

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

March 6, 2015

To the Board of Directors
South Durango Sanitation District**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of South Durango Sanitation District as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements for the years then ended.

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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Durango Sanitation District as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

March 6, 2015
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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 audits 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 South Durango Sanitation District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

 Beckstead & Co., LLC

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The management of the South Durango Sanitation District (the "District"), has provided this narrative overview and analysis of the financial affairs of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 as part of the District's audited Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. It provides information pertaining to the nature of the District's current assets and utility plant in service (assets) and its current and non-current obligations (liabilities). The statement also provides the basis for determining the overall financial health of the District including liquidity and financial flexibility.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position includes all of the revenues and expenses. 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 years (e.g., earned, but unused, vacation leave). These statements measure the success of the District's overall operation and can be used to determine if the District's user fees, rates and charges are adequate to cover expenses and develop sufficient reserves.

Statement of Cash Flows. The statement of cash flows presents information concerning the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the year. The statement reports the cash receipts, cash payments and net cash from operating, investing and capital and related financing activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The District's net position on December 31, 2014 totaled \$5,281,789 including unrestricted net position of \$98,173. Net position decreased by \$155,709 from the prior year which is \$172,295 less than the increase in depreciation.
2. In 2014 Operating Expenses totaling \$665,094 exceeded Operating Revenues of \$574,751 resulting in an operating loss of \$90,343. The 2014 operating loss includes depreciation, amortization and other non-cash adjustments of \$332,550. After deducting non-cash adjustments, the net cash provided by operating activities was \$242,207 more.

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

3. There was cash from tap fees of \$16,800 in 2014. As a result of guaranty tap purchases in prior years by GRVP, LLC, the development subsidiary of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, on December 31, 2014 GRVP, LLC held 64.25 guaranty taps which had not been placed in service. The Developer held 98 Guaranty Taps on December 31, 2013. During 2014 the Developer assigned 45 taps to builders. However, since the District lowered tap fees in 2014 the Guaranty Taps assigned after the reduction were credited at the rate of 0.6875 per residential tap. The Developer held 64.25 Guaranty Taps on December 31, 2014 which will continue to be reduced as they are assigned at the new rate of 0.6875 per residential tap. The District anticipates all remaining Guaranty Taps will be used in 2015.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

The true picture of the financial health of the District must be tempered with the operational theory and financial control that is practiced on a daily basis by the District.

FINANCIAL POLICY PRIORITIES

The financial goal of the District is to operate in a cost efficient manner that is similar to the practices of private enterprise. The Board of Directors of the District annually reviews its financial policies to assess their impact upon financial activities. Policies that affected financial activities are:

1. Growth pays its own way;
2. Cost of administration and operations are funded from user fees;
3. User fees will fund a portion of capital improvement costs when it is determined that the improvement is needed to serve current customers or when plant investment fees are not sufficient; and,
4. Plant investment fees are used for capital improvements or debt service for capital improvements that are required to serve new customers.

In order to develop and monitor financial policies that adhere to the financial policy priorities, the District completed a comprehensive master plan in 2003. The primary components of the master plan were a long range Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that identified capital improvements that would be needed over the next 20 years in order to meet projected demand for service. The second primary component of the master plan was a financial plan which included a model to project the amount of plant investment fees (tap fees) necessary to generate the funds needed to make the improvements recommended in the CIP. In 2004 the District commenced the first major step in the CIP, the Phase 1 expansion of the wastewater treatment facility. Some continued expansion and upgrades of the collection system were commenced in 2005 and completed in 2007. The collection system now has adequate capacity for all foreseeable growth within the projected service area for at least the next 40 years.

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The Phase 1 wastewater treatment plant expansion and Grandview interceptor line upgrade were funded by the District's 2004 Series Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,645,000 and District capital reserves. The bonds were fully paid in 2010.

The District's 2006 Series Revenue Bond in the amount of \$2,000,000 was issued to pay for an upgrade of the District's other main interceptor line which serves the South Durango area. The bond is backed by a pledge of user fees and was restructured in 2009 to reduce debt service payments by delaying the repayment of principal. It was restructured again in 2010 with a 15 year repayment schedule that can be met with funds currently available from user fees.

The Phase 2 expansion was completed in December 2012. The Phase 2 expansion was paid for with a \$250,000 energy impact grant, an \$800,000 loan from the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority through its Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan program and the balance from District reserves.

As a result of the capital projects completed by the District in the last 11 years, the District now has substantial capacity in its collection and treatment system to serve additional demand which is anticipated in the District's service area in the next several years. The tap fees from new customers will enable the District to repay the bonds and loan which were used to finance the projects and develop capital reserves for the next expansion.

In 2014 the District completed an analysis of its tap fee structure. That analysis showed that the District standard of 250 gallons per day (gpd) for each tap was much higher than actual flow records indicated. As a result, the District lowered its standard for each tap to 180 gpd. This is consistent with industry trends due to increased water efficient plumbing fixtures that produce lower flows. As a result of this change the District was able to lower its tap fee by a proportionate amount. Because the unused capacity in the treatment system will allow for the sale of additional taps utilizing the new lower standard, the sale of additional taps at a lower rate will produce the same capital revenue for the District.

Day-to-Day Operational Control of the District

For operational control, the District has segmented its budget into two primary categories: operating expenses and non-operating expenses consisting of capital projects and debt service for bonds and loans used to fund capital projects. This has improved the District's ability to track operating and non-operating revenues and expenditures, which allows the District to determine if its financial policy priorities are being achieved. However, the downturn in economic activity beginning in 2009 and the lack growth has limited the ability to make that precise distinction for several years. That trend has been reversed as 2014 saw substantial growth and new demand for services. Indications are that in future years the District will be able to pay non-operating expenses from non-

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

operating revenues (tap fees) except where those expenses are properly allocated to capital projects serving existing customers.

The District operates as a self-supporting enterprise. The operating expenses include costs for sewage collection, sewage treatment and administration. These expenses are paid by operating revenues from user fees. Non-operating expenses consist of capital projects and debt service. Non-operating revenues are provided by Plant Investment Fees (tap fees), proceeds from bond issues or other loans and interest earnings on capital reserves. In cases where capital improvements are needed to serve existing customers, operating reserves or user fees are used to fund the current customers' share of the improvements. Operating reserves or user fees may also be used to pay debt service for capital improvements where taps fees are not sufficient.

The District's day-to-day operational control involves many levels of planning, forecasting, and budgeting. Revenues and expenses are allocated to specific functions of the District. The staff presents monthly financial reports to the District Board of Directors. The reports contain revenue and expenditure comparisons to the adopted budget. It is an essential tool that is critical to the District's long-range financial planning efforts.

Financial Analysis

Net Position

A summary of the statement of net position is included as Table A which appears below. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the financial health of the District. Increases or decreases in the District's net assets can be indicators of improving or deteriorating financial health. This, coupled with factors such as population growth, regulatory changes or policy changes, provide an integrated assessment of the District's health.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

TABLE A
Summary Statement of Net Position

	2014	2013
Current assets	\$ 249,260	\$ 204,193
Net utility plant in service	<u>7,488,004</u>	<u>7,816,008</u>
Total assets	\$7,737,264	\$ 8,020,201
Current liabilities	\$ 201,281	\$ 194,024
Long-term liabilities	<u>2,254,194</u>	<u>2,388,659</u>
Total liabilities	\$2,455,475	\$ 2,582,703
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets (net)	\$5,099,344	\$ 5,298,561
Restricted for debt service	84,273	86,921
Unrestricted	<u>98,173</u>	<u>52,017</u>
Total net position	\$5,281,789	\$ 5,437,498

From December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2014, total assets decreased by \$282,937. This decrease was due to depreciation. Total liabilities decreased by \$127,228 primarily due to a reduction in long term debt. The result was a decrease in net position of \$155,709, a change of less than 3%. Increased net investments from tap fees in 2015 and future years should eliminate decreases in net position.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Table B shows the revenues, expenses and changes in net position for 2013-2014 for the District. Table B demonstrates that immediate financial needs are being budgeted and can be reasonably expected to be met. On a year to year basis, the District plans to operate in accordance with its financial policies; however the complete loss of tap fee revenue forced the District to utilize user fees to meet debt service payments for several years until tap fee revenue is available again. Tap fee revenue is expected to provide sufficient revenue in 2015 and subsequent years to pay all debt service except that portion attributable to existing customers for collection system improvements.

Non-cash expenditures such as depreciation are not always covered by operating revenue. When no tap fee revenue was available, user fee revenues were used to pay debt service so the amount available to cover non-cash expenditures was reduced. Now that tap fee revenue is projected to increase and provide funds for payment of debt service, the additional revenue from user fees that was previously used for debt service will now be available to cover all or a portion of non-cash

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

expenditures. The District will review its operating budget in 2015 to determine if any adjustments to user fees should be made.

TABLE B
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2014	2013
Total operating revenues	\$ 574,751	\$ 565,693
Total operating expenses	<u>665,094</u>	<u>678,664</u>
Operating income	(90,343)	(112,971)
Non-operating revenue	\$ 19,742	\$ 49,217
Non-operating expense	<u>(85,108)</u>	<u>(88,012)</u>
Total non-operating revenue	(65,366)	(38,795)
Net income	\$ (155,709)	\$ (151,766)
Beginning net position	\$ 5,437,498	\$ 5,589,264
Ending net position	\$ 5,281,789	\$ 5,437,498

Table B shows a slight decrease in net position of the District from 2013 to 2014. The District anticipates an increase in net assets in future years as economic conditions stabilize and normal annual growth resumes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS; NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Board of Directors and the management of the South Durango Sanitation District considered many factors when they established the budget for 2015. Projected revenue from user fees and changes in operating costs were evaluated and considered before a final budget was adopted. The 2015 budget includes an increase in use fee revenue provided by new customers. The budget also projects tap fee revenue for the first time in several years as the remaining Guaranty Taps will be placed into service and new development will once again provide tap fee revenue.

The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) of the District is updated based on revised cost estimates, timing of capital improvements and interest costs for capital financing. If necessary, the rate for tap fees is adjusted to insure that the District's Financial Policy Priorities continue to be achieved. The change in the District standard for gpd/tap as discussed above resulted in an adjustment. No additional adjustments are projected for the next few years. Since the District has substantial capacity following the completion of the Phase 2 expansion in 2012 and the main interceptor upgrades in 2007, no further capital projects are likely for several years. As normal growth appears

SOUTH DURANGO SANITATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

to be resuming, the District will update its CIP in the upcoming years based on new growth projections and capital cost estimates.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, investors, and creditors with the general overview of the District's finances and demonstrates the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional information please contact the South Durango Sanitation District at PO Box 2024, Durango, Colorado 81302-2024.

South Durango Sanitation District
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,456	\$ 122,635
Investments	2,963	2,962
Accounts receivable	52,116	64,743
Delinquent accounts receivable certified for collection by La Plata County	14,080	-
Inventory	615	615
Due from Loma Linda Sanitation District	2,942	2,788
Due from developers	9,088	10,450
Total current assets	<u>249,260</u>	<u>204,193</u>
Utility Plant in Service		
Land and easements	243,120	243,120
Furniture and fixtures	5,035	5,035
Well	15,124	15,124
Plant and improvements	10,562,210	10,562,210
Equipment	137,315	137,315
	<u>10,962,804</u>	<u>10,962,804</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,474,800)</u>	<u>(3,146,796)</u>
Net utility plant in service	<u>7,488,004</u>	<u>7,816,008</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,737,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,020,201</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,065	\$ 11,024
Accrued interest	6,731	7,104
Unearned revenue	49,019	47,128
Current portion of long-term debt	134,466	128,788
Total current liabilities	<u>201,281</u>	<u>194,044</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,254,194	2,388,659
Total liabilities	<u>2,455,475</u>	<u>2,582,703</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,099,344	5,298,561
Restricted for debt service	84,273	86,921
Unrestricted	98,173	52,016
Total net position	<u>5,281,789</u>	<u>5,437,498</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 7,737,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,020,201</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

South Durango Sanitation District

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the years ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 574,751	\$ 565,693
Operating Expenses		
Collection and treatment	508,042	526,404
General and administrative	<u>157,052</u>	<u>152,260</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>665,094</u>	<u>678,664</u>
Operating income (loss)	(90,343)	(112,971)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Tap fees	16,800	24,000
Grant revenue	-	25,215
Investment earnings	83	2
Other income (expense)	2,859	-
Interest expense	<u>(85,108)</u>	<u>(88,012)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(65,366)</u>	<u>(38,795)</u>
Net income (loss)	(155,709)	(151,766)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>5,437,498</u>	<u>5,589,264</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,281,789</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,437,498</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

South Durango Sanitation District

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 578,048	\$ 564,172
Cash paid to suppliers	(274,908)	(281,759)
Cash paid to employees	(60,933)	(60,933)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>242,207</u>	<u>221,480</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities		
Tap fees	16,800	24,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>16,800</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Debt and capital lease principal payments	(128,787)	(117,553)
Interest on debt	(85,481)	(87,024)
Grant proceeds	-	107,713
Purchases of capital assets	-	(156,667)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(214,268)</u>	<u>(253,531)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Sale (purchase) of investments	(1)	(1)
Interest income	83	2
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>82</u>	<u>1</u>
Net Cash Increase (Decrease)	44,821	(8,050)
Cash at beginning of year	122,635	130,685
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 167,456</u>	<u>\$ 122,635</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (90,343)	\$ (112,971)
Items to reconcile operating income to cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	328,004	330,982
Other income (expense)	2,859	-
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(1,453)	(2,415)
(Increase) Decrease in due from Loma Linda Sanitation District	(154)	42
(Increase) Decrease in due from / to developers	1,362	(3,542)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses and inventory	-	10,981
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable, net of noncash capital and investing activities	41	(2,491)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred revenues	1,891	894
Total Adjustments	<u>332,550</u>	<u>334,451</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 242,207</u>	<u>\$ 221,480</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

South Durango Sanitation District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE A – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The South Durango Sanitation District (the District) was formed November 9, 1983, for the purpose of providing sanitation services for the residents and businesses located within the District. The District has its own governing board which is elected by eligible voters of the District.

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

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of the District's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as proprietary enterprise funds. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District's operations are accounted for as one enterprise fund.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Unbilled sewer system utility service receivables are recorded at year end. Penalties, interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets. Tap fees received are recorded as non-operating revenues.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board follows these procedures in establishing the budget for the year:

1. In accordance with State statutes, prior to October 15, the person designated by the Board of Directors submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. The state statutes require more detailed line item budgets be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for budgetary purposes is at the fund level.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comment.
3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. The person designated by the Board is required to present a monthly report to the Board of Directors explaining any variance from the approved budget.
5. State statutes require the adoption of a summary budget for proprietary funds.
6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
7. The District Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Deposits and Investments

Colorado law authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions, and local government investment pools. House bill 1056 expanded the list of investments that are legal for local governments.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of twelve months or less to be cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current year are recorded as prepaid items.

Allowances for Uncollectibles

No allowance for uncollectibles has been provided because the District has a statutory lien against the property served for all unpaid charges. The Board of Directors of the District believes it will collect on all past due accounts because by statute the lien is perpetual until paid.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives range from 5 to 40 years.

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 and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

South Durango Sanitation District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District’s purpose of providing sanitation services to its customers. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash is stated at cost, which approximates fair value, and consists of cash in checking and certificates of deposit. Investments consist of money market accounts, Colotrust, and CSAFE. The differences between the carrying amount and the bank balances are due to outstanding checks and deposits not yet processed by the bank.

Balances in these accounts at December 31, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

	2014			2013		
	Carrying Amount	Insured Bank Balance	Collateralized Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	Insured Bank Balance	Collateralized Bank Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,456	\$ 169,166	\$ -	\$ 122,635	\$ 124,596	\$ -

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, the eligibility of which is determined by state regulators. Amounts deposited in excess of the federal insurance level 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 market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Pledged collateral must be held in an escrow account with another financial institution approved by the state banking commission. The pledged collateral cannot be released unless approval is obtained from the banking commission.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Investments

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure (GASB 40) establishes disclosure requirements related to investment risks including credit risk, custodial risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Colorado state statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, obligations of any other U.S. agencies, obligations of the World Bank, general obligation bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, revenues 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 their name, or in custody of a third party on behalf of the local government.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposits are either covered by depository insurance or all collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk. The District's investments are not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by the District or by the District's custody agent in the District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

South Durango Sanitation District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The District has invested \$2,301 (2014) and \$2,300 (2013) in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust, (Colotrust), and \$662 (2014) and \$662 (2013) in CSAFE, investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. Colotrust and CSAFE operate 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 and CSAFE in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by Colotrust and CSAFE 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 and CSAFE. Colotrust and CSAFE funds carry a Standard and Poor’s AAAM rating. There is no custodial, interest rate or foreign currency risk exposure.

The Districts investments consisted of:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
CSAFE	\$ 662	\$ 662
ColoTrust	<u>2,301</u>	<u>2,300</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,963</u>	<u>\$ 2,962</u>

NOTE D – TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District qualifies as an “Enterprise” because it is a government owned business authorized to issue revenue bonds and it receives less than 10% of its annual revenue in grants from state and local grants. It is therefore exempt from some provisions of the 1992 amendment. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment’s language in order to determine its compliance.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE E – LONG TERM DEBT

	2014	2013
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds	\$1,650,000	\$1,745,000
CWRPDA note payable	738,660	722,447
	2,388,660	2,517,447
Less current portion	134,466	128,788
Noncurrent portion	\$2,254,194	\$2,388,659

Changes in long-term debt for 2014 follow:

	Beginning Balance	Additions (Deletions)	Principal Payments	Ending Balance
Revenue Bonds Series 2006	\$1,745,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$1,650,000
CWRPDA note payable	772,447	-	33,787	738,660
Total	\$2,517,447	\$ -	\$ 128,787	\$2,388,660

Changes in long-term debt for 2013 follow:

	Beginning Balance	Additions (Deletions)	Principal Payments	Ending Balance
Revenue Bonds Series 2006	\$1,835,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$1,745,000
CWRPDA note payable	800,000	-	27,553	772,447
Total	\$2,635,000	\$ -	\$ 117,553	\$2,517,447

Revenue Bonds Series 2006

On December 28, 2006, the District issued \$2,000,000 of Revenue Bonds.

The interest rate is recalculated each year on the first day of every calendar year which will be 300 basis points below the rate publicly announced by JP Morgan Chase Bank at its principal office in New York as its principal office in the City of New York. The interest rate will not be less than 4% per annum and shall not be in excess of a maximum net effective rate of 12% per annum. Semi-annual payments are required through 2025.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE E – LONG TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

CWRPDA Note Payable

On May 15, 2012, the District obtained an \$800,000 loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to expand the capacity of the District’s wastewater treatment facility.

The loan bears interest at 2% per annum and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments through November, 2032. The loan is secured by a lien on the District’s wastewater treatment facility.

The loan agreement contains a rate covenant requiring that the District establish rates, fees, and charges to generate revenues sufficient to pay all operation and maintenance expenses, provide for 110% of the debt service due for the year for the CWRPDA note payable and any other obligations with wastewater treatment facility liens on parity with the CWRPDA note, provide for required additions to any debt service reserve account for the CWRPDA note and any other obligations with wastewater treatment facility liens on parity with the CWRPDA note, provide for the debt service on any obligations secured by a subordinate lien on the wastewater treatment facility, and provide amounts necessary to pay and discharge all other charges and liens payable from gross revenues for the year.

The loan requires the establishment of an operations and maintenance reserve fund in an amount equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation.

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements to maturity on the District’s Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and the CWRPDA note payable:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 134,466	\$ 80,602	\$ 215,068
2016	145,159	75,909	221,068
2017	160,866	70,802	231,668
2018	171,586	65,082	236,668
2019	182,322	58,946	241,268
2020-2024	1,048,171	189,369	1,237,540
2025-2029	403,902	33,838	437,740
2030-2032	<u>142,188</u>	<u>5,016</u>	<u>147,204</u>
	<u>\$2,388,660</u>	<u>\$ 579,564</u>	<u>\$2,968,224</u>

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2014 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments Deletions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 243,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,120
Depreciable assets:				
Furniture and fixtures	5,035	-	-	5,035
Equipment	137,315	-	-	137,315
Well	15,124	-	-	15,124
Building and improvements	<u>10,562,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,562,210</u>
Total	10,962,804	-	-	10,962,804
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>3,146,796</u>	<u>328,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,474,800</u>
Net Utility Plant in Service	<u>\$7,816,008</u>	<u>\$ (328,004)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,488,004</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments Deletions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 243,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,120
Construction work in progress	1,540,000	28,317	(1,568,317)	-
Depreciable assets:				
Furniture and fixtures	5,035	-	-	5,035
Equipment	129,815	7,500	-	137,315
Well	-	-	15,124	15,124
Building and improvements	<u>9,009,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,553,193</u>	<u>10,562,210</u>
Total	10,926,987	35,817	-	10,962,804
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>2,815,814</u>	<u>330,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,146,796</u>
Net Utility Plant in Service	<u>\$8,111,173</u>	<u>\$ (295,165)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,816,008</u>

South Durango Sanitation District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE G – TAP PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The District entered into a tap purchase agreement with the Tierra Group, LLC and its anticipated successor, GRVP, LLC (Developer), both of whom are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (the Tribe) on April 16, 2004. This agreement grants the Developer exclusive right to purchase 490 taps between 2004 and 2009. The agreement also required the Developer to purchase taps when requested by the District (Guaranty Taps) when tap sales did not provide sufficient funds for payment of debt service on the District's 2004 revenue bonds. The 2004 revenue bonds have been paid off so no further guaranty purchases are required. The Developer held 98 Guaranty Taps on December 31, 2013. During 2014 the Developer assigned 45 taps to builders. However, since the District lowered tap fees in 2014 the Guaranty Taps assigned after the reduction were credited at the rate of 0.6875 per residential tap. The Developer held 64.25 Guaranty Taps on December 31, 2014 which will continue to be reduced as they are assigned at the new rate of 0.6875 per residential tap.

The agreement recognizes the credit enhancement provided by the Tribe, which enabled the District to obtain funds necessary to complete Phase 1 of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Grandview Interceptor. In recognition of that enhancement, the District agreed to guarantee the Developer exclusive right to 40% of the capacity in the interceptor.

NOTE H – RISK OF LOSS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District is insured for property, general liability, miscellaneous property and public official liability through membership in the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Insurance Pool (CSDPLP). The CSDPLP has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. The CSDPLP has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the years such excess occurs, although it is not legally require to do so. Ultimate liability to the District resulting from claims not covered by CSDPLP is not presently determinable. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage provided to the District and any amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

South Durango Sanitation District
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE H – RISK OF LOSS – CONTINUED

CSDPLP has contracted with other third parties to operate, administer and manage the Pool. The Pool is responsible for its own budgets. CSDPLP's summary audited financial information as of December 31, 2013 (the most recent available), is as follows:

Assets	<u>\$ 36,023,601</u>
Liabilities	\$ 17,730,232
Surplus	<u>18,293,369</u>
	<u>\$ 36,023,601</u>
Revenues	\$ 13,966,832
Expenses	<u>14,527,251</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (560,419)</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

South Durango Sanitation District

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES

For the years ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Collection and treatment		
Depreciation	\$ 328,004	\$ 330,982
Employee payroll	60,933	60,933
System maintenance	49,056	69,128
Utilities	38,477	32,901
Insurance	13,939	12,675
Engineering costs	11,085	13,965
Chemical testing	6,548	5,820
	<u>508,042</u>	<u>526,404</u>
Total collection and treatment	\$ 508,042	\$ 526,404
General and Administrative		
Accounting and legal	\$ 74,558	\$ 69,137
Operators	34,190	34,080
Payroll tax expense	17,939	16,223
Postage and office	17,082	16,033
Other	5,760	4,196
Board of directors	5,000	5,500
Dues and licenses	2,523	2,315
Rent	-	4,776
	<u>157,052</u>	<u>152,260</u>
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 157,052	\$ 152,260

South Durango Sanitation District

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures Reported on the GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Expenditures on the Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
2014					
Total expenditures	\$ 587,133	\$ 750,202	\$ (199,217)	\$ 550,985	\$ 36,148
2013					
Total expenditures	735,721	766,676	\$ (56,762)	709,914	25,807

Adjustments to budgetary basis are comprised of principal reductions on long-term debt, capital expenditures, and depreciation expense.

South Durango Sanitation District

SCHEDULE OF COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND
POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LOAN COMPLIANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2014

Rate Covenant

Gross Revenue:

Charges for services		\$ 574,751
Tap fees		16,800
Investment earnings		83
Other income		2,859
		594,493

Operation and maintenance expenses:

Total operating expenses	665,094	
Less depreciation expense	(328,004)	337,090

Current year debt service requirements for CWRPDA loan and parity lien obligations:

2012 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan	49,068	
2006 Revenue Bonds	164,800	
	213,868	
Required coverage	110%	235,255

Current year required payments into debt service reserve account for CWRPDA loan and parity lien obligations

-

Current year debt service requirements on subordinate lien obligations

-

Current year debt service requirements on other obligations

-

572,345

Excess (deficiency) of gross revenues over covered expenses

\$ 22,148

Operations and Maintenance Reserve Covenant

Required reserve equal to three months operations and maintenance expenses		\$ 84,273
Restricted net position on the Statement of Net Position		84,273

Lien Representation

No new obligations with liens on the wastewater treatment facility were incurred during the year.