales increased to \$33,376 for 2017 from \$5,025 in 2016. Tap sales and growth within the District has not been significant since 2009.

Expenses for operation and maintenance of public water and sanitary sewer systems increased from \$269,209 in 2016 to \$325,623 in 2017. The District has a proactive, predictive, planned and preventative program for operations, maintenance and repair of the public systems. The entire public water system and a third of the public sanitary sewer system are inspected annually. The total expenses for this activity can fluctuate from year to year, due to the age and condition of the public systems and the number of components in each of the program areas in the District.

Salaries, wages and contract services and associated payroll expenses for 2017 were \$380,617 which is approximately 17.4 percent lower than in 2016 due the District Manager's transition plan for retirement in 2017. These costs constitute approximately 14.6 percent of the District's \$2,591,094 Total Operating Expenses without depreciation for 2017.

For more information about the changes in net position and the operating activities, please review the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on Page 1.

# Analysis of the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available—<u>Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u> — for Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Page 18)

Anticipated expenditures of \$4,429,977 were budgeted for 2018. In addition to the anticipated revenue of \$3,471,879, use of a reserves amount of \$958,098 was planned to realize budgeted expenses. Actual revenues of \$3,489,099 were over budget by \$17,220 and actual expenditures of \$2,736,239 were under budget by \$1,693,738. At December 31, 2018, the District realized revenues over expenditures to transfer into reserves in the amount of \$752,860.

An amount of \$689,546 was used for 2018 capital water and sanitary sewer projects in accordance with the District's Master Plan. Capital funds are collected and reserved over time by the Water and Wastewater Activity Enterprise for replacement of capital water and sanitary sewer lines and other capital projects.

Approximately \$1.693 million of operating and capital expense budgets were not spent in 2018. There are several capital projects that are scheduled to be done when determined necessary, upon receipt of easements, or when the projects can be coordinated with other governmental entities. These projects are included in the capital budget each year in the event they can be accomplished. Since 1986, property owners in the KEMO Country Area (KEMO) have approached the District for public water and sanitary sewer services. Many of the properties in KEMO have been included in the District's official boundaries and have connected to the water system. Since there is no developer responsible for KEMO properties, property owners would be required to include each lot in the District, provide necessary easements, deposit full funding for any public line extensions, and sign a Supplemental Inclusion Agreement before public water or sanitary sewer service could be provided.

A notable difference between the 2018 official budget and actual amounts collected was an unrealized \$17,435 of tap fee revenue. Anticipated tap permit fee income was based on the sale of ten water and ten sanitary sewer tap permits. Although this is a conservative estimate, sales still fell short of the anticipated permit sales due to slow growth of construction within the District's boundaries.

Public water and sanitary sewer lines serving properties in the District are generally constructed by developers and contributed to the District. The District takes ownership upon acceptable completion of construction and inspection, followed by a warranty. No public water or sanitary sewer systems were constructed for contribution to the District in 2018.

Investment Income received of \$205,810 was slightly higher than the budgeted amount of \$204,510 in 2018. Increases and/or decreases from year to year results from the condition of the fixed markets and investment securities being placed for maturity for different periods of time.

#### **Significant Capital Asset Activity**

2016	Changes	2017	Changes	2018
156,578	-	156,578	-	156,578
67,055	630,920	697,975	(586,536)	111,439
12,850,981	-	12,850,981	-	12,850,981
7,646,589	-	7,646,589	1,276,081	8,922,670
665,830	-	665,830	-	665,830
-		-		-
92,130	-	92,130	-	92,130
510,013		510,013		510,013
21,989,176	630,920	22,620,096	689,545	23,309,641
(9,454,865)	(435,834)	(9,890,699)	(436,294)	(10,326,993)
12,534,311	195,086	12,729,397	253,251	12,982,648
	156,578 67,055 12,850,981 7,646,589 665,830 - 92,130 510,013 21,989,176 (9,454,865)	156,578 - 67,055 630,920 12,850,981 - 7,646,589 - 665,830 - 92,130 - 510,013 - 21,989,176 630,920 (9,454,865) (435,834)	156,578 - 156,578 67,055 630,920 697,975 12,850,981 - 12,850,981 7,646,589 - 7,646,589 665,830 - 665,830  92,130 - 92,130 510,013 - 510,013 21,989,176 630,920 22,620,096 (9,454,865) (435,834) (9,890,699)	156,578       -       156,578       -         67,055       630,920       697,975       (586,536)         12,850,981       -       12,850,981       -         7,646,589       -       7,646,589       1,276,081         665,830       -       665,830       -         92,130       -       92,130       -         510,013       -       510,013       -         21,989,176       630,920       22,620,096       689,545         (9,454,865)       (435,834)       (9,890,699)       (436,294)

For more information about capital asset activity, please review Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements beginning on Pages 5-6.

#### 2018 Capital Asset Analysis

The District's inventory of public water and sanitary sewer systems and its Master Plan are in effect for projecting the time and costs for replacement of its infrastructure. In 2018, \$689,546 was spent for capital improvements to the existing public water and sanitary sewer systems and appurtenances thereto.

The District has identified sewer mains to be rehabilitated due to significant inflow and infiltration within four areas of the Westgate area. The District contracted with C&L Water Solutions and Guildner Pipeline Maintenance to perform the work. The project began in June 2017 and was completed in 2018.

Public water and sanitary sewer lines serving properties in the District are generally constructed by developers and contributed to the District. The District takes ownership upon acceptable completion of construction and inspection, followed by a warranty period. The District then assumes responsibility for maintenance, repair and replacement of those lines. No public water or sanitary sewer systems were constructed for contribution to the District in 2018.

#### **Depreciation of Assets**

The District depreciates capital assets, excluding land and land improvements, using the straight-line method over various estimated useful lives. Please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-Capital Assets (Note 1, Page 6).

#### **Long Term Debt**

The District has no long-term debt as of December 31, 2018.

#### **Known Present and Future Effects on District's Financial Condition**

Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District signed a contract on March 11, 2019 with Diaz Construction for \$286,321.00 to construct a water line in Morrison Road from South Kipling Street, going North through Hodgson Park, to connect and loop the water line located in the Country Village Estates subdivision. The completion of the water main loop will be a benefit to District customers by improving water quality and reliability. Diaz Construction has also been contracted to install an additional fire hydrant to be located at 10075 Morrison Road to improve fire protection in the area. This installation of the fire hydrant for \$47,325.00 brings the amount of the contract for the Hodgson/Morrison Waterline to \$333,646.00

In February 2017, the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District (District) engaged Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (RFC) to complete a Water and Sewer Rate Study (Study) that analyzed the financial status of the District and identified the revenue adjustments needed to support the District's continuing financial viability. In 2019, the District contracted RFC to provide a financial update to the 2017 Rate Study for the study period for years 2020 through 2028.

Notification was received in 2018 that the annual sewage treatment charges to be billed by Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (MWRD) for 2019 were to be \$814,702 which represents a 21.87% increase from the 2018 sewage treatment charges of \$668,516. Following notification of the MWRD annual charges for 2019, the Board of Directors voted unanimously at the November 10, 2018 Board of Directors meeting not to increase the sanitary sewer rate for sewer utility fees over the 2018 sanitary sewer rate. It was determined that the 2018 sewer billing rate was sufficient to recover 2019 Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (MWRD) sewage treatment charges, costs associated with billing, operations and maintenance expenses and planned capital improvement projects. Any additional revenue collected will be added to the District's reserves to be used for future capital expenditures in accordance with the District's Master Plan.

General Property taxes are subject to a 5.5 percent statutory limit under Colorado Revised Statutes §29-1-301, as well as revenue and mill levy rate limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado State Constitution, known as the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights (TABOR) Amendment. The most restrictive of those three limitations is applicable to property tax and General Government spending. TABOR also limits administrative expenses and the amount of local, state and federal grants received by enterprises.

Upon the passage of TABOR and under the enterprise provisions of TABOR and Colorado Revised Statutes §37-45.1 (aka, Senate Bill 93-130), the Board of Directors declared a Water and Wastewater Activity Enterprise as one of two classes of TABOR accounts in the District's single fund accounting system. The Water and Wastewater Enterprise class is generally exempt from TABOR.

An ad valorem property tax is levied on the assessed valuation of real and personal property within the District. Upon the 2018 assessed valuation of \$178,758,794, a total net mill levy rate of 4.030 mills was certified in 2018 to Jefferson County for collection of \$720,434.00 in 2019. This levy includes general property taxes, a temporary revenue reduction of (\$69,001) and an additional amount of \$37 for refunds and abatements. The most restrictive TABOR limit on 2019 property taxes was the statutory 5.5% limit which changes the rate and revenue based on a growth and consumer price index from the previous year. In order to protect the District's 4.416 mill levy rate, a revenue reduction in the amount of (\$69,001) has been certified for 2018, temporarily reducing the general mill levy rate to 4.030. Property tax revenue is classified under General Government for the purposes of TABOR compliance.

Property taxes have been affected by the 1982 Gallagher Amendment which limits the property tax burden to 45 percent for residential and 55 percent for commercial or industrial property. The District is comprised of mostly residential property. The residential assessment rate is adjusted during years of reappraisal to maintain a consistent ratio between the total statewide assessed values of residential and non-residential property. The Property Tax Administrator is responsible for performing the residential assessment rate study, § 39-1-104.2(4), C.R.S. The General Assembly adjusts the residential assessment rate based on the findings of the study conducted by the Property Tax Administrator.

The combination of the TABOR and Gallagher Amendments has affected a slow but steady spiraling down of the increases needed in general property taxes and has impacted the District's need to increase its fees and charges for the operations and maintenance of its water and sanitary sewer systems.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the attention of Jan C. Walker, District Manager, Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District at 2517 South Flower Street, Lakewood, CO 80227-2912 or by Email to bearcreekwater@bearcreekwater.org. General information about the District is available at the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District Website <a href="http://www.bearcreekwater.org/">http://www.bearcreekwater.org/</a>.

Prepared by: Jan C. Walker,

District Manager and Secretary, Board of Directors

**Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District** 

2517 South Flower Street Lakewood, CO 80227-2912 janwalker@bearcreekwater.org

OUR MISSION IS TO PROVIDE PUBLIC WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICES TO THE TAXPAYERS AND RATEPAYERS
OF BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT IN A SAFE, EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER,
WHILE MEETING ALL STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

PHONE: (303) 986-3442 EMAIL: BearCreekWater@BearCreekWater.org WEBSITE: htttp://BearCreekWater.org FAX: (303) 986-8213



## BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statements of Net Position December 31, 2018 and 2017

Accounts receivable 763,329	,326,989 584,952 677,816 28,070 1,361
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,916,377 \$ 2, Accounts receivable \$ 763,329	584,952 677,816 28,070
Accounts receivable 763,329	584,952 677,816 28,070
	677,816 28,070
	28,070
1 topolity taxes receivable	•
Accrued interest receivable 29,512	1,361
Prepaid expenses 3,489	
Deposits and investments 2,432,138 2,	,238,322
Total current assets	,857,510
Noncurrent assets:	
Deposits and investments 8,749,772 8,	,863,183
	243,984
Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated 268,017	854,553
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,874,844
	,729,397
Total noncurrent assets 21,973,414 21,	,836,564
Total assets 28,843,973 27,	,694,074
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 274,161	166,878
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Deposits held for future capital projects 84,995	83,418
Imprest and KEMO projects held 48,880	56,571
Total noncurrent liabilities 133,875	139,989
Total liabilities 408,036	306,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred property taxes	677,816
Net position:	
·	,729,397
Restricted 28,370	26,100
,	,953,894
Total net position <u>\$ 27,715,503</u> <u>\$ 26,</u>	,709,391

## BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Operating revenues:				
Service fees	\$	2,453,030	\$	2,071,183
Fees and permits	·	10,398	·	11,822
Reimbursements		9,568		67,858
Total operating revenues		2,472,996		2,150,863
Operating expenses:				
Sewage treatment		678,861		1,584,821
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer systems		582,874		325,623
Repairs and maintenance - buildings and grounds		10,462		10,275
Salaries, wages and contract services		275,190		254,097
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		123,437		126,520
Engineering		150,703		98,211
Conferences, training, and public relations		16,105		14,070
Legal		23,479		26,499
Memberships, dues, and miscellaneous		6,793		8,552
Election		1,040		11,259
Bank service charges		7,984		8,115
Insurance		11,562		14,456
Telephone and utilities		16,115		15,135
Office supplies and expenses		32,616		21,593
Directors' fees		6,700		7,800
Audit expense		8,300		8,275
Billing expense		31,589		30,737
Reimbursable expenses		18,437		25,056
Total operating expenses		2,002,247		2,591,094
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		470,749		(440,231)
Depreciation		436,294		435,834
Net income (loss) from operations		34,455		(876,065)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes and specific ownership taxes		744,608		636,356
Net investment income		205,810		160,580
County treasurer's fees		(10,212)		(8,793)
Connection fees - MWRD/Lakehurst		29,540		21,100
Reimbursements - MWRD/Lakehurst		(34,234)		(16,880)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		935,512		792,363
Income (loss) before capital contributions		969,967		(83,702)
Capital Contributions:				
Tap fees		36,145		33,376
Change in net position		1,006,112		(50,326)
Net position, beginning of year		26,709,391		26,759,717
Net position, end of year	\$	27,715,503	\$	26,709,391

# **BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,294,619 (1,497,192) (399,900) 397,527	\$	1,588,568 (2,112,393) (377,877) (901,702)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Prepaid conduit participation fees reimbursed Acquisition (repayment) of deposits held Tap and participation fees collected Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (689,545) 2,990 (7,691) 31,451 (662,795)		(630,920) 3,588 1,500 37,596 (588,236)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes and specific ownership taxes received County treasurer's fees Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 739,329 (10,212) 729,117		640,277 (8,793) 631,484
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Maturity of investments Interest received	 (2,315,852) 2,240,000 201,391		- 1,549,146 179,042
Net cash provided by investing activities	 125,539		1,728,188
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	589,388		869,734
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 2,326,989		1,457,255
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,916,377	\$	2,326,989
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operations  Net income (loss) from operations	\$ 34,455	\$	(876,065)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) in operating activities:  Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in:  Receivables Prepaid expenses (Decrease) increase in:	436,294 (178,377) (2,128)		435,834 (562,295) 7,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 107,283		93,824
Total adjustments  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 363,072 397,527		(25,637) (901,702)
Noncash investing activities:	 391,321	Ψ	(301,102)
Fair value increase (decrease) in investments	\$ 4,554	\$	(15,518)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District, Jefferson County, Colorado, (the "District"), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District was created on August 2, 1962 as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Jefferson County, Colorado. The District's purpose is to provide public water and sanitary sewer services to the citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes, investment income and sewage treatment service fees. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors and managed by a full-time District Manager.

The District complies with GASB 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" and GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". These statements establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate entities for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had no authorized but unissued debt.

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

The District's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used by governments to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for the District include costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. Tap fees and contributed assets from developers are recorded as capital contributions when received.

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

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

The District reports certain investments at fair value and are classified as current or noncurrent based on their maturity date. Investments held in the local government investment pools are reported at net asset value as allowed under US GAAP.

#### **Fair Value**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable consists primarily of sewer user fees earned at December 31, 2018 and 2017. The District considers all receivables collectible at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and therefore no allowance has been recorded.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. The District has recorded purchased capacity, which are water lines purchased or constructed by the District that are the property of the Denver Water Board, but in which the District has capacity.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### **Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital assets, excluding land and land improvements, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Water system	50
Sewer system	50-80
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10
Information management systems	10-50

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District did not have any items in this reporting category in either 2018 or 2017.

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

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### **Net Position**

The District classifies net position into three components:

- Net position invested in capital assets 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 assets that are restricted by the District's creditors, by state enabling legislation, by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted net position all remaining items of net position are reported in this category.

#### **Tap Fees and Contributed Lines**

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair market value when received.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioner to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, as all taxes are deemed collectible.

Property taxes are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. These amounts are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are collected.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified in the prior year for comparative purposes.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

The District's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP) with the following exceptions: depreciation expense is not budgeted, and capital outlays are treated as expenses for budget purposes. State law requires the District to adopt annual appropriated budgets for all funds.

The District conforms to the following procedures, in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 15 of each year, the District Manager (not an elected official) submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Board of Directors (elected officials). The operating budget, for the fund, includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.

After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District adopts the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution, which legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated revenues in the budget; (c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (d) it may approve the reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. The budget is only amended in conformity with Colorado Revised Statutes which allows the District to amend the budget and adopt a supplementary appropriation if money for a specific purpose, other than ad valorem taxes, becomes available to meet a contingency.

#### Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains, tax, spending, and revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments. Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's "fiscal year spending" adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. "Fiscal year spending" is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increase with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the "fiscal year spending" limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District established a Water and Wastewater Activity Enterprise in 1993, which conducts the business of water and sanitary sewer operations and invests and reinvests the District's reserve funds.

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

#### 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)</u>

#### Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations (continued)

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR, based upon its interpretation of the Amendment's language. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate "fiscal year spending" limits will require judicial review.

#### 3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Fund

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,916,377	\$ 2,326,989
Current assets:		
Certificates of deposit	992,790	1,090,275
U.S. Government Obligations and GSEs	1,439,348	1,148,047
Total current	2,432,138	2,238,322
Noncurrent assets:		
Certificates of deposit	2,002,231	2,502,326
U.S. Government Obligations and GSEs	6,747,541	6,360,857
Total non-current	8,749,772	8,863,183
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,098,287	\$ 13,428,494

Cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2016		2017
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,918,529	\$	4,274,948
Investments	10,179,758	_	9,153,546
	\$ 14,098,287	\$	13,428,494

**Custodial Credit Risk:** 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. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by Statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk**: The District's investment policy specifies that the maturity for any investment shall be consistent with the non-cash requirements of the District, except for liquid investments for which the average duration shall not exceed three years and the maximum duration shall not exceed five years. In addition to liquid investments, time deposit investments and obligations of the U.S. Government shall be laddered to ensure regular flow of maturing proceeds each month.

#### **Cash and Investments (continued)**

**Credit Risk:** The District has adopted a formal investment policy, which is more restrictive than the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), that specifies investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest. The allowed investment instruments may include:

- United States Obligations Treasury notes, bills and bonds
- Government-Sponsored Agencies (GSEs) Federal Farm Credit Bureau, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association
- Interest-bearing accounts
- Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks (for financial reporting purposes these are included in deposits)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit (for financial reporting purposes these are included in investments)
- Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)
- Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District's investments in GSEs and U.S. Obligations were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The District's negotiable certificates of deposit were unrated. The investments in U.S. Obligations (U.S. Treasury Notes) are categorized as Level 1 investments and are valued using quoted market prices. The investments in GSEs and negotiable certificates of deposit are categorized as Level 2 investments and are valued using a matrix pricing technique.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had invested \$1,106,329 and \$1,004,048, respectively in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), a local government investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST are limited to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. At December 31, 2018, COLOTRUST had a Standard and Poor's rating of AAAm.

The Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local governmental entities to pool surplus assets. As an investment pool, CSAFE operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. CSAFE offers two accounts, CSAFE Cash and CSAFE Colorado Core (Core). At December 31, 2018, the District had invested \$248,526 in Core. Core records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in CSAFE at net asset value (NAV). Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a NAV of \$2.00 per share with redemptions limited to three per month. CSAFE limits its investments to those allowed by state statute; the portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 180 days or less. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to CSAFE in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of CSAFE. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the participating governments. At December 31, 2018, Core had a credit rating of AAAf/S1 by Fitch.

#### **Cash and Investments (continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk: In 2018, the District changed its investment policy to follow that of CRS. Currently, the District's policy is to diversify its holdings but there are no limits for investment type. In 2017, the District's policy regarding the concentration of credit risk limited the District from investing more than 40% of its portfolio in government-sponsored agencies or more than \$750,000 in high yield public fund interest bearing accounts. Investments in U.S. Treasury Obligations, certificates of deposit, and COLOTRUST were not limited. The District was in compliance with its policy in 2017.

The District held the following investments and concentrations as defined by GASB 40 at December 31, 2018:

	Maturities						Total	% of Total
	Less Than		1-3		3-5		Fair	Portfolio
Investment Type	 1 Year		Years		Years		Value	Held
Certificates of								
Deposit - negotiable	\$ 244,783	\$	393,231	\$		\$	638,014	6.3%
Government investment pools	1,354,855						1,354,855	13.4%
US Treasury Notes	1,439,348		1,472,669		240,186		3,152,203	31.1%
Federal Farm Credit Bank			737,234				737,234	7.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank			486,680				486,680	4.8%
Federal Natl Mortgage Assoc			2,519,469				2,519,469	24.9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage								
Corp			1,041,292	_	250,011	_	1,291,303	12.7%
	\$ 3,038,986	\$	6,650,575	\$	445,197	\$	10,179,758	100.0%

The District held the following investments and concentrations as defined by GASB 40 at December 31, 2017:

		Maturities						Total	% of Total
		Less Than		1-3		3-5		Fair	Portfolio
Investment Type	_	1 Year	_	Years		Years		Value	Held
Certificates of	=								_
Deposit - negotiable	\$	395,275	\$	245,319	\$		\$	640,594	7.0%
Government investment pools		1,004,048						1,004,048	11.0%
US Treasury Notes		398,966		2,129,769				2,528,735	27.6%
Federal Farm Credit Bank				737,652				737,652	8.1%
Federal Home Loan Bank		249,648		484,833				734,481	8.0%
Federal Natl Mortgage Assoc		499,433		2,766,956				3,266,389	35.7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage									
Corp			_	241,647				241,647	2.6%
	\$	2,547,370	\$	6,606,176	\$		\$	9,153,546	100.0%

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance, December 31, 2017	Increases	Decreases		Balance, December 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_					<u> </u>
Land and land improvements	\$	156,578	\$ 	\$ 	\$	156,578
Construction in progress		697,975	76,199	(662,735)		111,439
Total capital assets, not	_					_
being depreciated	_	854,553	 76,199	 (662,735)		268,017
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Water system		12,850,981				12,850,981
Sewer system		7,646,590	1,276,081			8,922,671
Building and improvements		665,830				665,830
Office furniture, fixtures and						
equipment		92,130				92,130
Information management systems	_	510,013				510,013
	_	21,765,544	 1,276,081	 		23,041,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water system		(5,933,798)	(253,956)			(6,187,754)
Sewer system		(3,470,611)	(153,158)			(3,623,769)
Building and improvements		(216,518)	(16,054)			(232,572)
Office furniture, fixtures and						
equipment		(64,005)	(5,978)			(69,983)
Information management systems	_	(205,768)	 (7,148)	 		(212,916)
	_	(9,890,700)	(436,294)			(10,326,994)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	-	11,874,844	 839,787	 	-	12,714,631
Total capital assets, net	\$	12,729,397	\$ 915,986	\$ (662,735)	\$	12,982,648

#### **Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance, December 31, 2016	Increases		Decreases		Balance, December 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_			•		_	·
Land and land improvements	\$	156,578	\$ 	\$		\$	156,578
Construction in progress	_	67,055	630,920			_	697,975
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated	_	223,633	630,920			-	854,553
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Water system		12,850,981					12,850,981
Sewer system		7,646,590					7,646,590
Building and improvements		665,830					665,830
Office furniture, fixtures and							
equipment		92,130					92,130
Information management systems	_	510,013	 			_	510,013
	_	21,765,544					21,765,544
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_					_	_
Water system		(5,679,301)	(254,497)				(5,933,798)
Sewer system		(3,320,843)	(149,768)				(3,470,611)
Building and improvements		(200,463)	(16,055)				(216,518)
Office furniture, fixtures and							
equipment		(55,639)	(8,366)				(64,005)
Information management systems	_	(198,620)	(7,148)			_	(205,768)
	_	(9,454,866)	(435,834)				(9,890,700)
Total capital assets being	_	<del></del>		•			
depreciated, net	-	12,310,678	 (435,834)			-	11,874,844
Total capital assets, net	\$_	12,534,311	\$ 195,086	\$		\$	12,729,397

#### **Net Position**

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position of \$28,370 and \$26,100 for each year at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 2).

#### 4. Other Information

#### **Retirement Plan**

The District participates in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association's (CCOERA) two retirement plans: a 401(a) defined contribution plan (401a plan) and a 457 deferred compensation plan (457 plan). For both plans, all employees are qualified unless the employee customarily works less than twenty hours a week or less than five months in any calendar year. Employees are eligible to participate upon date of hire.

#### 4. Other Information (continued)

#### **Retirement Plan (continued)**

#### 401a plan

The 401a plan is a defined contribution money purchase pension plan which requires that each employee contribute 6% of compensation. The District is required to match that contribution each year. Employee contributions are 100% vested while the District's contributions for each employee (and earnings allocated to these contributions) are vested 20% for each twelve full months of participation in the plan. District contributions for, and earnings forfeited by, employees who leave employment prior to full vesting are used to reduce the District's subsequent contributions requirements.

Voluntary after-tax contributions by the employee are allowed up to a maximum of 100% of compensation, subject to the annual 401a limit. For 2018, employee-required and voluntary contributions cannot exceed the lesser of \$55,000 or 100% of gross compensation. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District contributed \$16,101 and \$15,501, respectively.

#### 457 plan

The 457 plan is an employer-sponsored retirement plan that allows employees to defer receiving a portion of their current compensation until retirement or separation from service. Employees may defer up to 100% of their gross compensation, not to exceed a maximum annual dollar limit which was \$18,500 in 2018. The District currently matches employee contributions up to 3%. Employees are immediately vested in both the District's contributions as well as their own. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had five employees participating in the plan. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District contributed \$8,050 and \$7,750, respectively.

#### **Risk Management**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool") which is sponsored by the Special District Association of Colorado. The Pool is an organization created by an intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for property, general liability, public official's liability coverage and workers compensation coverage. Members of the Pool may be required to make additional surplus contributions in the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool. Any excess funds, which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool, may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula. No distributions were made during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### 4. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

#### Service Contract - Metro Wastewater Reclamation District (MWRD)

The District has an agreement with MWRD for final treatment and disposal of the District's sewage. The agreement provides for annual estimated charges that are assessed through the application of a predetermined formula. Adjustments to the estimated charge will be based on meter flows, content, and actual costs. The adjustments are billed or credited to the District during the two succeeding years. The District retains responsibility for the maintenance and future construction costs of all public sanitary sewer lines and retains title to all public sanitary sewer lines in the District.

The composition of the charges included in sewage treatment is as follows:

	_	2018	_	2017
Estimate for current year	\$	1,017,552	\$	1,114,114
Adjustments (positive) negative:				
Final second preceding year estimate to actual		(238,828)		220,526
Preliminary preceding year estimate to actual	_	(110,208)	_	241,488
Total annual charges	\$	668,516	\$	1,576,128

The 2019 sewage treatment estimate is \$956,995. The total net annual charge for 2019 is expected to be \$814,702 which includes a favorable 2017 final adjustment of \$71,643 and a favorable 2018 preliminary adjustment of \$70,650.

In addition, the District collects MWRD tap connection fees for new connections, which are remitted to MWRD quarterly. For the years ended, December 31, 2018 and 2017, the tap connection fees were \$29,540 and \$21,100, respectively.

#### Service Contract - Denver Board of Water Commissioners (DBWC)

The District has a water service agreement with DBWC. Under this agreement, DBWC provides water services to the District's citizens. Water services include meter reading, billing, and collections. These amounts are not reflected in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The District retains title and responsibility for the maintenance and future construction costs of all public water distribution lines in the District. Also, the District has reserved capacity in lines owned by DBWC, either purchased from or constructed and contributed to DBWC by the District.

On November 13, 2017, the Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District Board of Directors voted unanimously to add a \$6.00 per single family residential equivalent (SFRE) water surcharge to the Denver Water monthly billing to pay for capital improvement projects and the operations and maintenance of the water system which is owned by the District. An Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) was signed with Denver Water to collect the surcharge on behalf of Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District. This IGA was approved on December 13, 2017 by the Denver Board of Water Commissioners. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the amount earned under this agreement was \$278,359. This revenue is included in service fees in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

#### 5. <u>Commitments and Contingencies (continued)</u>

#### **Prepaid Water Participation Fees**

During 2001, the District paid \$418,600 to Denver Water for participation charges as provided by a Conduit Participation Agreement. Prepayment of the participation charges secured an additional 700 single family residential equivalent water tap capacity without having to participate in construction of additional facilities. During 2018 and 2017, \$2,990 and \$3,588, respectively, was collected which reduced the prepaid asset to \$240,994 and \$243,984, respectively.

#### **Future Replacements and Resources**

The District is accumulating funds to replace the public water and sanitary sewer lines and develop future water resources to preserve the future of the District. The Board projects that the District will need all unexpended reserves for these purposes. The funds are not restricted or set aside in any manner and are available for the general use of the District.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, MWRD costs did not exceed billings and the District was able to replenish the remaining portion of the reserves, \$436,549. The District will continue to monitor MWRD costs; in years when costs exceed billings, the District will continue to cover the costs with its reserves. However, in years when billings exceed costs, the District's intent is to replenish these reserves.

The cumulative amount of unrestricted reserves used to cover MWRD costs are as follows:

Amount used, 2014	\$ 575,720
Amount used, 2015	250,872
Amount used, 2016	
Amount replenished, 2017	(390,043)
Amount replenished, 2018	 (436,549)
Total unrestricted reserves used as of	
December 31, 2018	\$ 

#### 6. Subsequent Event

In April 2019, the District's Board of Directors awarded a contract totaling \$333,646 for the Morrison Road/Hodgson Park Water Main construction project. This project should be completed by August 2019.



# BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	C	Original and Final			Variance Favorable/
		Budget	Actual	_(L	Infavorable)
Revenues:					
Service fees	\$	2,393,943	\$ 2,453,030	\$	59,087
Property taxes and specific ownership taxes		724,546	744,608		20,062
Net investment income		204,510	205,810		1,300
Fees and permits		9,300	10,398		1,098
KEMO construction and supplementary fees		15,200	-		(15,200)
Reimbursements		24,200	9,568		(14,632)
Connection fees - MWRD/Lakehurst		46,600	29,540		(17,060)
Tap fees		53,580	36,145		(17,435)
Total Revenues		3,471,879	 3,489,099		17,220
Expenditures:			 		
Sewage treatment		679,016	678,861		155
Repairs and maintenance - water and sewer systems		560,000	582,874		(22,874)
Repairs and maintenance - buildings and grounds		16,000	10,462		5,538
Salaries, wages and contract services		286,000	275,190		10,810
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		142,000	123,437		18,563
Engineering		156,700	150,703		5,997
Conferences, training, and public relations		22,322	16,105		6,217
Legal		25,100	23,479		1,621
Memberships, dues, and miscellaneous		10,400	6,793		3,607
Election expense		12,100	1,040		11,060
Bank service charges		20,000	7,984		12,016
Insurance		15,000	11,562		3,438
Telephone and utilities		17,100	16,115		985
Office supplies and expenses		29,000	32,616		(3,616)
Directors' fees		8,000	6,700		1,300
Audit expense		9,000	8,300		700
Billing expense		37,500	31,589		5,911
Reimbursable expenditures		24,000	18,437		5,563
County treasurer's fees		9,000	10,212		(1,212)
MWRD/Lakehurst tap fees paid		46,600	34,234		12,366
Capital outlay:		25.000			25 000
Building and grounds improvements		35,000	- 100		35,000
Water capital improvements		267,390	3,423		263,967
Sewer capital improvements		372,300	613,347		(241,047)
Engineering and special studies		422,890	-		422,890
General water and sewer		870,000	70 776		870,000
KEMO capital and engineering TABOR contingency		310,000	72,776		237,224
Total Expenditures		27,559 4,429,977	 2,736,239		27,559 1,693,738
Revenues (under) expenditures	\$	(958,098)	 752,860	<u>\$</u>	1,710,958
Funds Available, Beginning of Year		5,377,864	 13,979,995		8,602,131
Funds Available, End of Year	\$	4,419,766	\$ 14,732,855	\$	10,313,089
Funds available is computed as follows:					
Current assets			\$ 6,870,559		
Noncurrent assets, excluding capital assets			8,990,766		
Current liabilities			(274,161)		
Noncurrent liabilities			(133,875)		
Deferred inflows of resources			 (720,434)		
			\$ 14,732,855		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## **BEAR CREEK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**

# Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenue (budgetary basis) Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	_\$	3,489,099
in Net Position		3,489,099
Expenditures (budgetary basis)		2,736,239
Depreciation		436,294
Capital outlay		(689,546)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes		,
in Net Position		2,482,987
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Net Position	\$	1,006,112