# ROXBOROUGH WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007

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Certified Public Accountant

Board of Directors Roxborough Water and Sanitation District Littleton, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Swandertz Campany UU
June 30, 2008

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

#### Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,369,282 at the close of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$25,532,061 is unrestricted and available to meet ongoing and future obligations of the District.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,832,639.
- Total net assets increased by \$2,873,284.
- Total cash and investments decreased by \$8,849,834 as compared to the prior year.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$62,852 as compared to the prior year.
- General fund expenditures increased by \$560,619 as compared to the prior year, mainly due to a tax rebate in the amount of \$559,000.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$206,697, or 29.16% of total general fund expenditures.
- Total debt decreased by \$514,893, or 4.4% during the current fiscal year. The reason for this decrease was the scheduled payment of principal on long-term debt.

#### **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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of

related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally to be supported by ad valorem taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include the financing, construction of, and maintenance of public infrastructure improvements constructed or acquired by the District. The business-type activities of the District include water and sewer facilities construction, maintenance and operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories — Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

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. The governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the funds – general fund, debt service fund, and capital improvement fund – all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-4 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. These services are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, which are considered to be major funds of the District.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-7 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 8-18 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information.** The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement for this fund has been provided as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The general fund budget statements and notes are found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Other information. The report includes individual fund schedules. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in this section for the debt service fund, the water fund and the sewer fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budget statements are found on pages 21-24 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,369,282 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount \$25,532,061 is unrestricted and is available to meet the District's ongoing financial obligations.

Net Assets

		2007			2006	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current assets Other assets	\$ 8,348,098 80,343	\$ 26,109,431	\$ 34,457,529 80,343	\$ 9,906,656 84,806	\$ 32,684,613	\$ 42,591,269 84,806
Capital assets, net Total assets	12,742 8,441,183	32,371,494 58,480,925	32,384,236 66,922,108	18,519 10,009,981	22,185,695 54,870,308	22,204,214 64,880,289
Current liabilities Long-term obligations Total liabilities	3,151,345 10,608,257 13,759,602	720,024 <u>73,200</u> <u>793,224</u>	3,871,369 10,681,457 14,552,826	2,465,511 11,135,690 13,601,201	1,712,430 70,660 1,783,090	4,177,941 11,206,350 15,384,291
Net assets invested in ca	pital					
assets, net of debt	(11,008,313)	32,371,494	21,363,181	(8,588,160)	22,185,695	13,597,535
Restricted net assets	5,474,040	-	5,474,040	4,750,148	•	4,750,148
Unrestricted net assets	215,854	25,316,207	25,532,061	246,792	30,901,523	31,148,315
Total net assets	<u>\$ (5,318,419)</u>	<u>\$ 57,687,701</u>	<u>\$.52,369,282</u>	<u>\$ (3,591,220)</u>	<u>\$.53,087,218</u>	\$.49,495,998

#### Change in Net Assets

_		2007			2006	
Ō	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenue						
Program Revenue						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 4,782,406	\$ 4,782,406	\$ -	\$ 4,238,301	\$ 4,238,301
Operating grants and	!					
contributions	-	97,827	97,827	_	83,661	83,661
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	2,230,855	2,230,855	-	2,510,703	2,510,703
General Revenue						
Property taxes	1,844,787		1,844,787	1 701 026		1 501 005
Specific ownership	1,044,707	•	1,044,/6/	1,781,935	-	1,781,935
taxes	175,503		175,503	173,186		152 107
Investment income	423,210	1,577,866	2,001,076	154.429	1,431,449	173,186
Capital Contribution		(2,640,921)	(2,640,921)	134,429		1,585,878
Other	2,080	(2,040,921)	2,080	2,765	(2,083,210)	(2,083,210)
Total revenue	2,445,580	6,048,033	8,493,613	2,765	<u>-</u>	2,765
Total levellue	2,443,360	0,046,033	0,493,013	<u>2,112,313</u>	6,180,904	<u>8,293,219</u>
Expenses						
General government	810,332	-	810,332	244,518	_	244,518
Interest on long-term			010,002	211,010		277,310
debt	416,228	-	416,228	284,529	_	284,529
Water/sewer facilities		4,393,769	4,393,769	-0.,5-5	3,909,385	3,909,385
Total expenses	1,226,560	4,393,769	5,620,329	529,047	3,909,385	4,438,432
					212421202	1,130,132
Excess	1,219,020	1,654,264	2,873,284	1,583,268	2,271,519	3,854,787
					, ,	,, ,, ,,
Transfers	(2,946,219)	<u>2,946,219</u>		<u>(6,797,357)</u>	<u>6,797,357</u>	
Change in net assets	(1,727,199)	4,600,483	2,873,284	(5,214,089)	9,068,876	3,854,787
Net assets - beginning	(3,591,220)	53,087,218	49,495,998	1,622,869	44,018,342	45,641,211
Net assets - ending	\$ (5.318.419)	\$ 57,687,701	\$ 52,369,282	\$ (3,591,220)	\$ 53.087.218	\$ 49,495,998
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**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the District's net assets by \$1,727,199, mainly due to changes as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$62,852 (3.53%) over the prior year.
- Specific ownership taxes increased \$2,317.

• Expenses are consistent with prior year except for a \$559,000 rebate to Lockheed Martin for taxes paid prior to providing actual service.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the District's net assets by \$4,600,483, mainly due to the contribution of water and sewer facilities. Other key elements of the change in net assets are as follows:

- Service charges increased \$263,850 (7.27%) over prior year due to increase in customers, customer usage and user rates.
- Other operating revenues increased \$280,255 (46.11%) over prior year due to an increase in reimbursed expenses.
- Investment income increased \$146,417 (.36%) due to increasing interest rates.
- Total operating expenses are increased \$484,384 as a result of an increase in depreciation (\$246,623), personnel costs (\$29,476), and operations (\$208,285).

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,832,639, of which \$5,789,123 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion within the parameters established for each fund. The general fund fund balance decreased \$33,038, primarily because current year expenditures included the rebate of \$559,000 owed to Lockheed Martin. General fund revenues were comparable to the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$227,713 out of a total fund balance of \$250,213. In compliance with an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, the district has established an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At December 31, 2007, the emergency reserve was \$22,500.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,582,426, all of which is restricted for the repayment of long-term indebtedness. The debt service fund fund balance increased \$721,730 primarily because investment earnings and property taxes collected exceeded the debt service expenditures. Investment earnings increased approximately \$269,000 over 2006. Interest expense increased approximately \$229,000 over 2006.

**Proprietary funds.** The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary fund at the end of the year amounted to \$25,316,207. In addition, the proprietary fund includes \$32,371,494 of Capital Assets, net of Related Debt. The total net assets of the District's proprietary funds as of December 31, 2007 are \$57,687,701. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the District's business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's total expenditures for 2007 did not exceed the final budgeted appropriation. The difference between the original and final budgeted revenue of \$866,287 and the actual revenue of \$863,964 was \$(2,323). This was primarily attributable to a decrease in specific ownership taxes. The difference between the original budgeted expenditures of \$819,790 and the actual expenditures of \$781,002 was \$38,788. The most notable savings were: Accounting and audit - \$4,930, Education - \$8,031, Insurance - \$3,762, Office Expenses - \$2,531, Repairs and maintenance - \$2,269, Utilities - \$2,441 and Capital outlay - \$20,000. Salaries and Benefits exceeded budget by \$9,422 due to increased labor hours for repairs and payroll taxes. There was an increase in the amount of \$298,500 from the original budget to the final budget. Of this amount, \$289,000 was due to the Lockheed martin tax rebate, \$5,000 due to increased office expenses, and another \$4,500 of miscellaneous items.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District invested \$10,180,022 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. This investment in capital assets includes water and sewer facilities, water rights and vehicles and equipment. Most notably the wastewater pipeline connecting Roxborough to the City of Littleton Treatment Plant.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 beginning on page 15 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total outstanding long-term debt \$11,186,457. Accrued compensated absences accounts for \$85,059 of this amount. The remaining \$11,101,398 is related to the District's 1997 Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (1997 CWRPDA) which are due annually through 2016 and pay interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.6% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; and the District's 2005 Clean Water Revenue Bonds through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2005 CWRPDA) which are due annually through 2026 and pay interest rates of 3.35% semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The district

also reduced its long term debt by \$495,000 in the normal course of the loan repayment.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note 6 beginning on page 16 of this report.

#### Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Government funds. The 2008 budget reflects a slight increase in property tax revenue of \$107,808. The total assessed value for 2008 is \$132,757,340. The total mill levy is 14.708 mills. General fund expenditures are expected to increase due to natural growth of the District. The district did not include a Capital Projects fund budget for 2008.

**Proprietary funds.** Water and sewer sales are expected to increase slightly over 2008 as a result of some growth and potential rate increases. Expenditures are expected to increase slightly also. The District is anticipating an additional increase in rates cost from the City of Aurora, which is the District's water source.

The District anticipates adding additional water pipeline infrastructure to assist in providing service to undeveloped property and to reduce high pressure and improve water quality with the pipeline. The district also anticipates adding two 750 gallon potable water tanks to be completed in mid year 2009.

By the end of 2008, the District is anticipating reaching approximately 90% of its currently planned build out.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Roxborough Park Metropolitan District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Roxborough Park Metropolitan District, 6222 N. Roxborough Park Road, Littleton, CO 80125.



## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2007

	G	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE			TO	TALS			
		<b>ACTIVITIES</b>		ACTIVITIES	_	2007		2006		
ASSETS					_			,		
Cash and Investments	\$	6,364,788	\$	25,016,419	\$	31,381,207	\$	37,126,445		
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		-		3,104,596		
Accounts Receivable		9,699		1,053,946		1,063,645		493,750		
Property Taxes Receivable		1,952,595		-		1,952,595		1,833,018		
Prepaid Expenses		21,016		39,066		60,082		33,460		
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization		80,343		-		80,343		84,806		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		12,742		32,371,494		32,384,236	-	22,204,214		
TOTAL ASSETS		8,441,183		58,480,925	_	66,922,108	_	64,880,289		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		562,864		684,185		1,247,049		1,678,590		
Deposits		-		26,996		26,996		26,896		
Deferred Property Taxes		1,952,595		-		1,952,595		1,833,018		
Deferred Revenues		-		8,843		8,843		8,589		
Accrued Interest Payable		130,886		-		130,886		135,848		
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Due Within One Year		505,000		-		505,000		495,000		
Due in More Than One Year		10,608,257		73,200		10,681,457	-	11,206,350		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,759,602		793,224	_	14,552,826		15,384,291		
NET ASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		(11,008,313)		32,371,494		21,363,181		13,597,535		
Restricted for Debt Service		5,451,540		-		5,451,540		4,724,848		
Restricted for Emergencies		22,500		-		22,500		25,300		
Unrestricted		215,854		25,316,207	-	25,532,061	-	31,148,315		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	(5,318,419)	\$	57,687,701	\$_	52,369,282	\$	49,495,998		

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2007

				PROGRAM REVENUES								
			_	CHARGES	(	OPERATING		CAPITAL				
				FOR	G	RANTS AND	G	RANTS AND				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	EXPENSES	_	SERVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	<u>CO</u>	NTRIBUTIONS				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_	_			•						
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$	810,332	\$	-	\$	-	\$					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	416,228	-	<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>				
Total Governmental Activities	_	1,226,560	_	-								
Business-Type Activities												
Water		2,501,042		2,691,224		53,893		1,152,427				
Sewer	-	1,892,727	_	2,091,182		43,934	_	1,078,428				
Total Business-Type Activities	_	4,393,769	-	4,782,406	_	97,827	_	2,230,855				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$_	5,620,329	\$_	4,782,406	\$	97,827	\$_	2,230,855				

GENERAL REVENUES

Property Taxes

Specific Ownership Taxes

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

SPECIAL ITEM

Capital Contributions to Other Entities

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND SPECIAL ITEM

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS, Beginning

NET ASSETS, Ending

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		PRIMARY (	iOVI	ERNMENT		
G	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		TO	TALS	<b>,</b>
-	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	_	2007	_	2006
\$	(810,332)	\$ -	\$	(810,332)	\$	(244,518)
	(416,228)		_	(416,228)	_	(284,529)
-	(1,226,560)	<u></u>	-	(1,226,560)	_	(529,047)
	-	1,396,502		1,396,502		2,025,684
	-	1,320,817	_	1,320,817	_	897,596
-	-	2,717,319	_	2,717,319	_	2,923,280
	(1,226,560)	2,717,319	_	1,490,759	_	2,394,233
	1,844,787	-		1,844,787		1,781,935
	175,503	-		175,503		173,186
	423,210	1,577,866		2,001,076		1,585,878
	2,080	2.046.210		2,080		2,765
	(2,946,219)	2,946,219		-		-
		(2,640,921)	_	(2,640,921)	_	(2,083,210)
	(500,639)	1,883,164		1,382,525		1,460,554
•	(1,727,199)	4,600,483	_	2,873,284	•	3,854,787
-	(3,591,220)	53,087,218	_	49,495,998	_	45,641,211
\$	(5,318,419)	\$57,687,701	\$_	52,369,282	\$_	49,495,998

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2007

				DEBT		CAPITAL		то	TAL	3
	_	GENERAL	_	SERVICE		IMPROVEMENT	_	2007		2006
ASSETS Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	787,967 - 4,094 824,158 21,016	\$	5,576,821 - 5,605 1,128,437	\$	- - -	<b>\$</b>	6,364,788 - 9,699 1,952,595 21,016	\$	5,112,526 2,928,046 11,410 1,833,018 21,656
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,637,235	\$_	6,710,863	\$		\$	8,348,098	\$ <sub>=</sub>	9,906,656
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deferred Property Taxes TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	562,864 824,158 1,387,022	\$ _	1,128,437 1,128,437	\$	<u>:</u>	\$ _	562,864 1,952,595 2,515,459	\$_	1,645 1,833,018 1,834,663
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,367,022	_	1,120,437			-	2,313,439		1,834,003
FUND BALANCES Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Emergencies Unreserved, reported in General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	  \$	21,016 22,500 206,697 - 250,213		5,582,426	\$	- - - -	  \$	21,016 22,500 206,697 5,582,426 		21,656 25,300 257,951 4,860,696 2,906,390 8,071,993
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activity	ties in th	e Statement of	Net A	ssets are Differe	ent	Because:				
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	;						\$	5,832,639	\$	8,071,993
Capital assets used in governmental active not reported in the funds. This amount is					e, ar	re		12,742		18,519
Long-term liabilities and related items, in accrued compensated absences (\$11,859) (\$130,886) are not due and payable in the	, bond is	ssuance costs \$	80,343	and accrued in	itere	est payable	_	(11,163,800)	-	(11,681,732)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities							\$_	(5,318,419)	\$_	(3,591,220)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2007

Property Tiaxes					DEBT		CAPITAL		то	TALS	
Property Taxes   \$ 786,306   \$ 1,058,481   \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,844,787   \$ 1,731,958		G	ENERAL	_							
Specific Ownership Taxes						_		_			
Investment Income   1,501   421,709   . 423,210   154,429		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Miscellaneous Revenues			•				-				
TOTAL REVENUES   863,964   1,581,616   - 2,445,580   2,112,315					421,709		-				
EXPENDITURES   General Government			2,000	-					2,000	_	2,103
Capital Outlay	TOTAL REVENUES		863,964	_	1,581,616			_	2,445,580		2,112,315
Capital Outlay   -	EXPENDITURES										
Debt   Service   Principal	General Government		781,002		18,390		-		799,392		234,285
Principical Interest and Fiscal Charges	•		-		-		2,928,046		2,928,046		6,056,007
Interest and Fiscal Charges											
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 781,002 957,713 2,928,046 4,666,761 6,985,367  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 82,962 623,903 (2,928,046) (2,221,181) (4,873,052)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 97,827 97,827 97,827 97,827 1(116,000) (826,411)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.  However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962. (69,454)  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and on affect the statement of activities.			-		,		-		,		•
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 82,962 623,903 (2,928,046) (2,221,181) (4,873,052)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers In	Interest and Fiscal Charges			-	444,323		<del></del>	_	444,323	_	215,075
CUNDER) EXPENDITURES  82,962 623,903 (2,928,046) (2,221,181) (4,873,052)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out (116,000) - 97,827 - 97,827 - (116,000) (826,411)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,759)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$250,213 \$5,582,426 \$-\$5,832,639 \$8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related ite	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		781,002	-	957,713		2,928,046		4,666,761		6,985,367
CUNDER) EXPENDITURES  82,962 623,903 (2,928,046) (2,221,181) (4,873,052)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out (116,000) - 97,827 - 97,827 - (116,000) (826,411)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,759)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$250,213 \$5,582,426 \$-\$5,832,639 \$8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related ite	EXCESS OF REVENIUS OVER										
Transfers In - 97,827 - 97,827 - 97,827 (16,000) (326,411)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,759)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the current year. (5,777) (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium 23,1133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962. (69,454)  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.			82 962		623 903		(2 928 046)		(2 221 181)		(4 873 052)
Transfers in 197,827 - 97,827 - 97,827 - 101,000 (826,411)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,750)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 (30,71,993) 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$250,213 \$5,582,426 \$ - \$5,832,639 \$8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$(2,239,354) \$(5,615,802)\$  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs \$(\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences \$(\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	(6.1,551,751,511,511,51		02,702	-	020,505		(2,720,010)	_	(2,221,101)	_	(1,075,052)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  (116,000)  97,827  - (18,173)  (742,750)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES  (33,038)  721,730  (2,928,046)  (2,239,354)  (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning  283,251  4,860,696  2,928,046  8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amountization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  (116,000)  P7,827  (18,173)  (2,928,046)  (2,239,354)  (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning  283,251  4,860,696  2,928,046  8,071,993  13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending  \$ 250,213  \$ 5,582,426  \$ - \$ 5,832,639  \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  (5,777)  (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	Transfers In		-		97,827		-		97,827		83,661
SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,750)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (5,777) (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962. (69,454)  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	Transfers Out		(116,000)	_	-				(116,000)		(826,411)
SOURCES (USES) (116,000) 97,827 - (18,173) (742,750)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (5,777) (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962. (69,454)  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (33,038) 721,730 (2,928,046) (2,239,354) (5,615,802)  FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the current year.  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.									440 450		/= .a ==a.
FUND BALANCES, Beginning 283,251 4,860,696 2,928,046 8,071,993 13,687,795  FUND BALANCES, Ending \$ 250,213 \$ 5,582,426 \$ - \$ 5,832,639 \$ 8,071,993  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds \$ (2,239,354) \$ (5,615,802)  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (5,777) (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962. 23,632 (69,454)  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	SOURCES (USES)		(116,000)	_	97,827				(18,173)	_	(742,750)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(33,038)		721,730		(2,928,046)		(2,239,354)		(5,615,802)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	FUND BALANCES, Beginning		283,251		4,860,696		2,928,046	_	8,071,993	_	13,687,795
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  (5,777)  (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	250,213	\$_	5,582,426	\$		\$_	5,832,639	\$_	8,071,993
and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.  (5,777)  (6,296)  Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.  (5,777)  (6,296)	Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmenta	l Funds						\$	(2,239,354)	\$	(5,615,802)
increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loan premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issuance costs (\$4,463) and change in accrued interest payable \$4,962.  Loan payments \$495,000 and changes in compensated absences (\$700) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.  494,300  477,463	However, for governmental activities those and allocated over their estimated useful liv of activities. This amount represents deprec	costs are es as ani iation ex	shown in the nual deprecia pense in the	e stat tion e curre	ement of net asso expense in the sta nt year.	ets aten	ient		(5,777)		(6,296)
governmental funds, but they change long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.  494,300 477,463	increases long-term liabilities in the stateme these differences in the treatment of long-te- premium \$23,133, amortization of debt issu	nt of net rm debt	assets. This and related it	amo ems:	unt is the net effort amortization of l	ect d	of		23,632		(69,454)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$(1,727,199)	governmental funds, but they change long-t								494,300	_	477,463
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activit	ies						\$_	(1,727,199)	\$_	(5,214,089)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2007

						TOTALS			
		WATER		SEWER	_	2007	-	2006	
ASSETS	_		-	<u> </u>			_		
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,237,701	\$	402,538	\$	13,640,239	\$	12,709,778	
Investments		11,376,180		_		11,376,180		19,304,141	
Restricted Cash and Investments				_		-		176,550	
Accounts Receivable		299,633		725,269		1,024,902		444,522	
Prepaid Expenses		19,533		19,533		39,066		11,804	
Interfund Receivable		350,000				350,000		<i>-</i>	
Interfulid Receivable	_	250,000	-		_	550,550	_		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	25,283,047		1,147,340	_	26,430,387	_	32,646,795	
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Accounts Receivable		29,044		-		29,044		37,818	
Interfund Receivable		4,150,000		-		4,150,000		-	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	7,778,386		24,593,108	_	32,371,494	_	22,185,695	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	11,957,430		24,593,108		36,550,538		22,223,513	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	37,240,477		25,740,448	-	62,980,925		54,870,308	
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable		222,941		461,244		684,185		1,676,945	
Deposits		19,600		7,396		26,996		26,896	
Deferred Revenues		4,864		3,979		8,843		8,589	
Interfund Payable				350,000		350,000	_	<u> </u>	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		247,405		822,619	_	1,070,024		1,712,430	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
		36,600		36,600		73,200		70,660	
Accrued Compensated Absences		30,000		4,150,000		4,150,000		70,000	
Interfund Payable	-		•	4,150,000	_	4,130,000	_		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	36,600		4,186,600	_	4,223,200	_	70,660	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	284,005		5,009,219	_	5,293,224	_	1,783,090	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,778,386		24,593,108		32,371,494		22,185,695	
Unrestricted	_	29,178,086		(3,861,879)	_	25,316,207	_	30,901,523	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$_	36,956,472	\$	20,731,229	\$_	57,687,701	\$_	53,087,218	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2007

						то	TALS	3
	_	WATER		SEWER	_	2007		2006
OPERATING REVENUES	_				_		_	
Charges for Services	\$	2,609,929	\$	1,284,371	\$	3,894,300	\$	3,630,450
Permit Fees		25,313		32,208		57,521		104,350
Meter Fees		26,600		-		26,600		63,480
Reimbursed Expenses		9,497		737,905		747,402		407,460
Miscellaneous	_	19,885		36,698	_	56,583	_	32,561
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	2,691,224		2,091,182	_	4,782,406	_	4,238,301
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services		409,760		409,760		819,520		790,044
Operations		1,759,922		817,024		2,576,946		2,368,661
Depreciation	_	331,360		665,943		997,303	_	750,680
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	2,501,042		1,892,727	_	4,393,769	_	3,909,385
OPERATING INCOME		190,182		198,455		388,637	_	328,916
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment Income		1,257,224		320,642		1,577,866		1,431,449
Availability Charges		53,893		43,934		97,827		83,661
	_		•		_		_	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)	_	1,311,117		364,576	_	1,675,693	_	1,515,110
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND								
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,501,299		563,031		2,064,330		1,844,026
Transfers In		-		116,000		116,000		826,411
Transfers Out		(53,893)		(43,934)		(97,827)		(83,661)
Capital Contributions from Other Funds		-		2,928,046		2,928,046		6,054,607
Capital Contributions	_	1,152,427		1,078,428	_	2,230,855	_	2,510,703
NET INCOME BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM		2,599,833		4,641,571		7,241,404		11,152,086
SPECIAL ITEM								
Capital Contributions to Other Entities	_			(2,640,921)	_	(2,640,921)	_	(2,083,210)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,599,833		2,000,650		4,600,483		9,068,876
NET ASSETS, Beginning	_	34,356,639		18,730,579	_	53,087,218		44,018,342
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$_	36,956,472	\$	20,731,229	\$_	57,687,701	\$_	53,087,218

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2007 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

						TC	TAL	S
		WATER		SEWER	•	2007		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			-		-	<del></del>	_	
Cash Received From Customers	\$	2,694,786	\$	2,075,368	\$	4,770,154	\$	4,129,482
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(1,725,266)		(845,092)		(2,570,358)		(2,446,184)
Cash Payments to Employees		(408,490)	-	(408,490)	-	(816,980)	_	(775,878)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	561,030	_	821,786		1,382,816	_	907,420
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from Other Funds	_		_	116,000	_	116,000	_	826,411
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund Loan		(4,500,000)		4,500,000				
Acquistion and Construction of Capital Assets		(390,563)		(8,483,296)		(8,873,859)		(2.246.670)
Capital Assets Constructed for Other Entities		(370,303)		(3,048,728)				(2,246,670)
Escrow Deposit Released		176,550		(3,040,720)		(3,048,728) 176,550		(1,250,002)
Capital Charges Received		1,152,427		519,428		1,671,855		2 510 702
Availability Charges Received		53,893		43,934		97,827		2,510,703
Transfers to Other Funds		(53,893)		(43,934)		(97,827)		83,661 (83,661)
	-	(55,055)	-	(10,01)	-	(91,021)	_	(63,001)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(3,561,586)	_	(6,512,596)	_	(10,074,182)	_	(985,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases and Sales of Investments, Net		7,927,961				7.007.061		2 204 102
Investment Income				220 642		7,927,961		2,896,193
vodilosik modilio	_	1,257,224	-	320,642	-	1,577,866	_	1,431,449
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	9,185,185	_	320,642	-	9,505,827	_	4,327,642
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)		6,184,629		(5,254,168)		930,461		5,075,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	_	7,053,072	_	5,656,706	_	12,709,778		7,634,274
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$_	13,237,701	\$_	402,538	\$_	13,640,239	\$_	12,709,778
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
	\$	190,182	œ	100 455	Φ.	200 (25	_	***
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	Ф	190,182	\$	198,455	\$	388,637	\$	328,916
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		331,360		665.042		007 702		750 600
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		331,300		665,943		997,303		750,680
Accounts Receivable		822		(13,428)		(12 (06)		(114.104)
Prepaid Expenses		(13,631)		(13,428)		(12,606)		(114,104)
Accounts Payable		48,287		(14,437)		(27,262)		(11,130)
Deposits		2,600		(2,500)		33,850 100		(66,393)
Deferred Revenues		140		(2,300)		254		6,000
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,270		1,270		2,540		(715) 14,166
			_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
rect Cash Provided (Osca) by Operating Activities	\$_	561,030	\$=	<u>821,786</u>	\$ =	1,382,816	\$ 	907,420
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS								
Capital Assets Contributed by Other Funds	\$_		\$_	2,928,046	\$_	2,928,046	\$_	6,054,607

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Roxborough Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), previously the Roxborough Park Metropolitan District, was formed on January 12, 1972, to provide water, sewer and fire protection services within its boundaries. Effective July 1, 1999, the District's fire protection services were merged into the West Metro Fire Protection District (the "WMFP"). By intergovernmental agreement, the District conveyed ownership of the fire station and all fire equipment to the WMFP, along with property tax revenues related to these services. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the District. Based on the application of this criteria, the District does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources accumulated for, and payments made on, long-term obligations of the District.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for debt proceeds and the related capital projects.

Additionally, the District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities associated with the provision of water services.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of three months or less. Pooled cash and investments are categorized as cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Collection and Distribution Systems Vehicles and Equipment 30 - 50 years 3 - 10 years

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

Deferred Revenues - Deferred revenues include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent year.

Compensated Absences - Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time. Upon termination of employment from the District, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation time, and for all accrued sick time at a rate of one day for every two days accumulated. A liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only when due.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current year. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Net Assets/Fund Balances - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, net assets are restricted when constraints placed on the net assets are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are levied the following January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

#### **Comparative Information**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

At December 31, 2007, cash and investments consisted of the following:

 Petty Cash
 \$ 400

 Deposits
 559,147

 Investments
 30,821,660

Total <u>\$ 31,381,207</u>

#### **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 regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2007, the District had bank deposits of \$624,315 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

#### Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, as follows. State statutes do not address custodial risk. The District's investment policy follows State statutes.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

The District had the following investments at December 31, 2007:

			Invest	men	t Maturities (	in Y	ears)
	S&P	•	Less				Fair
Investment Type	Rating		Than 1		1-5	_	Value
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	\$	16,829,411	\$	-	\$	16,829,411
Money Market Funds	AAAm		58,402		-		58,402
U.S. Agency Securities	AAA	_	9,118,345	_	4,815,502	_	13,933,847
Total		<u>\$</u>	26,006,158	<u>\$</u>	4,815,502	<u>\$</u>	30,821,660

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency securities to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by two or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"). State statutes also limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a NRSRO.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in one issuer. At December 31, 2007, the District's investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank were 17%, 15%, 7%, and 6%, respectively, of the District's total investments.

Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2007, the District had \$16,829,411 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

#### NOTE 3: PREPAID RENT

During 1999, the District prepaid rent of \$75,000 for the District's office space. The lease period began on July 1, 1999, and ends on July 1, 2009. During the year ended December 31, 2007, rent expense of \$7,500 was recognized and the balance of the prepaid rent was \$11,250.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 4: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Amount
Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>\$ 4,500,000</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Water Fund loaned the Sewer Fund \$4,500,000 for the construction of a wastewater pipeline. Principal payments of \$350,000 and interest accruing at 4.5% per annum are due annually beginning December 31, 2008, through December 31, 2020.

Future payments for the interfund loan are as follows:

1 7							
Year Ended December 31,			<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2008		\$	350,000	\$	202,500	\$	552,500
2009			350,000		186,750		536,750
2010			350,000		171,000		521,000
2011			350,000		155,250		505,250
2012			350,000		139,500		489,500
2013 - 2017			1,750,000		461,250		2,211,250
2018 - 2020			1,000,000	_	<u>87,750</u>		1,087,750
Total		<u>\$</u>	4,500,000	<u>\$</u>	1,404,000	<u>\$</u>	5,904,000
Transfers In	Transfers Out	:					Amount
Sewer Fund	General Fund					\$	116,000
Debt Service Fund	Water Fund						53,893
Debt Service Fund	Sewer Fund						43,934
Total						<u>\$</u> _	213,827

The General Fund routinely subsidizes the operations of the Sewer Fund. Availability charges collected by the Water and Sewer Funds are required by State statute to be used for debt service and are transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

## NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, is summarized below:

	•	,		
	Balances			Balances
	12/31/06	Additions	Deletions	12/31/07
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 93,941	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 93,941</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	93,941			93,941
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(55.400)	(5.555)		(01.100)
Furniture and Equipment	(75,422)	(5,777)		(81,199)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(75,422)	(5,777)		(81,199)
Trad Control Access Daine Democrated Not	18,519	(5,777)		12,742
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,519	(3,171)		12,742
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 18,519</u>	\$ (5,777)	<u>s - </u>	<b>\$</b> 12,742
Governmental Activities Capital Assocs, Net	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Designed Torre Anti-side				
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 204,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,511
Tap Fees	5,097,600	14,958		5,112,558
Water Rights	901,348	233,589	_	1,134,937
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,203,459	248,547		6,452,006
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	0,203,437	240,547		0,102,000
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,514	_	_	5,514
Collection and Distribution Systems	25,582,360	10,934,555	_	36,516,915
Vehicles and Equipment	340,436	-	-	340,436
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	25,928,310	10,934,555		36,862,865
10m. Oap.m. 1 10010, 20m. 5 - p. 10m.				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(5,514)	-	-	(5,514)
Collection and Distribution Systems	(9,665,424)	(971,825)	-	(10,637,249)
Vehicles and Equipment	(275,136)	(25,478)		(300,614)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,946,074)	(997,303)		(10,943,377)
•				
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	15,982,236	9,937,252		<u>25,919,488</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 22,185,695</u>	<u>\$ 10,185,799</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 32,371,494</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to	programs of the	District as fol	llows:	
Governmental Activities				
				\$ 5,7 <u>77</u>
General Government			į	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water				\$ 331,360
Sewer				665,943
554161			•	
T. ( )				¢ 007 202
Total			<u> </u>	<u>\$ 997,303</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2007:

		lance 31/06	=		ons Payments			Balance 12/31/07		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities											
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	11,159	\$	700	\$	-	\$	11,859	\$	-	
1997 CWRPDA Loan	1,9	15,000		-		150,000		1,765,000		155,000	
2005 CWRPDA Loan	9,2	265,000		-		345,000		8,920,000		350,000	
Loan Premium	4	39,531		<u> </u>		23,133		416,398			
Total	<u>\$ 11,6</u>	<u>30,690</u>	<u>\$</u>	700	<u>\$</u>	518,133	<u>\$</u>	11,113,257	<u>\$</u>	505,000	

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated primarily with revenues of the General Fund.

1997 Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds were issued by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority and proceeds were loaned to the District to fund improvements to the water system. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, through 2016. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.6%.

2005 Clean Water Revenue Bonds were issued by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority and proceeds were loaned to the District to finance a sewer pipeline and two pump stations. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, through 2026. Interest accrues at the rate of 3.35% per annum.

Future payments for the outstanding debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Principal Interest			_	Total
2008	\$	505,000	\$	429,414	\$	934,414
2009		525,000		410,492		935,492
2010		550,000		390,580		940,580
2011		570,000		369,502		939,502
2012		590,000		347,393		937,393
2013 - 2017		3,075,000		1,367,118		4,442,118
2018 - 2022		2,530,000		897,041		3,427,041
2023 - 2026		2,340,000		397,098	_	2,737,098
Totals	<u>\$</u>	10,685,000	<u>\$</u>	4,608,638	<u>\$</u>	15,293,638

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Following are the long-term debt transactions of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2007:

December 51, 2007.										
		Balance 12/31/06	Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/07		Due Within One Ye <u>ar</u>	
Business-Type Activities	_	<b>-</b> 0.440						=2.200		
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	<u>70,660</u>	\$	<u>2,540</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>73,200</u>	<u>\$</u>	-

#### NOTE 7: SPECIAL ITEM

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the District completed the construction of a sewer pipe that will eventually facilitate its connection to the Littleton/Englewood Wastewater Treatment Plant. When the District receives permission from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, the sewer pipe will be contributed to the City of Littleton and the City will be responsible for any future maintenance of the pipe. This transaction has been reported in the financial statements as a special item because of its unusual nature.

#### NOTE 8: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool, a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement.

The purposes of the Pool are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of the Pool to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of the Pool against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of the Pool. It is also the intent of the members to have the Pool provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of the Pool shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Pool is a separate legal entity and the District does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the Pool.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007

### NOTE 9: <u>RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS</u>

### **Profit Sharing Plan**

The District has established a profit sharing pension plan on behalf of all District employees. The contribution requirements of plan participants and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. All employees are eligible to participate in the plan upon employment, and become fully vested after five years of service.

The District may contribute up to 15% of each participating employee's compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the District contributed \$99,253 to the Plan, representing 15% of employee compensation. All contributions are deposited to the individual employee's self-directed accounts and the District has no further fiduciary responsibility for the plan assets.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all District employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All plan investments are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE 10: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2007, the governmental activities had negative net assets of \$5,318,419, which resulted because debt proceeds were used to construct capital assets that were contributed to the Water and Sewer Funds. Property tax revenues will be used to service the debt, which will reduce the negative net assets in the future.

### NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Tabor Amendment**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

In November, 2001, the District electors allowed the District to spend the full proceeds of any taxes, fees, charges, grants, rates, tolls or any other revenues collected in fiscal year 2000 and in all subsequent fiscal years without regard to any limitation contained in the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2007, the emergency reserve of \$22,500 was reported as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.



## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

### Year Ended December 31, 2007

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		772 (0/	æ	772 (0/	•	772 065	ď	(621)
Property Taxes	\$	773,686	\$	773,686	\$	•	\$	(621) 9
Property Taxes HB1006		13,232		13,232 77,369		13,241		(3,292)
Specific Ownership Taxes		77,369				74,077		• • •
Investment Income		1,000		1,000		1,501		501
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	1,000	-	1,000		2,080		1,080
TOTAL REVENUES	-	866,287	_	866,287		863,964		(2,323)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and Benefits		95,000		95,000		104,422		(9,422)
Accounting and Audit		24,500		24,500		19,570		4,930
Contract Labor		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Director Fees		7,200		7,200		6,100		1,100
Education		20,000		21,000		12,969		8,031
Engineering		1,000		1,000		2,104		(1,104)
Insurance		15,000		15,000		11,238		3,762
Legal Fees		10,000		10,000		9,264		736
Miscellaneous		5,000		8,000		6,332		1,668
Office Expense		10,000		15,000		12,469		2,531
Permits, Dues and Subscriptions		2,500		2,500		1,268		1,232
Rent		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
Repairs and Maintenance		10,000		10,500		8,231		2,269
Tax Rebate		270,000		559,000		559,000		-
Treasurer Fees		11,605		11,605		11,618		(13)
Treasurer Fees HB1006		1,985		1,985		1,559		426
Utilities		7,000		7,000		4,559		2,441
Vehicle Expense		2,000		2,000		2,799		(799)
Capital Outlay	_	20,000	-	20,000				20,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	521,290	_	819,790		781,002		38,788
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		344,997		46,497		82,962		36,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	-	(352,000)	-	(95,000)	! -	(116,000)		(21,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,003)		(48,503)	<b>,</b>	(33,038)		15,465
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	260,609	-	283,251		283,251		<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_	253,606	\$_	234,748	\$	250,213	\$	15,465

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District. Budgets for the General, Debt Service and Capital Improvement Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt principal are budgeted as expenditures, and depreciation is not budgeted.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In September, District management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- District management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

INDIVIDUAL FUND FIR	NANCIAL STAT	EMENTS AND SCI	HEDULES
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### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2007

	_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Investment Income	\$	1,059,332 105,933 175,000	\$ _	1,058,481 101,426 421,709	\$	(851) (4,507) 246,709
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,340,265	_	1,581,616	-	241,351
EXPENDITURES General Government Debt Service		18,390		18,390		-
Principal Interest	_	495,000 444,323	_	495,000 444,323	-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	957,713	_	957,713	_	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		382,552		623,903		241,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	_	72,000	_	97,827	-	25,827
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		454,552		721,730		267,178
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	4,849,925	_	4,860,696		10,771
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_	5,304,477	\$_	5,582,426	\$	277,949

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended December 31, 2007

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	\$ 2,928,053	\$2,928,046	\$7
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,928,053)	(2,928,046)	7
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,928,053	2,928,046	(7)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$	\$ <u>-</u>

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

## WATER FUND Year Ended December 31, 2007

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	2,368,000	\$	2,368,000	\$	2,609,929	\$	241,929
Permit Fees		66,000		66,000		25,313		(40,687)
Meter Fees		70,000		70,000		26,600		(43,400)
Reimbursed Expenditures		60,000		60,000		9,497		(50,503)
Miscellaneous		27,200		27,200		19,885		(7,315)
Investment Income		850,000		850,000		1,257,224		407,224
Availability Charges		40,000		40,000		53,893		13,893
Capital Charges		290,000		290,000		286,971		(3,029)
System Development Charges	_	1,350,000	_	1,350,000		865,456	-	(484,544)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	5,121,200		5,121,200	_	5,154,768	-	33,568
EXPENDITURES		•						
Accounting and Audit		15,000		15,000		20,046		(5,046)
Permits, Dues and Subscriptions		15,000		15,000		24,793		(9,793)
Contract Labor		22,000		22,000		10,930		11,070
Education		20,000		20,000		19,081		919
Engineering		20,000		20,000		26,736		(6,736)
GPS/GIS		20,000		20,000		158		19,842
Insurance		28,000		28,000		22,454		5,546
Lab and Test Fees		25,000		25,000		28,161		(3,161)
Investment Fees		15,000		15,000		8,721		6,279
Legal Fees		30,000		30,000		47,933		(17,933)
Meter Expense		75,000		75,000		48,021		26,979
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		5,660		(660)
Office Expense		20,000		20,000		24,024		(4,024)
Operating Supplies		80,000		80,000		75,807		4,193
Payroll, Taxes and Benefits		375,000		375,000		409,760		(34,760)
Repairs and Maintenance		252,000		252,000		191,839		60,161
Utilities		135,000		135,000		96,289		38,711
Vehicle Expense		15,000		15,000		16,667		(1,667)
Water Study		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Water Cost		1,135,000		1,135,000		1,092,602		42,398
Capital Outlay		4,253,000		4,253,000		390,563		3,862,437
Transfers Out		40,000		40,000		53,893		(13,893)
Interfund Loan	_	4,500,000	_	6,000,000	_	4,500,000	-	1,500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	11,125,000	_	12,625,000	_	7,114,138	-	5,510,862
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, Budgetary Basis	\$_	(6,003,800)	\$_	(7,503,800)		(1,959,370)	\$	5,544,430
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Interfund Loan						4,500,000		
Capital Outlay						390,563		
Depreciation					_	(331,360)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, GAAP Basis						2,599,833		
NET ASSETS, Beginning					_	34,356,639		
NET ASSETS, Ending					\$_	36,956,472		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER FUND Year Ended December 31, 2007

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	-	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							_	
Charges for Services	\$	1,500,500	\$	1,500,500	\$	1,284,371	\$	(216,129)
Permit Fees		56,000		56,000		32,208		(23,792)
Reimbursed Expenditures		20,000		909,000		737,905		(171,095)
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		36,698		26,698
Investment Income		310,000		310,000		320,642		10,642
Availability Charges		32,000		32,000		43,934		11,934
Capital Contributions from Other Funds		2,928,053		2,928,053		2,928,046		(7)
Capital Charges		49,000		49,000		49,168		168
System Development Charges		650,000		650,000		1,029,260		379,260
Transfers In		262,000		95,000		116,000		21,000
Interfund Loan	-	4,500,000	_	6,000,000	-	4,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	10,317,553		12,539,553	-	11,078,232	-	(1,461,321)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and Audit		15,000		15,000		18,473		(3,473)
Contract Labor		4,000		4,000		95		3,905
Dominion Expense		-		=		10,307		(10,307)
Education		20,000		21,000		14,198		6,802
Engineering		20,000		20,000		27,576		(7,576)
GPS/GIS		20,000		20,000		158		19,842
Insurance		28,000		28,000		22,711		5,289
Lab and Test Fees		15,000		17,000		7,128		9,872
Legal Fees		30,000		60,000		53,771		6,229
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		1,946		6,054
Office Expense		20,000		25,000		25,349		(349)
Operating Supplies		100,000		125,000		105,178		19,822
Permits, Dues and Subscriptions		10,000		10,000		12,944		(2,944)
Payroll, Taxes and Benefits		375,000		375,000		409,760		(34,760)
Repairs and Maintenance		252,000		300,000		287,205		12,795
Service Fees		428,000		438,000		122,081		315,919
Utilities		100,000		110,000		90,922		19,078
Vehicle Expense		15,000		17,000		16,982		18
Capital Outlay		13,000,000		15,000,000		10,505,414		4,494,586
Transfers Out		32,000	_	32,000		43,934		(11,934)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,492,000	_	16,625,000	•	11,776,132		4,848,868
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, Budgetary Basis	\$	(4,174,447)	\$ .	(4,085,447)		(697,900)	\$	3,387,547
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Interfund Loan						(4,500,000)		
Capital Outlay						10,505,414		
Capital Contributions to Other Entities						(2,640,921)		
Depreciation						(665,943)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, GAAP Basis						2,000,650		
NET ASSETS, Beginning						18,730,579		
NET ASSETS, Ending					\$	20,731,229		