Berry Creek Metropolitan District Edwards, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Berry Creek Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2007

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M & A

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Berry Creek Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of the Berry Creek Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Berry Creek Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The budgetary schedule of revenues and expenditures in Section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplemental information in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Berry Creek Metropolitan District. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. January 29, 2008

Performing services for local governments throughout Colorado

D. Jerry McMahan, C.P.A. Paul J. Backes, C.P.A. Daniel R. Cudahy, C.P.A. Michael N. Jenkins, C.A., C.P.A.



Berry Creek Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2007

As management of the Berry Creek Metropolitan District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

The governmental activities of the District include general government, maintenance of parks and certain roadway maintenance. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently has two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages D1 – D13 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis.

The following tables show condensed financial information derived from the government-wide financial statements comparing the current year to the prior year.

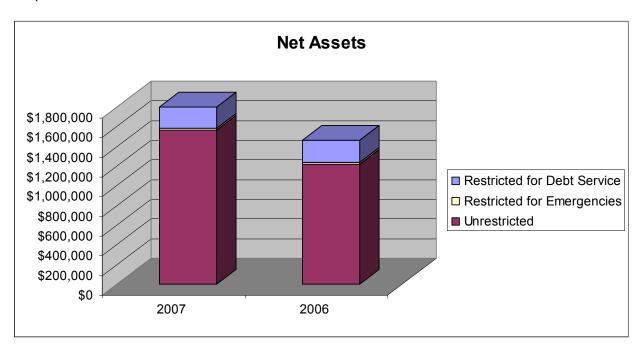
	Governmental				
	Activities			<u> </u>	
		2007		2006	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	3,350,998	\$	2,909,919	
Capital assets		2,365,869		2,507,584	
Total Assets		5,716,867		5,417,503	
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities outstanding:					
Due within one year		295,000		285,000	
Due in more than one year		2,460,000		2,755,000	
Other liabilities		1,166,121		910,181	
Total Liabilities		3,921,121		3,950,181	
Net Assets:					
Restricted for emergencies		16,199		12,609	
Restricted for debt service		215,368		231,918	
Unrestricted		1,564,179		1,222,795	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,795,746	\$	1,467,322	

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	Activities		
	2007	2006	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 12,380	\$ 13,245	
Operating grants and contributions	6,686	7,088	
Capital grants and contributions	84,018	30	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	881,333	873,339	
Other taxes	54,872	57,196	
Interest and other revenue	119,782	81,945	
Total Revenues	1,159,071	1,032,843	
Expenses:			
General government	113,965	82,721	
Culture and recreation	592,361	470,654	
Interest on long-term debt	124,321	133,316	
Total Expenses	830,647	686,691	
Change in Net Assets			
Before Transfers	328,424	346,152	
Transfers		407,470	
Change in Net Assets	328,424	753,622	
Net Assets - Beginning	1,467,322	713,700	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,795,746	\$ 1,467,322	

Governmental

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net assets, increased from \$1,467,322 at the end of 2006 to \$1,795,746 at the end of 2007. The increase in net assets is primarily the result of operating surpluses and paying down outstanding indebtedness. Additionally, the collection of water tap fees contributed to this increase in net assets. The following graph shows the District's total net assets by category (net assets restricted for debt service and emergencies and unrestricted net assets) for 2007 compared to 2006.

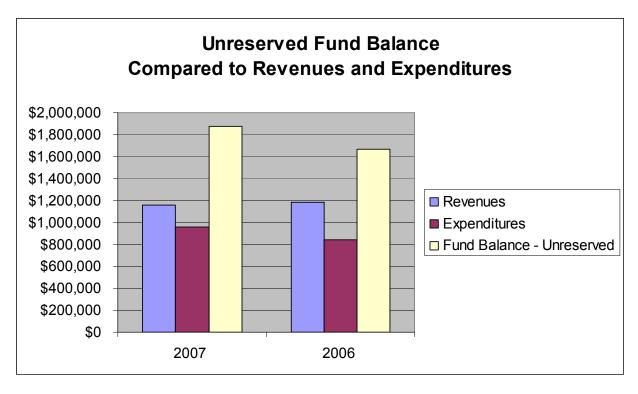


Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned previously, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A discussion of the District's funds follows.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,107,296, an increase of \$196,811 over the prior year. This increase is essentially an alternative accounting measurement of the same operating surpluses that created the increase in government-wide net assets. Of the District's governmental-type fund balances, \$16,199 is reserved, meaning it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for emergencies under the Taxpayers' Bill Of Rights (TABOR). Also, \$215,368 is reserved for debt service payments. The remainder of the combined fund balance is unreserved and dedicated for future years' expenditures. The District's unreserved fund balance at the end of 2007 was \$1,875,729 compared to \$1,665,958 at the end of 2006. The following graph shows the Unreserved Fund Balance for 2007 and 2006 relative to revenues and expenditures. This graph shows that at the end of 2007 and 2006 the District was holding approximately two year's expenditures in unreserved fund balances.



Budget Variances. The District was not required to amend the 2007 budget. A budget comparison for the General Fund is presented on page E1 and a budget comparison for the Debt Service Fund is presented on page F1. The main General Fund variance is related to the District's lower than budgeted capital outlay during 2007.

Capital Assets. The District did not invest in any capital asset additions during 2007. Depreciation expense of \$141,716 was recognized in 2007. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D8 and D9 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The District reduced its outstanding long-term debt balance by \$285,000, bringing the 2007 year end balance to \$2,755,000. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D9 and D10 of this report.

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Berry Creek Metropolitan District, c/o Robertson & Marchetti, PC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.



Berry Creek Metropolitan District Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	2,098,111
Receivables, net:	
Property tax	1,141,728
Accounts	8,269
Due from County Treasurer	4,271
Deposits	5,000
Prepaid expenses	6,668
Bond issuance costs, net	86,951
Capital assets, net	2,365,869
Total Assets	5,716,867
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	13,398
Accrued interest payable	9,370
Deposits held	1,625
Deferred property tax revenue Bonds payable:	1,141,728
Due within one year	295,000
Due in more than one year	2,460,000
Total Liabilities	3,921,121
Net Assets:	
Restricted for emergencies	16,199
Restricted for debt service	215,368
Unrestricted	1,564,179
Total Net Assets	1,795,746

Berry Creek Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		ı	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General government	113,965	-	-	84,018	(29,947)
Culture and recreation	592,361	12,380	6,686	-	(573,295)
Interest on long-term debt	124,321				(124,321)
Total Governmental Activities	830,647	12,380	6,686	84,018	(727,563)
	• •	es: levied for genera levied for debt se			489,530 391,803
	Specific own	•			54,872
	Investment ear Miscellaneous	•			117,953 1,829
	Total General	Revenues			1,055,987
	Change in Net A	Assets			328,424
	Net Assets - Be	ginning			1,467,322
	Net Assets - En	ding			1,795,746



Berry Creek Metropolitan District Balance Sheets Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash	1,884,642	213,469	2,098,111
Due from county treasurer	2,372	1,899	4,271
Property tax receivable	688,849	452,879	1,141,728
Accounts receivables	8,269	-	8,269
Prepaid expenses	6,668	-	6,668
Deposits	5,000		5,000
Total Assets	2,595,800	668,247	3,264,047
Liabilities and Fund Equity: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	13,398	_	13,398
Deposits held	1,625	-	1,625
Deferred property tax	688,849	452,879	1,141,728
Total Liabilities	703,872	452,879	1,156,751
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for emergencies	16,199	-	16,199
Reserved for debt service	-	215,368	215,368
Unreserved	1,875,729		1,875,729
Total Fund Balances	1,891,928	215,368	2,107,296
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	2,595,800	668,247	
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities financial resources and therefore are not repoin the funds.			2,365,869
Other long-term assets are not available to pa	-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferre funds.	a in the		86,951
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable i current period and therefore are not reported	n the		(0.704.075)
in the funds.			(2,764,370)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			1,795,746

Berry Creek Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues: Taxes 50.088 416,197 936,205 Lottery proceeds 6,686 - 6,686 Net investment earnings 95,638 22,315 117,953 Community center 12,380 - 84,018 Tap fees 84,018 - 84,018 Other 1,829 - 1,829 Total Revenues 720,559 438,512 1,159,071 Expenditures: Current operating: General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 104,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): 32,760 32,760 32,		General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
Lottery proceeds 6,686	Revenues:				
Net investment earnings	Taxes	520,008	416,197	936,205	
Community center 12,380 - 12,380 Tap fees 84,018 - 84,018 Other 1,829 - 1,829 Total Revenues 720,559 438,512 1,159,071 Expenditures: Current operating: General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers out 32,760 - 32,760 Transfers out 32,760 - 32,760 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 - 32,760 Tensifers out 1,678,567 231,918 19			=		
Tap fees Other 84,018 (1,829) (1,829) (1,159,071) 84,018 (1,829) (1,159,071) Total Revenues 720,559 438,512 1,829 (1,159,071) Expenditures: Current operating: 84,176 11,869 96,045 General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 189,885 210,720 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	<u>~</u>		22,315		
Other Total Revenues 1,829 (720,559) 438,512 (31,159,071) Expenditures: Current operating: 84,176 (31,869) 96,045 (38,383) Parks and recreation 189,383 (3 - 189,383) 189,383 (38,383) Community center 51,665 (3 - 51,665) 51,665 (3 - 51,665) Capital outlay 214,734 (3 - 214,734) 214,734 (34) Debt service - 410,433 (34) 410,433 (34) Total Expenditures 539,958 (322,300) 362,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 (32,760) 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in (32,760) (32,760) 32,760 (32,760) 32,760 Transfers out (32,760) (32,760) 32,760 (32,760) 32,760 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): 32,760 (32,760) 32,760 Tend Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 (231,918) 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 (215,368) 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: <td colsp<="" td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></td>	<td>•</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td>	•		=	
Total Revenues 720,559 438,512 1,159,071 Expenditures: 2 Current operating: 84,176 11,869 96,045 General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in 32,760 - 32,760 Transfers out - (32,760) (32,760) Transfers out - (32,760) (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - The Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			-	
Expenditures: Current operating: General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in 32,760 - 32,760 Transfers out - (32,760) (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Covernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.			438,512		
Current operating: General government 84,176 11,869 96,045 Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 410,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): 32,760 - 32,760 32,760 Transfers in 32,760 (32,760) - 32,760 - Transfers out - (32,760) - - 32,760 (32,760) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 196,811 196,811 196,811 196,	Expenditures:				
Parks and recreation 189,383 - 189,383 Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 - 214,734 Debt service - 410,433 410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): - (32,760 32,760 Transfers out - (32,760) (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current fi	•				
Community center 51,665 - 51,665 Capital outlay 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,734 214,733 214,734 214,733 214,734 214,733 214,734 214,733 214,734 214,733 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,734 214,735 214,73	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84,176	11,869	96,045	
Capital outlay Debt service 1-410,433 Total Expenditures 539,958 422,302 962,260 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in 32,760 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 32,760 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 32,760 1032,760	Parks and recreation	189,383	-	189,383	
Debt service	_		-		
Total Expenditures539,958422,302962,260Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures180,60116,210196,811Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)32,760-32,760Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)32,760(32,760)-Net Change in Fund Balances213,361(16,550)196,811Fund Balances - Beginning1,678,567231,9181,910,485Fund Balances - Ending1,891,928215,3682,107,296Net Change in Fund Balances196,811Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:196,811Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.(11,672)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.285,000Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.(141,715)		214,734	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 180,601 16,210 196,811 Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in 32,760 - 32,760 (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)					
Expenditures180,60116,210196,811Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)32,76032,76032,760Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)32,760(32,760)-Net Change in Fund Balances213,361(16,550)196,811Fund Balances - Beginning1,678,567231,9181,910,485Fund Balances - Ending1,891,928215,3682,107,296Net Change in Fund Balances196,811Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.285,000Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.(141,715)	Total Expenditures	539,958	422,302	962,260	
Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in 32,760 - 32,760 Transfers out - (32,760) - (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Transfers in Transfers out 32,760 - (32,760) (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Expenditures	180,601	16,210	196,811	
Transfers in Transfers out 32,760 - (32,760) (32,760) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 32,760 (32,760) - Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)		32,760	-	32,760	
Net Change in Fund Balances 213,361 (16,550) 196,811 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Transfers out	<u> </u>	(32,760)	(32,760)	
Fund Balances - Beginning 1,678,567 231,918 1,910,485 Fund Balances - Ending 1,891,928 215,368 2,107,296 Net Change in Fund Balances 196,811 Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,760	(32,760)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.	Net Change in Fund Balances	213,361	(16,550)	196,811	
Net Change in Fund Balances Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.	Fund Balances - Beginning	1,678,567	231,918	1,910,485	
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because: Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Fund Balances - Ending	1,891,928	215,368	2,107,296	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Net Change in Fund Balances			196,811	
Current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (11,672) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different	erent because:			
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 285,000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)		(11,672)			
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (141,715)	funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tran	285,000			
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities 328,424	lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by wl	(141,715)			
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	.		328,424	



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Berry Creek Metropolitan District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Eagle County, Colorado. The District was formed to provide recreational facilities, fire protection services, water services, cable TV services, and to construct and finance roadways and storm drainage facilities. The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected Board which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

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 which 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 is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported as unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds

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

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

2. Pooled Cash

Each fund's portion of cash is pooled and invested in total to maximize earnings to investments. Invested earnings are allocated based upon each fund's portion of the cash and investments.

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2007 all accounts were considered collectible.

4. Payables and Accrued Liabilities

Payables and accrued liabilities are defined as obligations arising out of the current period that are anticipated to be liquidated with currently available financial resources.

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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 two years. 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 projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Infrastructure, buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure, buildings, and improvements	15 - 40
Equipment	5 - 15

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Reserved Fund Balance

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note III). \$16,199 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The Debt Service Fund balance of \$215,368 is reserved for debt service.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,764,370 difference are bonds payable of \$2,755,000 and accrued interest payable of \$9,370.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this difference are principal payments on general obligation bonds of \$285,000.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation during the year." The \$141,715 relates to depreciation expense of \$141,715.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$11,672 difference are the decrease in accrued interest of \$1,112 and amortization of bond issuance costs of \$12,784.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The budget for the proprietary funds is adopted on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis and is reconciled to GAAP basis if necessary.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following time table in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing year:

- (1) For the 2007 budget year, prior to August 25, 2006, the County Assessor sent to the District the certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries and prior to December 10, 2006 the County Assessor sent the final recertified assessed valuation to the District
- (2) On or before October 15, 2006, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- (4) For the 2007 budget, prior to December 15, 2006, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (5) For the 2007 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2006.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2006 were collected in 2007 and taxes certified in 2007 will be collected in 2008. Taxes are due on January 1 in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30) or two equal installments (not later than February 28 and June 15) 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 15th.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains 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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

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 fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2007 year-end fund balance in the governmental funds for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$16,199, the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2007.

On May 5, 1998, the District's voters authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue collected from any source, without regard to fiscal year spending limits otherwise imposed by TABOR.

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 how to calculate fiscal year spending limits and qualification as an enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by State regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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.

At December 31, 2007, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance and a bank balance as follows:

	arrying alance	Bank Balance
Deposits	\$ 5,992	7,008
	\$ 5,992	7,008

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments, and entities such as the District, may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- · Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

The District owned the following investments as of December 31, 2007:

		Carrying	Fair
_	Rating	Balance	Value
Local government investment pool	AAA	\$ 2,092,119	2,092,119
		\$ 2,092,119	2,092,119

The District had invested \$2,092,119 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"). COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

COLOTRUST directly holds all repurchase agreements. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. The District does not categorize its participation in COLOTRUST because the investment is not evidenced by securities specifically identifiable to the District.

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in local government investment pools. These investments are 99.7% of the District's total investments.

C. Summary of Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash deposits and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2007 Balance Sheets as follows:

	2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,098,111
	\$ 2,098,111
Deposits	\$ 5,992
Local government investment pool	2,092,119
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,098,111

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

	Transferred			
Transferred to:	From:	A	mount	Purpose
General	Debt Service	\$	32.760	General operations

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginni	ing			Ending
	Baland	ce	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Water rights	\$ 3	3,214	-	-	33,214
Land	32	25,929	<u>-</u>		325,929
Total capital assets not being depreciated	35	9,143	-		359,143
Capital assets being depreciated:			_		_
Improvements	2,51	8,574	-	-	2,518,574
Buildings	79	6,137	-	-	796,137
Equipment	51	5,848			515,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,83	80,559	-	-	3,830,559
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	(1,02	20,594)	(103,884)	-	(1,124,478)
Buildings	(27	72,720)	(26,102)	-	(298,822)
Equipment	(38	88,804)	(11,729)		(400,533)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,68	32,118)	(141,715)		(1,823,833)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,14	8,441	(141,715)		2,006,726
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,50	7,584	(141,715)		2,365,869

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

Culture and recreation

\$ 141,715

V. Other Information

A. Long-term Debt

1. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1998

The District issued \$1,210,000 of general obligation refunding bonds dated September 15, 1998 with interest rates ranging from 3.85% to 4.9%, payable on June 1 and December 1. Principal on the bonds is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2011. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2007 are callable at the option of the District upon payment of par plus accrued interest thereon, without redemption premium.

2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002

The District issued \$2,925,000 of general obligation refunding bonds dated September 1, 2002 and bearing interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.15%, payable on June 1 and December 1. Principal on the bonds is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2011. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013 are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates at the option of the District at anytime on or after December 1, 2012 at par plus accrued interest thereon, without redemption premium. The principal and interest of these bonds are insured as to repayment by Financial Security Assurance, Inc.

3. Annual Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year	F	Principal Interest		Total	
2008	\$	295,000	115,942	410,942	
2009		310,000	103,256	413,256	
2010		320,000	89,564	409,564	
2011		335,000	74,954	409,954	
2012		355,000	59,318	414,318	
2013 to 2015		1,140,000	93,805	1,233,805	
Total	\$	2,755,000	536,839	3,291,839	

Additionally, during 1987, the District authorized a general obligation pledge to the extent of their service agreement with Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (see Note VI.).

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Long-term Debt (continued)

4. Changes in Long-term

Ç	Ì	Beginning Balance	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
1998 GO Refunding Bonds	\$	1,075,000	(65,000)	1,010,000	60,000
2002 GO Refunding Bonds		1,965,000	(220,000)	1,745,000	235,000
	\$	3,040,000	(285,000)	2,755,000	295,000

B. Authorized but Unissued Debt

The District held a special election on November 6, 2007 at which time the District's electorate approved the issuance of general obligation bonds for various street improvements. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, the authorized debt of \$3,600,000 had not been issued.

C. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and general liability.

Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public official's coverage. 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.

V. Other Information (continued)

C. Risk Management (continued)

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Assets	\$	19,969,609
Liabilities	\$	8,068,776
Capital and surplus		11,900,833
Total	\$	19,969,609
	·	
Revenue	\$	9,623,475
Underwriting expenses		7,268,237
Underwriting gain		2,355,238
Other income		785,607
Net Income	\$	3,140,845

VI. Intergovernmental Agreement

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

The District is a participant in the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was formed pursuant to an establishing contract on September 18, 1984, by the following quasi-municipal corporations ("districts and Town") located in Eagle County, Colorado:

Arrowhead Metropolitan District Town of Avon Beaver Creek Metropolitan District Berry Creek Metropolitan District Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District Edwards Metropolitan District

The Authority was formed to make the best practicable use of the districts' and Town's joint resources to supply water to the districts and to further develop water resources and facilities in a portion of Eagle County, Colorado.

The Authority may not be terminated so long as bonds, notes or other obligations are outstanding, unless provision for full payment of such obligations has been made. At December 31, 2007, the Authority had debt with maturities through the year 2028.

In the event of the dissolution of the Authority, all of the assets of the Authority shall immediately vest in the participating districts and Town, subject to any outstanding liens, mortgages or other pledges of such assets.

Except for the water systems conveyed to the Authority on January 1, 1998 pursuant to the Amended and Restated Master Service Agreement (see below), interest in the assets of the Authority conveyed to each district and Town shall be that proportion which the average annual amount of treated water sold within each district and Town bears to the average annual total amount of all treated water sold by the Authority. For water systems conveyed on January 1, 1998, each of the districts and Town will vest in their individual water systems upon dissolution of the Authority.

VI. Intergovernmental Agreement (continued)

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (continued)

The District has a service contract with the Authority. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority provides and bills residents of the District with water at a rate which is expected to cover its costs in providing water services and other functions. Such costs specifically include debt service requirements, depreciation and replacements, and operations and maintenance, including maintenance of the District's water distribution system. As part of the agreement, the District has leased all of its water rights, associated easements and improvements to the Authority at no cost. In consideration, the Authority has agreed to maintain the associated improvements and to administer and protect the District's plan for augmentation and water decrees at no cost to the District.

The participating districts and Town have given the Authority a general obligation pledge to their service contract obligations. Essentially, the districts and Town will levy taxes sufficient to meet said service contract obligations if other revenue sources are not available.

Effective January 1, 1998, the districts and Town entered into an Amended and Restated Master Service Contract with the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority whereby the districts and Town conveyed their individual water systems to the Authority. The Authority will continue to provide water service, maintain the water systems and bill residents of the district and Town. The districts and Town will continue to set and receive tap fees for connection to their former individual water systems, which will be collected by the Authority and remitted to the districts and Town.

Extensions of lines, construction of system additions, existing and future debt will continue to be the responsibility of the districts and Town. A district or Town may withdraw from the Authority as provided in the contract and immediately vest in their individual water system and rights. The responsibilities of the Authority to the withdrawing districts' or Town's customers would be immediately assumed by the withdrawing district or Town.

The term of the contract is the later of twenty-one years from the effective date, or until all obligations of the Authority have been paid, or until termination of the Authority.

VI. Intergovernmental Agreement (continued)

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (continued)

A summary of audited financial information for the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

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Assets:		
Current	\$	9,633,922
Other		3,588,783
Property and equipment		89,462,936
Total Assets	\$	102,685,641
Liabilities and Net Assets:		
Current	\$	2,082,069
Long-term debt		19,718,617
Net assets		80,884,955
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	102,685,641
Operations:		
Operating revenue	\$	7,199,166
Operating expense		8,659,235
Operating income		(1,460,069)
Other income		439,401
Other expense		(1,197,992)
Net (loss)		(2,218,660)
Capital contributions		2,261,444
Net Assets - Beginning		80,842,171
Net Assets - Ending	\$	80,884,955



Berry Creek Metropolitan District Governmental Funds - General Fund

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended December 31, 2006)

		2007		2006
	Original		Variance	
	and Final	A -41	Positive	Astual
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Taxes:				
Property tax	489,776	489,530	(246)	485,090
Specific ownership tax	29,387	30,478	1,091	31,769
Lottery proceeds	6,180	6,686	506	7,088
Net investment earnings	63,889	95,638	31,749	55,407
Community center	12,300	12,380	80	13,245
Contribution for open space	12,000	-	-	30
Tap fees	50,000	84,018	34,018	-
Other	1,000	1,829	829	1,679
Total Revenues	652,532	720,559	68,027	594,308
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Accounting, audit and administration	43,500	39,795	3,705	38,101
Insurance	7,500	6,297	1,203	-
Legal	5,000	2,078	2,922	889
Treasurer's fees	14,693	14,709	(16)	14,574
Miscellaneous	4,300	21,297	(16,997)	921
Parks and recreation	220,500	189,383	`31,117 [′]	206,978
Community center	74,000	51,665	22,335	55,934
Capital outlay	445,000	214,734	230,266	102,919
Total Expenditures	814,493	539,958	274,535	420,316
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(161,961)	180,601	342,562	173,992
Other Financial Sources:				
Transfers in	30,360	32,760	2,400	438,124
Total Other Financing Sources	30,360	32,760	2,400	438,124
Net Change in Fund Balances	(131,601)	213,361	344,962	612,116
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,497,222	1,678,567	181,345	1,066,451
Fund Balances - Ending	1,365,621	1,891,928	526,307	1,678,567



Berry Creek Metropolitan District Governmental Funds - Debt Service Fund

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended December 31, 2006)

		2007		2006
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				710000
Taxes:				
Property tax	392,000	391,803	(197)	388,249
Specific ownership tax	23,520	24,394	874	25,427
Net investment earnings	19,600	22,315	2,715	24,859
Total Revenues	435,120	438,512	3,392	438,535
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Bond principal	285,000	285,000	-	275,000
Bond interest	125,433	125,433	-	134,033
Treasurer fees	11,760	11,773	(13)	11,665
Paying agent fees	1,000	96	904	250
Contingency	3,600		3,600	
Total Expenditures	426,793	422,302	4,491	420,948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	8,327	16,210	7,883	17,587
Other Financial (Uses):				
Transfers out	(30,360)	(32,760)	(2,400)	(30,654)
Total Other Financial (Uses)	(30,360)	(32,760)	(2,400)	(30,654)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,033)	(16,550)	5,483	(13,067)
Fund Balances - Beginning	206,912	231,918	25,006	244,985
Fund Balances - Ending	184,879	215,368	30,489	231,918

Berry Creek Metropolitan District Schedule of Bonds Payable to Maturity December 31, 2007

Bonds and Interest Maturing in	Dated Septer	•	\$2,925,000 General Obligation Refunding Series 2002 Dated September 1, 2003 Interest Rate 2.50% - 4.15%			Totals	
the Calendar Year Ending December 31	Interest Due June 1 and December 1	Principal Due December 1	Interest Due June 1 and December 1	Principal Due December 1	Interest	Principal	Grand Total
2008	48,036	235,000	67,906	60,000	115,942	295,000	410,942
2009	37,226	245,000	66,030	65,000	103,256	310,000	413,256
2010	25,710	260,000	63,854	60,000	89,564	320,000	409,564
2011	13,230	270,000	61,724	65,000	74,954	335,000	409,954
2012	-	-	59,318	355,000	59,318	355,000	414,318
2013	-	-	45,828	365,000	45,828	365,000	410,828
2014	-	-	31,594	380,000	31,594	380,000	411,594
2015			16,383	395,000	16,383	395,000	411,383
Totals	\$ 124,202	1,010,000	412,637	1,745,000	536,839	2,755,000	3,291,839

Berry Creek Metropolitan District History of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected

Calendar Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation For Current Year		Assessed Valuation Funds Property		•	Percent Collected to
December 31	Prop	perty Tax Levy	Levied	Levied	Collected	Levied
1998	\$	34,722,300	25.922	\$ 900,071	\$ 893,214	99.2%
1999		35,309,010	25.598	903,840	898,545	99.4%
2000		43,227,520	23.598	1,020,083	1,008,006	98.8%
2001		44,218,480	21.098	932,921	922,040	98.8%
2002		54,440,920	19.098	1,039,713	1,037,961	99.8%
2003		55,397,800	16.500	914,064	912,934	99.9%
2004		49,518,510	16.500	817,055	816,107	99.9%
2005		49,884,610	16.439	820,053	820,053	100.0%
2006		55,494,030	15.746	873,809	873,339	99.9%
2007		56,000,030	15.746	881,776	881,333	99.9%
2008		78,761,590	14.496	1,141,728		

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.