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BERRY CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2014

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

March 10, 2015

The Board of Directors Berry Creek Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Berry Creek Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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 Berry Creek Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Board of Directors Berry Creek Metropolitan District Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Berry Creek Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The Debt Service Fund budgetary schedule and property tax statistical schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The property tax statistical schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Chadwick, Steinbirchner, Davis + Co., P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

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, 2014.

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 Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflows with the difference between the amounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 9 through 10 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.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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 16 through 30 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.

Berry Creek Metropolitan District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Assets :						
Current assets	\$ 3,173,640	\$ 3,030,000				
Capital and other non-current assets	2,663,410	2,696,236				
Total Assets	5,837,050	5,726,236				
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	79,347	24,426				
Bonds Payable	3,865,000	4,255,000				
Total Liabilities	3,944,347	4,279,426				
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	1,073,250	1,063,201				
Net Position:						
Restricted for emergencies	20,242	20,964				
Restricted for debt service	16,123	5,388				
Unrestricted	783,088	357,257				
Total Net Position	\$ 819,453	\$ 383,609				

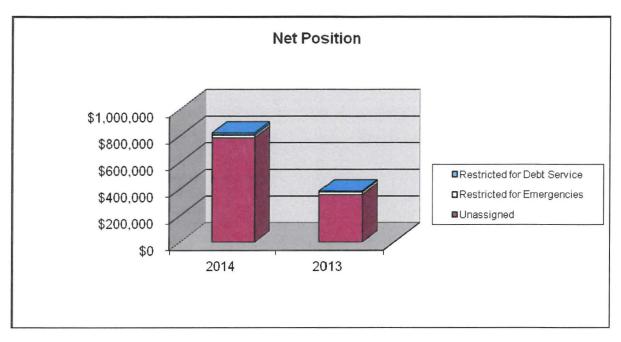
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	Governmental					
	Activities					
		2014		2013		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	25,589	\$	37,445		
Operating grants and contributions		8,281		59,244		
Capital grants and contributions		70,587		17,748		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,060,875		1,140,349		
Other taxes		53,830		47,075		
Interest and other revenue		24,084		11,507		
Total Revenues		1,243,246		1,313,368		
Expenses:						
General government		177,951		159,034		
Public works		18,750		19,425		
Culture and recreation		459,917		514,031		
Interest on long-term debt		150,784		155,537		
Total Expenses		807,402		848,027		
Change in Net Position		435,844		465,341		
Net Position - Beginning		383,609		(81,732)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	819,453	\$	383,609		

Covernmental

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position, increased from \$383,609 at the end of 2013 to \$819,453 at the end of 2014. The District's net position has been negative for several previous years resulting from borrowing funds for construction of infrastructure which was conveyed to other governmental entities. As the District has been paying its debt down, the net position became positive in 2013 and continues to increase as the District's debt is repaid. The following graph shows the District's total net position by category (net position restricted for debt service and emergencies and unrestricted net position after reduction for net investment in capital assets) for 2014 compared to 2013.

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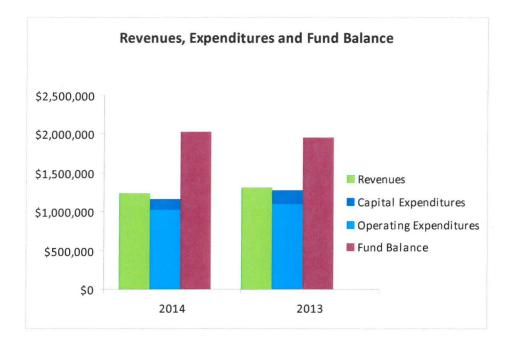
Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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.

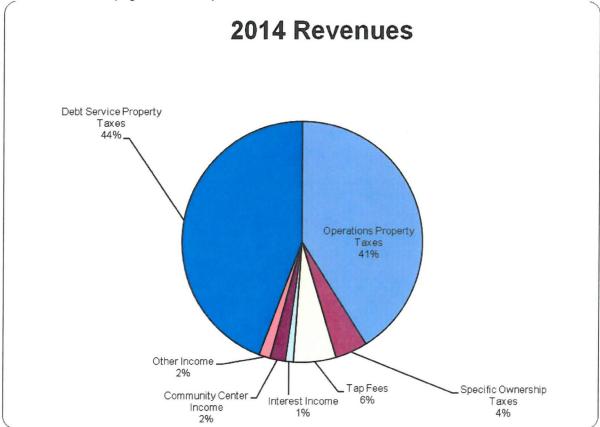
Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful 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 \$2,032,749, an increase of \$78,213 from the prior year. This increase is the result of operating at a surplus during 2014. Of the District's governmental-type fund balances, \$1,707 is non-spendable since it represents funds already expended for next year's operations, \$20,242 is restricted, meaning it is not available for new spending because it has been committed for emergencies under the Taxpayers' Bill Of Rights (TABOR). The following graph shows the combined fund balances for 2014 and 2013 relative to revenues and expenditures.

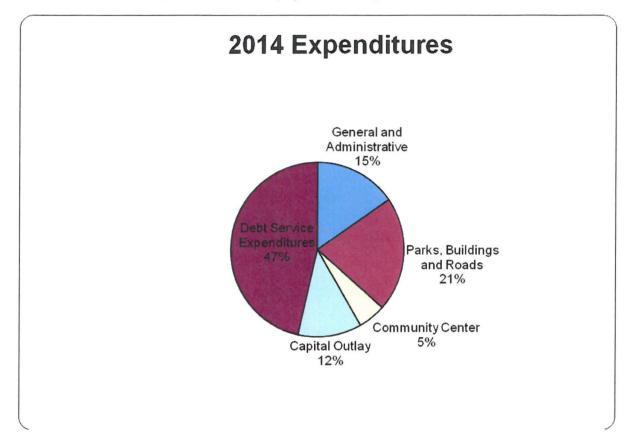
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Approximately 85% of the District's revenues are generated from property taxes. The following graph shows the relative size of the District's revenue sources. For more information, please refer to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds, which is located on page 13 of the report.



The following graph illustrates the relative sizes of the District's expenditures for 2014. Debt service expenditures are the largest category and accounted for 47% of total 2014 expenditures. For more information, please refer to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds, which is located on page 13 of the report.



Budget Variances. A budget comparison for the General Fund is presented on page 15 and a budget comparison for the Debt Service Fund is presented on page 31.

Capital Assets. The District invested \$137,724 in capital asset additions during 2014. The primary capital expenditures were for plans for an expansion to the Community Center. Depreciation expense of \$151,800 was recognized in 2014. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 24 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The District reduced the outstanding long-term debt by paying \$390,000 in principal, leaving the outstanding debt balance at \$3,865,000. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 25 through 26 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 Marchetti & Weaver, LLC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

D	f	-	1	20	1 4
Decem	her	-		20	14
Decem	UCI	2	1 9	20	1 1

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,049,410
Receivables:	
Due from county treasurer	9,436
Property taxes receivable	1,073,250
Other	39,837
Prepaids	1,707
Capital assets, net	2,663,410
Total Assets	5,837,050
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	67,641
Accrued interest payable	11,706
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due and payable within one year	
Bonds and loan payable	405,000
Portion due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	3,460,000
Total Liabilities	3,944,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes	1,073,250
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,073,250
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,017,597
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,201,590)
Restricted for emergencies	20,242
Restricted for debt service	16,123
Unrestricted	1,984,678
Total Net Position	\$ 819,453

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues							
Function/Programs	E	xpenses		arges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	1	oital Grants and ntributions		Total vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	177,951	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,587	\$	(107,364)
Public works		18,750		-		-		-		(18,750)
Culture and recreation		459,917		25,589		8,281		-		(426,047)
Interest on long-term debt		150,784		-		-		-		(150,784)
Total governmental activities	\$	807,402	\$	25,589	\$	8,281	\$	70,587		(702,945)
	Gen Tay	eral revenu xes:	les:							
	Р	roperty tax								1,060,875
	S	pecific own	ners	hip tax						53,830
	Inte	erest incom	e							13,249
	Mis	scellaneous	inc	ome					M. M.	10,835
		Total gene	ral r	revenues						1,138,789
		Change in	net	position						435,844

383,609

819,453

\$

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Total
		Debt	G	overnmental
	 General	 Service		Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,038,181	\$ 11,229	\$	2,049,410
Receivables				
Due from county treasurer	4,542	4,894		9,436
Property taxes receivable	512,064	561,186		1,073,250
Other receivables	39,837	-		39,837
Prepaids	1,707	-		1,707
Total Assets	2,596,331	577,309		3,173,640
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	67,641	-		67,641
Total Liabilities	67,641	-		67,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	512,064	561,186		1,073,250
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	512,064	561,186		1,073,250
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	579,705	 561,186		1,140,891
FUND EQUITY				
Nonspendable, prepaids	1,707	-		1,707
Restricted for emergencies	20,242	-		20,242
Restricted for debt service	-	16,123		16,123
Unassigned	1,994,677	-		1,994,677
Total Fund Equity	\$ 2,016,626	\$ 16,123	\$	2,032,749

December 31, 2014

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

December 31, 2014		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,032,749
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,663,410
Long-term liabilities such as bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,865,000)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(11,706)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	819,453

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2014			
				Total	
			Debt	Governme	ntal
		General	Service	Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	536,496	\$ 578,209	\$ 1,114,7	705
Lottery proceeds		8,281	-	8,2	281
Interest		11,499	1,750	13,2	249
Community center		25,589	-	25,5	589
Tap fees		70,587	-	70,5	587
Other		10,835	-	10,8	335
Total revenues		663,287	579,959	1,243,2	246
Expenditures					
Current operating					
General government		161,421	16,530	177,9	951
Parks and recreation		248,205	-	248,2	
Community center		59,912	-	59,9	912
Debt service					
Principal		-	390,000	390,0	000
Interest		-	151,241	151,2	241
Capital outlay		137,724	 _	137,7	/24
Total expenditures		607,262	 557,771	1,165,0)33
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		56,025	22,188	78,2	213
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)		11,453	 (11,453)		-
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		67,478	10,735	78,2	213
Fund Balance - January 1		1,949,148	 5,388	1,954,5	36
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,016,626	\$ 16,123	\$ 2,032,7	49

Year ended December 31 2014

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	78,213
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 and reporte as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capitalized outlays in the current period (\$151,800 - \$118,974).	d	(32,826)
Governmental funds report the repayment of principal on long-term debt as expenditures. However, these repayments are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities, but rather a reduction of debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the effect of the difference in the treatment of these repayments.		390,000
Governmental funds do not record the amount of interest on long-term debt that has accrued since the end of the year. However, these liabilities are reported in the statement of net position and the related expense is reported in the statement of activities. This is th amount by which accrued interest decreased over the prior year.		457
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	435,844

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended Decen	mber 31	, 2014				
	(Driginal			V	Variance
	and Final			F	Favorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	511,708	\$	510,588	\$	(1, 120)
Specific ownership taxes		23,027		25,908		2,881
Lottery proceeds		9,000		8,281		(719)
Interest income		6,786		11,499		4,713
Community center		35,000		25,589		(9,411)
Contribution from SPOA		46,500		-		(46,500)
Tap fees		-		70,587		70,587
Other		10,138		10,835		697
Total revenues		642,159		663,287		21,128
Expenditures						
General government						
Accounting, audit, and administration		108,879		90,552		18,327
Insurance		7,980		9,210		(1,230)
Legal		5,000		7,811		(2,811)
Treasurer's fees		15,351		15,337		14
Contributions		6,000		6,000		-
Miscellaneous		32,511		32,511		-
Parks and recreation		242,169		248,205		(6,036)
Community center		66,170		59,912		6,258
Contingency		130,000		-		130,000
Capital outlay		63,750		137,724		(73,974)
Total expenditures		677,810		607,262		70,548
Excess of Revenues	7					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(35,651)		56,025		91,676
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		10,203		11,453		1,250
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(25,448)		67,478		92,926
Fund Balance - January 1	1	,905,084	1	,949,148		44,064
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1	,879,636	\$ 2	2,016,626	\$	136,990

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Organization

The 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 financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

2. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

3. 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. Currently, the District has only governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, receivables, deferred outflows of resources as well as long-term debt, obligations and deferred inflows of resources. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; various restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

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

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

4. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. At this time the District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt including long-term contractual obligations approved by the District's electorate and revenues generated by property taxes that are required to be used in payment of such long-term debt and contractual obligations.

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

Long-Term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide 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.

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.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

6. Government-wide Net Position

- *Net investment in capital assets*—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- *Restricted net position*—consist of assets that are restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (those who may donate to the District less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).
- *Unrestricted*—all other net position is reported in this category.
- 7. Governmental Fund Balances

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

- *Non-spendable fund balance* The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- *Assigned fund balance* The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board of Directors or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.
- *Unassigned fund balance* The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The District will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.
- 8. 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 original maturities of three months or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

9. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

10. Property Taxes

Property taxes are not due and payable until after the assessment year has ended, and are not included in the budget or Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the assessment year. Property taxes are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected. Property taxes are levied on or before December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on the property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15.

11. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

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

	Estimated lives
Infrastructure, buildings, and improvements	15-40 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years

Costs related to the construction of assets including engineering, legal, surveying and landscaping that were incurred from the beginning of construction until the assets were substantially complete were capitalized.

12. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are also reported as transfers.

15. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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").

As required by the Colorado statutes, the District followed by the following timetable in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing years:

- (1) For the 2014 budget year, prior to August 23, 2013, the County Assessor sent the District the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2013, 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) The Board held a public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- (4) For the 2014 budget, prior to December 15, 2013, 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 2014 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

(6) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget; c) emergency appropriations; and d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end. No supplemental appropriations were adopted for the general and debt service funds during 2014.

16. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has only one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category at December 31, 2014. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue from property taxes, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

NOTE B – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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. 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2014, the District had deposits of \$1,664,225 of which \$1,661,153 was covered by federal depository insurance. The rest was covered by PDPA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE B – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Carrying amounts by type and maturities of deposits are as follows:

	Carrying	Maturit	ies
Amounts		Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Deposits: Public funds money market	\$ 3,072		
Checking Certificates of deposit	9,646 <u>1,651,322</u> <u>\$ 1,664,040</u>	971,494	679,828

Investments

Colorado state statues authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, obligations of any other U.S. agency, obligations of the World Bank, general obligation bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, revenue bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, bankers acceptance notes, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, money market funds and guaranteed investment contracts. All investments must be held by the District, in its name, or in custody of a third party on behalf of the local government.

As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$384,361 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to Colotrust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of Colotrust. Substantially all securities owned by Colotrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by Colotrust. Colotrust funds carry a Standard & Poor's AAAm rating. There is no custodial, interest rate or foreign currency risk exposure.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 398,088
Investments	1,651,322
	\$ 2,049,410

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Water rights	\$ 33,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,214
Land	325,929			325,929
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	359,143			359,143
Capital assats being				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements	3,701,372	12,423	_	3,713,795
Buildings	822,588	99,904	-	922,492
Equipment	529,461	6,647	_	536,108
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	5,053,421	118,974		5,172,395
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Improvements	1,777,044	109,806	-	1,886,850
Buildings	461,970	28,359	_	490,329
Equipment	477,314	13,635		490,949
	2,716,328	151,800		2,868,128
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,337,093	(32,826)		2,304,267
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 2,696,236	\$ (32,826)	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,663,410

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

Culture and recreation \$ 151,800

NOTE D – LONG-TERM DEBT

2008 General Obligation Bonds

The District issued \$3,500,000 of General Obligation Bonds dated March 31, 2008 and bearing an interest rate of 4.06% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1 annually through 2027. The bonds are general obligations of the District. All of the taxable property within the District is subject to the levy of the general ad valorem property taxes to pay principal and interest of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE D – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

2012 General Obligation Refunding Note

The District issued a General Obligation Refunding Note dated December 1, 2012 in the principal amount of \$1,155,000 and bearing an interest rate of 1.32% payable on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year through 2015.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance						Balance		
	January 1,					D	ecember 31,	Dı	ue within
	2014	Additi	ions	R	eductions	_	2014	0	ne year
2008 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,470,000	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	3,465,000	\$	5,000
2012 General Obligation Note	785,000				385,000		400,000		400,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 4,255,000	\$		\$	390,000	\$	3,865,000	\$	405,000

Debt service requirements are as follows:

2000 Lagua

2008 Issue:			
<u>Year</u> 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2027	<u>Principal</u> \$ 5,000 225,000 235,000 245,000 1,455,000 <u>1,045,000</u> <u>\$ 3,465,000</u>	Interest \$ 140,679 140,476 131,341 121,800 111,853 395,038 85,869 \$ 1,127,056	$\begin{array}{r} \hline Total \\ \$ 145,679 \\ 365,476 \\ 366,341 \\ 366,800 \\ 366,853 \\ 1,850,038 \\ \hline 1,130,869 \\ \$ 4,592,056 \\ \end{array}$
2012 Note: <u>Year</u> 2015	<u>Principal</u> <u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>Interest</u> \$5,280	Total <u>\$ 405,280</u>
Total : <u>Year</u> 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2027	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$ & 550,959 \\ & 365,476 \\ & 366,341 \\ & 366,800 \\ & 366,853 \\ & 1,850,038 \\ \hline & 1,130,869 \\ \$ & 4,997,336 \end{array}$		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE D – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Remaining Authorized but Unissued Indebtedness and Obligation to Issue Future Bonds. During 2007, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$3,600,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 7% per annum. The voter authorized but unissued indebtedness at December 31, 2014 of \$100,000 is calculated as follows:

	2007		
	Original		Remaining
	Voter	Authorization	Unused
	Authorization	Used In 2008	Authorization
Expansion of Winslow Road Underpass	\$ 3,600,000	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ 100,000

NOTE E – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and general liability. The District is a member of the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") for property and liability insurance.

The Pool was formed by an intergovernmental agreement to provide public officials, property, general and automobile liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000, except if the claim falls within the government immunity statute, then the coverage is \$150,000 per person and a \$600,000 aggregate claim. The Pool is reinsured for 80% of the first \$250,000 of all claims and 100% for claims in excess of \$250,000. The District may be required to make additional contributions in the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts. 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. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed coverage. A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 (latest information available) is as follows:

Assets	\$ 36,023,601
Liabilities Capital and surplus Total	\$ 17,730,232 <u>18,293,369</u> <u>\$ 36,023,601</u>
Revenues Investment income and other Total revenue Expenses Net income (loss)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE F – COMMITMENTS AND 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 have disclosed that they are not aware of any material outstanding claims against the District at December 31, 2014.

NOTE G – 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 of the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a new tax revenue gain to any local government. 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 or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocable and held for payments in future 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 the fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service) for fiscal years ended after December 31, 1994. At December 31, 2014, a reserve of \$20,242 was required.

On November 6, 2007, the District's voters authorized the issuance of \$3,600,000 of general obligation bonds for street and related improvements, including the Winslow Road overpass.

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 the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE H – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE H – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS – CONTINUED

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority – Continued:

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 the Town 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, 2013 (latest information available), the Authority had debt with maturities through the year 2042.

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.

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 Districts 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE H – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS – CONTINUED

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority – Continued:

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.

A summary of audited financial information for the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the latest information available) is as follows:

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

Assets:	
Current	\$ 18,672,228
Other	4,944,320
Property and equipment	78,799,808
Deferred Outflows	418,924
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$102,835,280
Liabilities and Net Position:	
Current	\$ 2,602,644
Long-term debt	37,437,770
Net position	62,794,866
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$102,835,280
Operations:	
Operations: Operating revenue	\$ 8,881,236
	\$ 8,881,236 12,141,730
Operating revenue	, .,,
Operating revenue Operating expense	12,141,730
Operating revenue Operating expense Operating (Loss)	$\frac{12,141,730}{(3,260,494)}$
Operating revenue Operating expense Operating (Loss) Non-operating revenue (expense), net	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,141,730 \\ (3,260,494) \\ (1,658,706) \end{array} $
Operating revenue Operating expense Operating (Loss) Non-operating revenue (expense), net Net (Loss)	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{12,141,730} \\ (3,260,494) \\ \underline{(1,658,706)} \\ (4,919,200) \end{array}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE H – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS – CONTINUED

Edwards Community Authority:

On December 31, 2008, the District entered into an agreement with Edwards Metropolitan District ("Edwards"), Lake Creek Metropolitan District ("Lake Creek"), Cordillera Metropolitan District ("Cordillera"), and Arrowhead Metropolitan District ("Arrowhead") (collectively with the District, the "Participants") to create the Edwards Community Authority ("ECA") to consolidate expenses related to the construction and maintenance of certain street, road, park and recreation, and other improvements that will benefit the Participants' respective constituents.

The governing board of ECA shall consist of one representative from each Participant. The representatives shall vote on ECA business as follows: Edwards shall have 4 votes; the District shall have 2.66 votes; Cordillera and Arrowhead shall have 1 vote each; and Lake Creek shall have 0.34 of a vote. Presence of a majority of votes shall constitute a quorum for conducting business, except that the following actions require 85% approval: increasing or decreasing the number of Board Members; undertaking any project not contained in the approved annual budget and having a cost in excess of \$20,000; other actions set forth in the Agreement that require unanimous approval of the Board.

ECA shall determine the projects to be undertaken in the following year and included in ECA's annual budget, the costs of such projects, and the allocation of the costs to each Participant. The Participants shall account for their respective shares in the following year's projects in their annual budgets.

Each Participant shall be assessed a service fee for the Participant's share of administrative and operating costs and expenses based on their relative voting rights as follows: Edwards 44.4444%; the District 29.5556%; Cordillera and Arrowhead 11.1111% each; and Lake Creek 3.7778%. During 2014 the District contributed \$32,511 to ECA for its 29.5556% share of ECA's administrative and operating costs and the District received a refund of \$9,838 from ECA to be used to maintain the landscaping at the Edwards I-70 interchange. Additionally, the District contributed \$28,750 during 2014 to be used for the engineering design of Phase II of the Edwards Spur Road improvements project.

Year ended December 31, 2014								
	Original Budget Final Budget Actua			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues Property taxes	\$	551,493	\$	551,493	\$	550,287	\$	(1,206)
Specific ownership taxes	Ŷ	24,817	÷	24,817	*	27,922	Ŷ	3,105
Interest income		1,930		1,930		1,750		(180)
Total revenues		578,240		578,240		579,959		1,719
Expenditures General government								
Treasurer's fee		16,545		16,545		16,530		15
Agent fee		250		250		-		250
Contingency		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Debt service								
Interest expense		151,244		151,244		151,241		3
Principal reduction		390,000		390,000		390,000		-
Total expenditures		559,039		559,039		557,771		1,268
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		19,201		19,201		22,188		2,987
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)		(10,202)		(10,202)		(11,453)		(1,251)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,999		8,999		10,735		1,736
Fund Balance - January 1	*******	2,669		2,669		5,388		2,719
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	11,668	\$	11,668	\$	16,123	\$	4,455

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS

		Dec	ember 31, 2	014		
Year Ended December 31,	V	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Propert Levied	y Taxes Collected	Percent Collected to Levied
1998	\$	34,722,300	26	\$ 900,071	\$ 893,214	99.2%
1999		35,309,010	26	903,840	898,545	99.4%
2000		43,227,520	24	1,020,083	1,008,006	98.8%
2001		44,218,480	21	932,921	922,040	98.8%
2002		54,440,920	19	1,039,713	1,037,961	99.8%
2003		55,397,800	17	914,064	912,934	99.9%
2004		49,518,510	17	817,055	816,107	99.9%
2005		49,884,610	16	820,083	820,053	100.0%
2006		55,494,030	16	873,809	873,339	99.9%
2007		56,000,030	16	881,776	881,333	99.9%
2008		78,761,590	14	1,141,728	1,139,089	99.8%
2009		79,165,380	14	1,147,581	1,146,805	99.9%
2010		87,349,900	13	1,151,010	1,145,905	99.6%
2011		86,734,410	13	1,142,899	1,116,518	97.7%
2012		68,851,920	17	1,174,269	1,171,440	99.8%
2013		68,728,790	17	1,142,754	1,140,349	99.8%
2014		58,507,620	18	1,063,200	1,060,875	99.8%
2015		58,548,350	18	1,073,250		
NOTE						

December 31, 2014

NOTE:

Property tax collections in any one year include collection of delinquent taxes assessed in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.