BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Officers and Directors Brush Creek Metropolitan District Aspen, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brush Creek Metropolitan 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 of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents, 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 accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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 supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Brush Creek Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedule listed as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents is for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental 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 Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

July 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Brush Creek Metropolitan District (the "District") was formed for the purpose of providing certain public infrastructure and municipal services for the benefit of the residents and property owners within the District. The District is located within Pitkin County, Colorado. The District primarily serves the Brush Creek Village and Pioneer Springs portions of the Brush Creek planning area. The District maintains the water system for residents of Brush Creek Village, Pioneer Springs and the Levinson Lot Splits next to Cougar Canyon. It also provides road maintenance and snow removal on Juniper Hill Road, Medicine Bow Road and several smaller spur roads in the area. In addition, it provides trash removal services for residents of Brush Creek Village.

The management's discussion and analysis of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the current fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's overall net position increased \$202,035 or 5.7% from the previous fiscal year.
- The District's *overall* General Revenues accounted for \$457,924 or 68.7% of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, interest earnings and non-program revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, accounted for \$208,313 or 31.3% of the District's total revenues of \$666,237.
- Overall the District had \$464,202 in expenses, of which \$208,313 or 44.9% were offset by program specific charges for water and trash services. General revenues were sufficient to provide for the remaining expenses.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

While this report contains all funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies, which takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid.

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District; therefore, the statement of net position and the statement of activities are constructed around the concept of an overall primary reporting government, which includes all funds of the District. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the District's *net position* and changes thereof. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The District's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, and liabilities plus deferred inflows – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, are needed to assess the *overall health* of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities The activity of the District's road fund is reported as Governmental Activities, including interest and principal paid on outstanding bonds. Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, highway user taxes and interest income finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities —The District's water and trash services are reported in Business-Type Activities, including interest and principal paid on outstanding bonds. The District charges fees to customers to cover the cost of the services it provides.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not the District as a whole. The District's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental fund – The General (Road) Fund's activity is reported as a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of this fund and the balances left at year-end available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed *short-term view* of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* and governmental *funds* in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund – When the Enterprise (Water and Trash) Fund charges users for the water and trash services it provides, these services are reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Further discussion of the fund financial statements begins in the Section entitled "The District's Funds."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the District as a whole. Both the governmental activities and the business-type activities are presented along with a total of the two, which represents the total primary government. Following is a summary of the District's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)		NMENTAL IVITIES		ESS-TYPE IVITIES	Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
ASSETS:							
Current & Other Assets	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,227	\$ 539	\$ 501	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,728	
Capital Assets, Net	982	1,066	1,342	1,397	2,324	2,463	
Total Assets	2,423	2,293	1,881	1,898	4,304	4,191	
<u>Liabilities:</u>							
Current & Other Liabilities	9	20	15	6	24	26	
Long-term Debt-Current	100	100	-	-	100	100	
Long-term Debt-Non-curren	t	100				100	
Total Liabilities	109	220	15	6	124	226	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL Unavailable Revenue -	IRCES:						
from Property Taxes	424	411		<u> </u>	424	411	
Total Deferred Inflows	424	411		<u> </u>	424	411	
NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	882	866	1,342	1,397	2,224	2,263	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	1,008	796	524	495	1,532	1,291	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,866	\$ 1,892	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,554	

Current assets have increased as the District did not use cash reserves designated for the future capital outlay and system maintenance needs of the District in the current year. Net Capital Assets decreased due to current year depreciation in excess of current year additions.

Total liabilities decreased primarily due to repayment of the District's long-term debt obligations.

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial health. The *net position* of the District's governmental activities increased \$228,596 and *net position* of business-type activities decreased \$26,561 for an overall increase of approximately \$202 thousand.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

Statement of Activities

The perspective of the Statement of Activities is of the District as a whole. The Statement of Activities reflects general property taxes and service revenues and the cost of providing services to the District. The following summary reflects the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				Total Primary Government			
	2	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
REVENUES:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208	\$	198	\$	208	\$	198
General Revenues:												
Taxes		454		435		-		77		454		512
Tap Fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest/Invest Earnings/Misc		4		3		-				4		3
Total Revenues		458		438		208	<u> </u>	275		666		713
EXPENSES:												
Program Expenses:												
Services, Operations, Mainter	nance	172		182		155		202		327		384
General & Administrative		47		49		25		29		72		78
Interest		10	. <u></u>	15		-		3		10		18
Total Expenses		229		246		180	<u> </u>	234		409		480
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)												
BEFORE TRANSFERS		229		192		28		41		257		233
Transfer (to) from												
Other Governments		-				-				-		_
Increase (Decrease)	Φ.	220	Φ.	100	Φ.	20	Φ.	4.4	Φ.	2.55	Φ.	222
IN NET POSITION	\$	229	\$	192	\$	28	\$	41	<u>\$</u>	257	<u>\$</u>	233

Overall revenues decreased approximately \$47 thousand primarily due to decrease in property tax revenues commensurate with the 2016 payoff of the District's bonds carried in business-type activities.

Overall expenses decreased approximately \$71 thousand from the prior year, primarily due to decreased expenses for snow removal and other road maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

The operation of the road fund is the governmental activity of the District. As indicated in the following table, the dependence on taxes and other general revenues for these governmental activities is apparent, whereas 100% of the District's governmental activities are funded by taxes and other general revenues. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District's governmental (road) activities.

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES				NET CO SER	OST O		
(IN THOUSANDS)		2017		2016		2017		2016
Services Administration Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	172 47 10	\$	182 49 15	\$	172 47 10	\$	182 49 15
Total/Net Cost of Services	\$	229	\$	246	\$	229	\$	246

Business-Type Activities

The enterprise (water and trash) fund is the business-type activity of the District. Service fees are charged for water and trash services provided to the District. As with the governmental activity, the following table summarizes information from the Statement of Activities for the business-type activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services, which are supported by taxes and other general revenues:

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES				NET CO SER	OST OF VICES		
(IN THOUSANDS)		2017		2016		2017		2016
Services	\$	210	\$	202	\$	2	\$	4
Administration Interest on Long-Term Debt		25 -		29 3		25		29 3
Total/Net Cost of Services	\$	235	\$	234	\$	27	\$	36

As indicated above, the District had direct program revenues of \$208 thousand in fiscal year 2017 and \$198 thousand in fiscal year 2016 to offset the cost of services provided to the District, any deficit of which is funded by taxes and other general revenues. The dependence on taxes and other general revenues is apparent whereas excess operations service expenses, administrative costs and the servicing of debt obligations are funded from these general revenue sources, which provided for 11% of overall costs in 2017 and 15% of overall costs in 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Fund

The fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. For financial reporting purposes, the District's general fund is considered a governmental fund which represents road operations and maintenance of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District. The District's governmental fund is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, both long-term obligations and accrued interest on these obligations are not presented as they are not due and payable in the current year. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for debt service payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

During the current fiscal year, the General Fund ending fund balance increased from \$795,596 to \$1,008,340 which is a total increase of \$212,744. This represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses).

The General Fund ending fund balance of \$1,008,340 consists of \$4,070 of statutorily required emergency reserves and \$1,004,270 of net resources available for future spending, a portion of which has been assigned by the District as unrestricted reserves for future capital outlay and system maintenance. The District, pursuant to the TABOR Amendment, reserves funds for emergencies. The District reserves 3% of the total of all operational expenses every fiscal year. As operational expenses increase, this reserve will grow accordingly. At the end of each fiscal year, if the emergency reserves are not used the funds are carried into the next year's operational funds.

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund

For financial reporting purposes, the District's enterprise fund is considered a proprietary fund which represents the water system and trash operations of the District. Proprietary Fund financial statements consist of a statement of fund net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the ending net position of the Proprietary Fund decreased from \$1,892,431 to \$1,865,870 which is a total decrease of \$26,561. The District has assigned a portion the ending net position as unrestricted reserves for future capital outlay and system maintenance.

In the Proprietary Fund, operating revenues generated were \$208,313 in 2017 and \$197,909 in 2016. Operating expenditures and direct costs incurred for water and trash services were \$234,908 in 2017 and \$230,924 in 2016. The overall change in net position for 2017 as compared to 2016 is (\$26,561) and \$41,276 respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GENERAL FUND BUDGET COMPARISONS

The District's procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are summarized in $Note\ 1$ (E) of the financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is found in the section entitled "Required Supplementary Information" following the notes to financial statements. The Board of Directors and the management strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item and provide all District services in the most economical manner. The District uses a line-item based budget which is designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. It is not anticipated that the District's budget variances will have an effect on future services or liquidity.

Governmental Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's general fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$457,890 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$449,650 by \$8,240. Individual revenue line items approximated budgetary expectations.

Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The District's general fund budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$245,146 were \$204,504 less than the final appropriated balance of \$449,650. Expenditures less than budgetary expectations primarily occurred in the appropriations for snow removal and for road repair and maintenance. The current year expenditures being much less than the appropriated amount.

Unappropriated Budgetary Fund Balance

The General Fund's total ending fund balance carryover to fiscal year 2017 is \$1,008,340.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$2,323,571 of capital assets. The following reflects the current and prior year capital asset balances, net of depreciation:

(In Thousands,	 ACT	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			ENT
NET OF DEPRECIATION)	 2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Infrastructure:											
Land & Water Rights	\$ -	\$	-	\$	138	\$	138	\$	138	\$	138
Infrastructure - Roads	982		1,066		-		-		982		1,066
Collection/ Distrib System	 -				1,204	- —	1,258		1,204		1,258
TOTALS	\$ 982	\$	1,066	\$	1,342	\$	1,396	\$	2,324	\$	2,462

The *overall* decrease in net capital assets is the result of current year depreciation in excess of current year additions.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

In 2004, bond proceeds were received by the District for road improvements and refunding of the District's 1994 series bonds. At December 31, 2017, the District had \$100,000 of outstanding General Obligation Debt, of which \$100,000 is reflected in governmental activities and \$0 in business-type activities of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The District's planned road improvements which were funded by the 2004 Series General Obligation Bonds were completed in fiscal year 2005. There are no major initiatives included in the District's 2018 adopted budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The District's Board of Directors considered several different factors when establishing 2017 budget appropriations, including changes in assessed property valuations within the District, changes in area growth, condition of the District's infrastructure, and overall economic conditions of the area. The District has levied 22.957 mils for 2017 taxes to be collected in fiscal year 2018 (of which 16.958 mils is for operations and 5.999 mils is for debt service).

The District, through voter approval, is permitted to collect, retain, and expend revenues notwithstanding certain restrictions under TABOR (see Note 8). Property taxes levied by the District constitute the largest source of revenue and, as such, the District's revenue can be affected by changes to the Assessed Value of property within the District.

As the population of the District grows, the level of operational services will increase as residents will require and benefit directly from services provided. In anticipation of future demands on the District's infrastructure, the Board has assigned reserves in both the general and proprietary funds for future capital improvements.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Brush Creek Metropolitan District 500 Juniper Hill Drive Aspen, CO 81611

Tel: (970) 925-5195



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 977,009	\$ 494,614	\$ 1,471,623				
Cash with County Treasurer	1,104	-	1,104				
Accrued Interest Receivable	298	-	298				
Accounts Receivable	-	43,124	43,124				
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,178	-	29,178				
Property Taxes	423,668	-	423,668				
Prepaid Expenses	382	1,620	2,002				
Internal Balances	9,724	(9,724)	-				
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets:							
Land and Infrastructure, Net	981,953	1,341,618	2,323,571				
Total Assets	2,423,316	1,871,252	4,294,568				
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	8,699	5,382	14,081				
Accrued Interest	656	-	656				
Long-term General Obligation Bonds:							
Due Within One Year	100,000	_	100,000				
Due Beyond One Year		<u> </u>					
Total Liabilities	109,355	5,382	114,737				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues -							
	122 669		423,668				
from Property Taxes	423,668	_ 	423,008				
Total Deferred Inflows	423,668	<u> </u>	423,668				
NET POSITION							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net							
of Related Debt	881,953	1,341,618	2,223,571				
Restricted For:	001,500	1,0 .1,010	=,==0,0 / I				
Emergencies	4,070	_	4,070				
Unrestricted	1,004,270	524,252	1,528,522				
Total Net Position	\$ 1,890,293	\$ 1,865,870	\$ 3,756,163				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Charges for Services		
Governmental Activities:		-			
General Government	\$	219,338	\$	-	
Interest on Long-term Debt		9,956			
Total Governmental Activities		229,294			
Business-type Activities:					
Water and Trash Services		234,908		208,313	
Interest on Long-term Debt		-		-	
Debt Service Fees		-			
Total Business-type Activities		234,908		208,313	
Total Primary Government	\$	464,202	\$	208,313	

General Revenues and Transfers

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Specific Ownership Taxes Highway Users Tax Interest and Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position – Beginning of Year

Net Position – End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Change	s in Net Positio	n	
(Governmental	Bu	siness-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(219,338)			\$	(219,338)
	(9,956)				(9,956)
	(229,294)				(229,294)
		\$	(26.505)		(26.505)
		Ф	(26,595)		(26,595)
			_		-
			(26,595)		(26,595)
			(=0,000)	-	(=0,0>0)
	(229,294)		(26,595)		(255,889)
	_			<u> </u>	_
	294,529		-		294,529
	116,116		-		116,116
	13,948		-		13,948
	29,178		-		29,178
	4,119		34		4,153
	457,890		34		457,924
	220.506		(26.561)		202.025
	228,596		(26,561)		202,035
	1 661 607		1 902 421		2 554 120
	1,661,697	-	1,892,431		3,554,128
\$	1,890,293	\$	1,865,870	\$	3,756,163
Ψ	1,070,273	Ψ	1,000,070	Ψ	3,730,103



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2017

	General Fund		
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$	977,009	
Receivables:			
Cash with County Treasurer		1,104	
Accrued Interest Receivable		298	
Intergovernmental Receivable		29,178	
Property Taxes Receivable		423,668	
Prepaid Expenses		382	
Internal Balances		9,724	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	1,441,363	
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Interest	\$	8,699 656	
Accided interest		030	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,355	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenues - from Property Taxes		423,668	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		423,668	
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable		382	
Restricted for Emergencies		4,070	
Assigned - Capital Projects		713,510	
Unassigned		290,378	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,008,340	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,441,363	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 1,008,340
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds: Governmental Capital Assets \$ 1,660,725	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (678,772)	981,953
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	(100,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,890,293

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Property Taxes	\$ 410,645
Specific Ownership Tax	13,948
Highway Users Tax	29,178
Interest & Other Income	4,119
TOTAL REVENUES	457,890
EXPENDITURES:	
General Government	
Administration:	
Accounting and Audit	14,557
County Treasurer Fees	20,579
Directors' Fees	4,500
Election Costs	-
Insurance	2,154
Legal Fees	57
Management - Administration	1,454
Office Expense	1,595
Payroll Taxes	1,234
Telephone	495
Website	513
Public Works:	
Management – Operational	7,792
Road Maintenance/Weed Control/Signs	43,620
Snow Removal	36,640
Capital Outlay	-
Debt Service:	100.000
Principal	100,000
Interest	9,956
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	245,146
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	212,744
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	795,596
FUND BALANCE - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,008,340

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 212,744
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year: Capitalized Expenditures \$ -	
Depreciation (84,148)	(84,148)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment of long-term obligations reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 100,000
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 228,596

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and Investments	\$	494,614		
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable		43,124		
Prepaid Expenses		1,620		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		539,358		
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land and Infrastructure, Net		1,341,618		
Tomas Aggrega	¢	1 000 076		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	1,880,976		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$	5,382		
Internal Balances		9,724		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,106		
NET POSITION:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,341,618		
Unrestricted - Reserved for Capital Outlay		268,863		
Unrestricted	. <u></u>	255,389		
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,865,870		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	1,880,976		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activity <u>Enterprise Fund</u>			
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Water Revenues	\$ 149,370			
Trash Revenues	58,560			
Finance Charges and Other	383			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	208,313			
COST OF SALES:				
Water Purchases	38,155			
Trash Collection	32,310			
TOTAL COST OF SALES	70,465			
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Collection, Treatment & Transmission	63,939			
Administration	24,711			
Depreciation	75,793			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	164,443			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(26,595)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Local Property Taxes	_			
Interest Income	34			
Interest Expense	-			
Debt Service Fees	_			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	34			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(26,561)			
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING	1,892,431			
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,865,870			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Business-Type Activity <u>Enterprise Fund</u>		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods & Services Cash Payments to Employees	\$	211,128 (149,504) (10,141)		
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		51,483		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Local Property Taxes Inter-Fund Financing, Net NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		- (1,118) (1,118)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Fixed Assets Principal Payments on Bond Maturities Debt Service Fees Interest Paid on Bonds NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	d: 	(20,925)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Income	_	34		
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		34		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		29,474		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JANUARY 1		465,140		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31	\$	494,614		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Cash (Used) Provided by Operations: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	\$	(26,595) 75,793 2,815		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable NET CASH (PROVIDED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	(530) 51,483		
	-	,		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District, herein referred to as the District, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Brush Creek Metropolitan District was organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body of the District consists of a five member Board of Directors that is elected by the registered voters within the District. The District operates a water system, provides trash collection services, and maintains roads within the District.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the District's reporting entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of inter-fund activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, for which separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The funds are outlined in the following paragraphs.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. The District's has one governmental fund which is the General Fund:

General Fund

The General Fund consists of the Road Fund. It accounts for the funding and tax base needed to support capital improvements and maintenance for the road system in the District.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund *operating revenues and expenses* are related to providing management and operational services within the District. Revenues and expenses arising from capital and non-capital financing activities and from investing activities are presented as non-operating revenues or expenses. The funds included in this category are as follows:

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund

The enterprise fund consists of the Water Fund. It accounts for the public water and trash service operations within the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual-basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The following material revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

- Property Taxes
- Specific Ownership Taxes

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

D. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st of the following year. They may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th. Property taxes are levied and collected on behalf of the District by Pitkin County and are reported as revenue when received by the County Treasurer. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 15, the District Secretary submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A "Notice of Budget" is published when the budget is received.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 15, the Board adopts, by resolution, the budget for the ensuing fiscal year and certifies the tax levy.
- 4. On or before December 31, the Board adopts an annual appropriating resolution in which such sums of money are appropriated as the Board deems necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the District during the ensuing year.
- 5. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The level of control at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. The District's general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis, which provides that debt principal payments and capital outlay are treated as expenditures. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is reconciled from GAAP basis, as follows:

REVENUES:	 Budget	 Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
GAAP Operating Revenues GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 199,560 40	\$ 208,313 34	\$	8,753 (6)
TOTAL BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES	\$ 199,600	\$ 208,347	\$	8,747
EXPENSES:				
GAAP Cost of Sales GAAP Operating Expenses GAAP Non-Operating Expenses Capitalized Outlay Depreciation Debt Retirement	\$ 75,000 118,650 - 5,950 - -	\$ 70,465 164,443 - 20,925 (75,793)	\$	4,535 (45,793) - (14,975) 75,793
TOTAL BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 199,600	\$ 180,040	\$	19,560

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

- 6. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the District may make by ordinance the following changes: a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; b) emergency appropriations; c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- 7. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- 8. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The District legally adopted annual budgets for all of the District's funds.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents / Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, all short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

The District reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2017 the District had no Level 2 or 3 investments.

G. Capital Assets/Depreciation

All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of capitalization thresholds set by the District are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures as incurred; while additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring or constructing the qualifying assets. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Equipment 5 years Infrastructure 5-40 years

H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District evaluates outstanding accounts receivable at the end of each fiscal year. The District believes that all accounts are collectible, therefore, no allowance for bad debt is reflected in the financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Net Position and Fund Balances –

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories for both governmental and business-type activities:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 8*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve calculated at 3% of certain expenditures. These funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment, and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District has assigned funds for future capital outlay.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. <u>Contributed Capital</u>

Grants and contributions in the enterprise fund which may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the District are recognized as non-operating revenues. If expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for contributed funds, revenue or contributed capital is recognized at the time of making the expenditure.

K. Internal Balances

To the extent that operating expenses of the District's general fund are paid by the proprietary fund (or vice-verse) and/or transfers are made between the funds and these advances have not been repaid as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable are recorded. The following are the interfund balances at year-end:

]	Due To	Due From		
General Fund	\$	9,837	\$	-	
Enterprise Fund		-		9,837	

L. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commissions 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. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

As of December 31, 2017, the District's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute. The District had bank balances of \$1,475,850 of which \$469,436 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,006,414 by PDPA as described above.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A summary of the District's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 are classified below:

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Total checking, savings and CDs Less outstanding items	\$ 978,570 (1,561)	\$ 497,280 (2,666)	\$ 1,475,850 (4,227)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 977,009	\$ 494,614	\$ 1,471,623

Certificates of Deposit subject to PDPA are included in cash and cash equivalents:

	Fair Value	Maturity Date
Certificate of Deposit 1.50% (unrated)	\$ 216,987	02/28/20

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District invests public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet daily cash flow demands, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools
- . The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The District's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; however the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore not subject to concentration of credit risk. The District has no deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. The District has no investments that were subject to material interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 3 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of changes in the District's Capital Assets follows:

			Disposition/ Reclassifi.	Balance 12/31/17
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Depreciable Assets: Infrastructure-Roads Less: Accumulated	\$ 1,660,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,660,725
Depreciation	(594,624)	(84,148)		(678,772)
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,066,101	\$ (84,148)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 981,953
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land & Water Rights	\$ 138,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,115
Depreciable Assets: Collection/Distribution System Less: Accumulated	3,007,534	20,925	-	3,028,459
Depreciation	(1,749,163)	(75,793)		(1,824,956)
Business-Type activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,396,486	\$ (54,868)	\$ -	\$ 1,341,618
- up::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$1,270,100	<u> </u>		<u>\$ 1,5 .1,010</u>

Depreciation expense of \$84,148 has been recorded in governmental activities and \$75,793 in business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in the District's long-term obligations follows:

		Balances 01/01/17	 Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/17	-		ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTI	VITII	ES						
General Obligation Bonds – Series 2004:	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 100,0	000 \$	8	100,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIV No Long-term Debt	ITIES	S 				<u>-</u>		-
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 100,0	000	\$	100,000

A description of the District's long-term obligations and annual debt service requirements for governmental activities and business-type activities follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General Obligation Bonds in the face amount of \$800,000 were issued with a date of April 14, 2004 for road improvements. The interest rate varies from 2.1% to 5.25% payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity at the option of the District on November 15, 2014, or on any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount. The bonds are fully registered in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The General Fund, on or before November 15 of each year, is used to redeem the bonds as set forth in the following summary of annual debt service requirements:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,250	\$ <u>105,250</u>
	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,250	\$ 105,250

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Water Purchases Agreement

The District has a water supply agreement with Snowmass Water and Sanitation District. The District purchases water from the Snowmass Water District at a rate of \$2.86 for each 1,000 gallons of water delivered to the District. The term of the water supply agreement is perpetual except upon breach of either party or by mutual consent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. 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 provides property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public official's liability and machinery coverage to its members. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. 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.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 8 - TABOR AMENDMENT – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

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

In the November 2001 election, the District's electorate voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expend revenues notwithstanding any of TABOR's restrictions.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2017 is approximately \$4,070.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE 9 -SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2017 through the issuance date of this report. There has been no material event noted during this period that would impact the results reflected in this report or the District's results going forward.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			GENE	RAL I	FUND	GENERAL FUND					
		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance Favorable Infavorable)				
REVENUES: Local Property Taxes	\$	410,650	\$ 410,650	\$	410,645	\$	(5)				
Specific Ownership Taxes Highway Users Tax Other Income		16,000 20,000	16,000 20,000		13,948 29,178 1,071		(2,052) 9,178 1,071				
Interest Income		3,000	 3,000		3,048		48				
TOTAL REVENUES		449,650	 449,650		457,890		8,240				
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS General Government: Administration:	3):										
Accounting and Audit Consulting		16,700 1,200	16,700 1,200		14,557		2,143 1,200				
County Treasurer Fees		20,247	20,247		20,579		(332)				
Directors' Fees Election Costs		6,000	6,000		4,500		1,500				
Insurance		2,200	2,200		2,154		46				
Legal Fees		4,000	4,000		57		3,943				
Management - Administration		2,000	2,000		1,454		546				
Office Expense and Miscellaneous		1,550	1,550		1,596		(46)				
Payroll Taxes		1,500	1,500		1,234		266				
Telephone		550	550		495		55				
Website		7,000	7,000		512		6,488				
Total Administration		62,947	62,947		47,138		15,809				
Public Works:		•			•		<u> </u>				
Management – Operations		9,000	9,000		7,792		1,208				
Road Maint/Weed Control/Signs		85,300	85,300		43,620		41,680				
Snow Removal		95,000	95,000		36,640		58,360				
Total Public Works	_	189,300	 189,300	_	88,052		101,248				
Capital Outlay		86,803	 86,803				86,803				
Debt Service:											
Principal		100,000	100,000		100,000		=				
Interest		10,400	10,400		9,756		644				
Bond Fees		200	 200		200						
Total Debt Service		110,600	 110,600		109,956		644				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		449,650	 449,650		245,146		204,504				
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	-		212,744		212,744				
FUND BALANCE – JANUARY 1		1,085,348	 608,061		795,596		187,535				
FUND BALANCE – DECEMBER 31	\$	1,085,348	\$ 608,061	<u>\$</u>	1,008,340	\$	400,279				



BRUSH CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ENTERPRISE FUND								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES – BUDGETARY BASIS:									
Water Sales and Service	\$	141,000	\$	141,000	\$	149,370	\$	8,370	
Trash Service Finance Charges and Other		58,560		58,560		58,560 383		383	
Local Property Taxes		-		-		363		303	
Interest Income		40		40		34		(6)	
11001000 1110 01110		.0				<u>. </u>		(6)	
TOTAL REVENUES		199,600		199,560		208,347		8,747	
EXPENDITURES – BUDGETARY BASIS: Cost of Sales:									
Water Purchases		40,000		40,000		38,155		1,845	
Trash Collection		35,000		35,000		32,310		2,690	
Subtotal		75,000		75,000		70,465		4,535	
Collection, Treatment & Transmission:									
Contracted Services		25,000		25,000		23,200		1,800	
Management – Operations		9,000		9,000		8,392		608	
Meter Reading Agreement		6,000		6,000		3,213		2,787	
Repairs and Maintenance		42,900		42,900		21,946		20,954	
Utilities Weter Testing		4,800		4,800 1,400		4,448 2,740		352	
Water Testing Subtotal		1,400 89,100		89,100		63,939	·	(1,340) 25,161	
Subtotal		07,100		07,100	· —	03,737	·	23,101	
Administration:									
Audit and Accounting		14,700		14,700		12,678		2,022	
Consulting		500		500		-		500	
Insurance		9,200		9,200		9,161		39	
Legal Expense		2,000		2,000		28		1,972	
Management - Administration		700		700		511		189	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous		1,550		1,550		1,596		(46)	
Payroll Taxes Treasurer Fees		900		900		737		163	
Subtotal		29,550		29,550		24,711		4,839	
Subtotal		27,330	· 	27,330		24,711		4,037	
Capital Outlay		5,950		5,950		20,925		(14,975)	
Debt Service:									
Principal		-		-		-		_	
Interest		-		-		-		_	
Debt Service Fees			. <u> </u>				. <u> </u>	-	
Subtotal		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		199,600		199,600		180,040		19,560	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES – BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		\$	28,307	\$	28,307	