

Grand Lake, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Financial Report December 31, 2017

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M & A

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Other Matters

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

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

August 21, 2018



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

As management of the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (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 primarily include administration. The business-type activities of the District are the sewer services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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.

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. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued): The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as supplementary information to the financial statements.

Proprietary fund: The District maintains an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is 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 the sewer services provided by the District.

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 each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Funds and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on page F1 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Notes to the 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 the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District's Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type				_				
		Activi	ities		Activities				Total			
		2017	20)16	2	017		2016		2017		2016
Assets:												
Current assets	\$ 1	,303,067	1,31	1,644	2,	887,276	2	,786,244	4	4,190,343		4,097,888
Capital and other assets					17,	367,050	16	,834,567	17	7,367,050		16,834,567
Total Assets	1	,303,067	1,31	1,644	20,	254,326	19	,620,811	2	1,557,393		20,932,455
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:												
Current liab & def inflows		733,526	72	29,375	9	937,837		617,595	•	1,671,363		1,346,970
Long-term liabilities					2,	216,711	2	,224,499		2,216,711		2,224,499
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows		733,526	72	29,375	3,	154,548	2	,842,094	- 3	3,888,074		3,571,469
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		-		-	14,	607,297	14	,118,304	14	4,607,297		14,118,304
Restricted		10,000	1	0,000		-		-		10,000		10,000
Unrestricted		559,541	57	2,269	2,	492,481	2	,660,414	3	3,052,022		3,232,683
Total Net Postion	\$	569,541	58	32,269	17,	099,778	16	,778,717	17	7,669,319		17,360,987

The largest portion of the District's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, sewer lines, lift stations, treatment plant, vehicles and equipment). At the end of 2017, this accounted for 83% of the total net position. Accordingly, this portion of the net position is not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Financial Analysis of the District (continued)

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type			
	Activities		ies	Activ	ities	Total	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	-	1,788,231	1,750,514	1,788,231	1,750,514
Operating grants & contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants & contributions		-	-	345,513	209,824	345,513	209,824
General revenues:							
Property taxes		728,649	747,419	-	-	728,649	747,419
Other taxes		50,800	45,563	-	-	50,800	45,563
Interest and other revenue		1,646	1,773	33,869	18,445	35,515	20,218
Total Revenues		781,095	794,755	2,167,613	1,978,783	2,948,708	2,773,538
Expenses:							
Sewer		-	-	2,230,607	2,216,220	2,230,607	2,216,220
General government		316,757	159,613	-	-	316,757	159,613
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	93,011	125,327	93,011	125,327
Proceeds from sale of asset		-	-	-	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
Transfers		477,066	495,259	(477,066)	(495,259)	-	-
Total Expenses		793,823	654,872	1,846,552	1,806,288	2,640,375	2,461,160
Change in Net Position		(12,728)	139,883	321,061	172,495	308,333	312,378
Net Position - Beginning		582,269	442,386	16,778,717	16,606,222	17,360,986	16,290,010
Net Position - Ending	\$	569,541	582,269	17,099,778	16,778,717	17,669,319	16,602,388

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$12,728 during 2017 after an increase of \$139,883 during 2016. The District is using property taxes collected for administrative costs and to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt.

Business-type activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased \$321,016 during 2017 after an increase of \$172,495 during 2016. The increase is largely due to an increase in revenue received from new sewer taps.

As mentioned 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$569,541. Of this balance, \$10,000 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, and the remaining \$559,541 is unassigned.

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

The enterprise fund operating revenues of \$1,788,231 were exceeded by operational expenses of \$2,230,607, resulting in an operating loss of \$442,376. User fees of \$1,622,125, tap fees of \$340,513, interest of \$33,869, and a transfer of debt service property taxes to pay principal and interest on the District's outstanding loans caused a lesser deficiency in change of net position than budgeted.

Budget variances: Variances in the general fund were mostly in line with budget and netted to \$(4,565). The sewer fund had mostly positive variances. These positive variances netted to \$495,562. The large overall positive variance was due largely to \$200,000 budgeted for contingencies, \$265,313 increase in sewer tap fees, and lower than budgeted capital outlays. Details of the variances by fund can be seen on pages E1 through F3 of this report.

Capital assets: The District's total capital assets increased by \$532,483 as a result of increased capital outlays greater than depreciation expense. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debts: During 2017 the District continued to make scheduled payments on its long-term debts. Details of the District's long-term obligations are contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District, PO Box 899, Grand Lake, CO 80447, phone 970-627-3544.

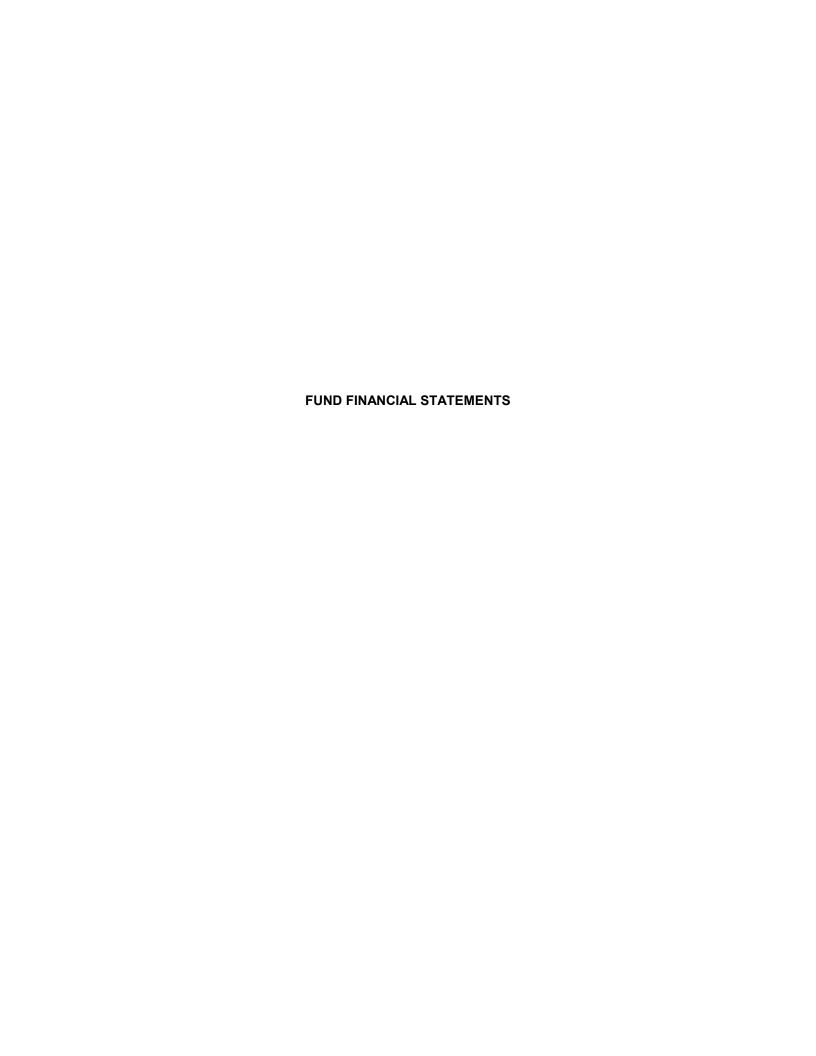


Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	569,541	2,373,748	2,943,289
Cash and investments - restricted	-	364,000	364,000
Accounts receivable, net of			
allowance for uncollectibles	-	64,470	64,470
Taxes receivable - ensuing year	733,526	-	733,526
Inventory	-	78,005	78,005
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	1,783,198	1,783,198
Capital assets, net	-	15,583,852	15,583,852
Other assets	-	7,053	7,053
Total Assets	1,303,067	20,254,326	21,557,393
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	310,941	310,941
Accrued liabilities	-	36,400	36,400
Accrued interest payable	-	23,453	23,453
Unearned user fees	-	24,001	24,001
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	543,042	543,042
Due in more than one year		2,216,711	2,216,711
Total Liabilities	-	3,154,548	3,154,548
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Deferred taxes receivable	733,526	-	733,526
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	733,526		733,526
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	14,607,297	14,607,297
Restricted for emergencies	10,000	 -	10,000
Unrestricted	559,541	2,492,481	3,052,022
Total Net Position	569,541	17,099,778	17,669,319

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues			: (Expense) Revenu hanges in Net Posi		
Functions/Dynama	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:							
General government	316,757	_	_	_	(316,757)		(316,757)
Total Governmental Activities	316,757		-		(316,757)		(316,757)
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer	2,230,607	1,788,231	-	345,513		(96,863)	(96,863)
Interest on long-term debt							
and related costs	93,011	4 700 004		- 245 542		(93,011)	(93,011)
Total Business-type Activities	2,323,618	1,788,231		345,513		(189,874)	(189,874)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property tax				226,415	-	226,415
	Property tax - Bon				502,234	-	502,234
	Specific ownership	p tax			50,800	-	50,800
	Investment earnings	4 - \	-l -		1,646	33,869	35,515
	Appropriated transfer (for payment of general	,	us		(477,066)	477,066	_
	Total General Reve		ers		304,029	510,935	814,964
	Change in Net Position	on			(12,728)	321,061	308,333
	Net Position - Beginn	ing			582,269	16,778,717	17,360,986
	Net Position - Ending	ı			569,541	17,099,778	17,669,319



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	569,541	-	569,541
Property tax receivable - ensuing year	233,208	500,318	733,526
Total Assets	802,749	500,318	1,303,067
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	233,208	500,318	733,526
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	233,208	500,318	733,526
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for TABOR reserve	10,000	-	10,000
Unassigned	559,541	_	559,541
Total Fund Balances	569,541	-	569,541
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of			
Resources and Fund Balances	802,749	500,318	1,303,067
Net Position of Governmental Activities			569,541

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Total
Revenues:			
Property taxes	226,415	502,234	728,649
Specific ownership taxes	50,800	-	50,800
Interest income	1,646	-	1,646
Total Revenues	278,861	502,234	781,095
Expenditures:			
County treasurer's fees	11,348	25,168	36,516
Salaries and wages	184,234	, -	184,234
Car and mileage allowance	3,410		3,410
Dental insurance	3,393	-	3,393
Disability insurance	1,793	-	1,793
Health insurance	52,150	-	52,150
Miscellaneous expense	2,517		2,517
Office supplies	6,157	-	6,157
Pension Plan - ICMA 401	12,428	-	12,428
Retirement Plan - ICMA 457	14,159	-	14,159
Total Expenditures	291,589	25,168	316,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(12,728)	477,066	464,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated transfer to other fund for payment of			
general obligation debt	-	(477,066)	(477,066)
Total Other Financing Sources		(477,066)	(477,066)
Change in Fund Balances	(12,728)	-	(12,728)
Fund Balances - Beginning	582,269		582,269
Fund Balances - Ending	569,541	<u> </u>	569,541
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		_	(12,728)

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund December 31, 2017

Assets:	
Cash	2,373,748
Restricted cash	364,000
Accounts receivable, net of	
allowance for uncollectibles	64,470
Inventory	78,005
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,783,198
Capital assets, net of depreciation	15,583,852
Other assets	7,053
Total Assets	20,254,326
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	310,941
Accrued liabilities	36,400
Unearned user fees	24,001
Accrued interest payable	23,453
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	543,042
Due in more than one year	2,216,711
Total Liabilities	3,154,548
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	14,607,297
Unrestricted	2,492,481
Total Net Position	17,099,778

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	
Charges for sewer services	1,622,125
Other service revenue	23,217
Service contract revenue	82,203
Miscellaneous revenue	60,686
Total Revenues	1,788,231
Expenses	
Administrative	174,944
Operating	985,961
Depreciation	1,069,702
Total Expenses	2,230,607
	,,
Operating Income (Loss)	(442,376)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Tap fees	340,513
Grants received	5,000
Interest income	33,869
Interest expense	(93,011)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	286,371
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(156,005)
Appropriated transfers from debt service	
fund for general obligation debt	477,066
Change in Net Position	321,061
Net Position - Beginning	16,778,717
Net position - Ending	17,099,778

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	1,759,550
Cash paid for goods and services	(483,778)
Cash paid to employees	(392,696)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	883,076
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Tap fees received	340,513
Loan proceeds	563,631
Appropriated transfers from debt service fund	
for payment of general obligation debt	477,066
Loan payments	(520,141)
Interest paid on debt	(105,406)
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,602,186)
Grants received	5,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	()
Related Financing Activities	(841,523)
Oach Floor from Investiga Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	00.000
Investment earnings received	33,869
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	33,869
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	75,422
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	2,662,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	2,737,748
out and out Equivalents Ending	2,707,710
Financial Statement Captions:	
Cash	2,373,748
Restricted cash	364,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	2,737,748
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(442,376)
Adjustments:	(**=,****)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(26,813)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	286,464
accrued liabilities	(3,237)
Increase (decrease) in unearned user fees	(1,869)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	1,203
Depreciation	1,069,704
Total Adjustments	1,325,452
·	· ·
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	883,076



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District") was formed in 1971 to provide sanitary services located in the northeastern portion of Grand County, Colorado.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with a function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's administration fund. It accounts for property taxes and a portion of the costs of administration of the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for property taxes collected for the payment of principal and interest on bonds and related costs.

The District reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for sewer operations and a portion of administration.

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Proprietary funds use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, U.S. government obligations and other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

3. Receivables

User charges constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by Statute, or certified to the Grand County Treasurer for collection on its tax rolls, as provided by Statute. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made in the financial statements.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable property tax revenue.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

5. Inventory

Inventory is determined at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, sewer lines, lift stations, treatment plant, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets constructed, if applicable.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 7 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 30 years
Lift stations	10 years
Sewer system	30 to 40 years

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows (outflows) of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by any unspent proceeds from related borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

8. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused vacation benefits are accrued when incurred in the financial statements. The District accrued \$10,564 for accumulated unpaid vacation pay at December 31, 2017.

9. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. Long-term obligations for proprietary funds are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes levied in 2017 for collection in 2018 are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

11. Use of Estimates

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

12. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

12. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget is adopted on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP in Section E of this report. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2017.

- 1. For the 2017 budget year, prior to August 25, 2016, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10 only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. The District submitted, on or before October 15, 2016, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- 3. Prior to December 15, 2016, after a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; b) approve emergency appropriations; and c) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2016 were collected in 2017 and taxes certified in 2017 will be collected in 2018. Taxes are due on January 1 in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30) or two equal installments (not later than February 28 and June 15) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at varying rates per month until paid.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. For this purpose, the District has set aside \$10,000.

On May 2, 2000, the District's voters approved the following ballot question:

"Shall Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District debt be increased by \$6.5 million, with a repayment cost of \$10.6 million and shall the District taxes be increased \$560,000 annually (all of the foregoing amounts being maximums) for the purpose of expanding the District's wastewater treatment plant subject to the following:

- 1. The District has been pre-approved to obtain a loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority:
- 2. The mill levy may be increased in any year, without limitation of rate or amount, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such debt (or to create a reserve for such payment);

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

- 3. Such debt may be evidenced by loans, bonds, or other forms of indebtedness including loans, bonds, or indebtedness issued to refund such debt as may be issued in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the District, bearing interest at a maximum net effective interest rate not to exceed 5.5%;
- 4. Such debt may be sold at a price above, below or equal to the principal amount of such debt and on such terms and conditions and with such maturities as permitted by law and as the Board of Directors of the District may determine, including provisions for redemption prior to maturity with or without payment of premium:

And shall the proceeds of such debt and the revenues from such taxes and any earnings from the investment of such proceeds and revenues be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change under Article X. Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?"

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for all accounts. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

At December 31, 2017, the District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

			Matu	rities
	Standard & Poors Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	1 - 5 years
Petty cash	Not rated	\$ 200	200	
Deposits:				
Checking	Not rated	351,188	351,188	
Escrow	Not rated	10,000	10,000	
Certificates of deposi	it Not rated	200,000		200,000
Investment Pools	AAAm Total	2,745,900 \$3,307,288	2,745,900 3,107,288	200,000

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2017, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurement l		t Using
Investments Measured at Fair Value Certificates of Deposit	Total 200,000	Level 1	200,000	Level 3
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Colotrust	Total 2,715,513			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost C-Safe	Total 30,387			

The District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"). COLOTRUST is a 2a7-like pool. The trust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of the trust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the trusts in connection with their direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the trusts. Investments in pools are not categorized since the underlying investments are not specifically identifiable to the District.

Interest Rate Risk. Colorado Revised Statutes limit the District's investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from changes in interest rates. As a result of the limited length of maturities, the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The District follows Colorado statutes regarding its investments. Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest, including:

- Obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. governmental agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds for U.S. local governmental 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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2017, Statement of Net Position as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$ 569,541	2,373,748	2,943,289
restricted	-	364,000	364,000
	\$ 569,541	2,737,748	3,307,289

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	103,699	-	-	103,699
Rights and easements	101,428	-	-	101,428
Water rights	29,000	-	-	29,000
Construction in Progress	147,399	1,401,672		1,549,071
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	381,526	1,401,672		1,783,198
Capital assets being depreciated	_			
Building and improvements	1,348,663	-	-	1,348,663
Sewer system	26,345,972	191,625	-	26,537,597
Plant expansion	10,008,589	-	-	10,008,589
Vehicles and equipment	1,592,704	8,889	507,066	1,094,527
Furniture and office equipment	155,510	-	-	155,510
CAD maps	170,606	-	-	170,606
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,622,044	200,514	507,066	39,315,492
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building improvements	920,996	30,884	-	951,880
Sewer system	17,237,320	687,279	-	17,924,599
Plant expansion	3,449,384	250,214	-	3,699,598
Vehicles and equipment	1,245,466	92,602	507,066	831,002
Furniture and office equipment	153,564	389	-	153,953
CAD maps	162,273	8,333	-	170,606
Total accumulated depreciation	23,169,003	1,069,701	507,066	23,731,638
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,453,041			15,583,854
Capital assets, net	16,834,567			17,367,052

All depreciation expense was charged to sewer operations.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-Term Obligations

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan

On May 2, 2000, the District's voters authorized the District to levy up to \$560,000 in additional property taxes to pay debt service on up to \$6.5 million in debt to expand the wastewater treatment plant.

In 2001, the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) loaned the District \$6,498,576 to finance the construction of the District's sewer treatment plant. The loan bears interest at an average annual rate of 4.642%, and requires payments in varying amounts of principal and interest due on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2019. In addition, the loan requires payment of an annual administrative fee equal to 0.8% of the initial loan amount and reduces to 0.7% and 0.4% of the initial loan amount effective August 1, 2017 and August 1, 2018, respectively. These administrative fees are included in debt interest expense.

During 2005 and 2013, the CWRPDA refinanced a portion of the bond issue that supplied the funds for the District's loan. The effect of this refinancing provided a savings on future loan payments of approximately \$238,000. During 2016, the CWRPDA again refinanced the bond issue, resulting in an additional \$70,783 savings to the District. The loan agreement with the CWRPDA requires the District to establish and maintain an operation and maintenance reserve fund. The loan agreement is secured by the District's covenant to levy property taxes in amounts necessary to pay the principal and interest on the loan, not to exceed \$560,000. The District levied 3.662 mills to generate approximately \$502,491 in property taxes for collection during 2017.

In 2014, CWRPDA and the District, acting through its enterprise, entered into a \$2,000,000 loan agreement to finance lift station improvements. The District draws against the loan as improvement costs are incurred. As of December 31, 2016, the District had drawn \$1,426,368. During 2017, the District drew an additional \$563,631, for a total of \$1,990,000. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 2%, and requires payments of \$61,971 for principal and interest due on May 1 and November 1, commencing on May 1, 2016 and terminating on May 1, 2035. The District pledges net revenues from enterprise system user fees to repay the loan.

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	В	Beginning			Ending	Due within
		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
CWRPDA Loan 2001	\$	1,381,212		433,944	947,268	455,112
CWRPDA Loan 2014		1,335,051	563,631	86,197	1,812,485	87,930
	\$	2,716,263	563,631	520,141	2,759,753	543,042

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the loans (based on \$2 million principal on the loan) are as follows:

Year Ended			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	543,042	81,312	624,354
2019	581,854	45,069	626,923
2020	91,500	32,442	123,942
2021	93,340	17,603	110,943
2022	95,216	28,727	123,943
2023-2027	505,367	114,144	619,511
2028-2033	558,461	61,251	619,712
2034-2035	300,773	16,844	317,617
Total	\$ 2,769,553	397,392	3,166,945

At December 31, 2017, the District had no authorized but unissued debt. The difference in the schedule of annual debt service requirements schedule and the District's long-term obligations schedule of \$9,800 are loan proceeds not yet disbursed.

IV. Other Information

A. Intergovernmental Agreements

The District entered into separate intergovernmental agreements with three other special districts whereby the District serves as the Operator of Record of the three water systems and performs all operational duties. Pursuant to two of these agreements, the District also provides administrative functions. During 2017, the District received \$82,203 for operational and administrative services under these agreements.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust

All employees of the District participate in a Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with respect to service for State and Local Governments). The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all employees of the District. Under the Plan, the District contributes 7.65% of each employee's gross salary on a monthly basis. The employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying income taxes on the deferred portion. Invested monies are not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, but does have a loan component.

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b), all plan assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. During the year ended December 31,2017, there was \$63,363 in benefits remitted to the Trustee. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their beneficiaries. The District has no liability for losses under the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Accordingly, it is not a part of the District's financial statements.

IV. Other Information (continued)

C. 401(a) Money Purchase Plan and Trust

The District provides a Defined Contribution Plan (401 Plan) under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 401 Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

The 401 Plan is available to all full time employees of the District. Under the 401 Plan, the District contributes 7% of each full time and salaried employee's gross salary on a monthly basis. This is a "District contribution only" plan. The District's contributions do not vest until after the first two years of employment. Half of the contributions are vested through the third year, and an additional 25% are vested in the fourth and fifth year, each.

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), all plan assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District remitted \$31,100 in benefits to the Trustee, which represents its cost and required contribution. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their beneficiaries. The District has no liability for losses under the 401(a) Money Purchase Plan. Accordingly, it is not a part of the District's financial statements.

D. Operating Lease

The District leases a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system under a non-cancellable operating lease that started August 8, 2016, with 60 monthly payments of \$1,327. Total remaining minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2018	16,464
2019	16,464
2020	16,464
2021	15,092
	32,928



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	227,922	226,415	(1,507)
Specific ownership taxes	25,000	50,800	25,800
Investment income		1,646	1,646
Total Taxes	252,922	278,861	25,939
Expenditures:			
County treasurer's fees	11,341	11,348	(7)
Salaries and wages	180,650	184,234	(3,584)
Car and mileage allowance	3,600	3,410	190
Dental insurance	3,331	3,393	(62)
Disability insurance	1,680	1,793	(113)
Health insurance	51,552	52,150	(598)
Miscellaneous expense	2,000	2,517	(517)
Office supplies	6,500	6,157	343
Pension Plan - ICMA 401	12,600	12,428	172
Retirement Plan - ICMA 457	13,770	14,159	(389)
Total Expenditures	287,024	291,589	(4,565)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,102)	(12,728)	21,374
Fund Balance - Beginning	254,381	582,269	327,888
Fund Balance - Ending	220,279	569,541	349,262



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
502,553	502,234	319
502,553	502,234	319
25,126	25,168	(42)
25.126		(42)
(502.603)	(477.066)	25,537
		25,537
(002,000)	(111,000)	
(25,176)	-	(25,176)
233,246	-	233,246
208,070	-	208,070
	302,553 502,553 502,553 25,126 25,126 (502,603) (502,603) (25,176) 233,246	and Final Budget Actual 502,553 502,234 502,553 502,234 25,126 25,168 25,126 25,168 (502,603) (477,066) (502,603) (477,066) (25,176) - 233,246 -

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_	
User charges	1,543,936	1,622,125	78,189
Other service revenue	15,250	23,217	7,967
Service contract revenue	77,152	82,203	5,051
Tap fees	75,200	340,513	265,313
Miscellaneous revenue	24,400	60,686	36,286
Interest income	10,000	33,869	23,869
Total Revenues	1,745,938	2,162,613	416,675
Expenditures:			
Administrative:			
Auditor services	9,800	10,325	(525)
Bank charges	2,000	2,242	(242)
Business insurance	60,000	54,027	5,973
Computers/related equipment	13,500	1,377	12,123
Condo utilities/maintenance	2,800	1,846	954
Director fees	13,500	12,721	779
Dues and seminars	2,500	1,517	983
Equipment/maintenance areement	11,632	7,031	4,601
Legal services	50,000	48,091	1,909
Modular utilities	3,000	-	3,000
Modular maintenance	5,000	-	5,000
Postage/box rent	4,500	6,035	(1,535)
Printing and publications	1,250	4,460	(3,210)
Property repair and maintenance	5,000	1,675	3,325
Repair and maintenance	7,400	7,014	386
Telephone and internet	5,200	5,310	(110)
Utilities - administration building	6,700	9,273	(2,573)
Water rights	2,000	2,000	-
•	205,782	174,944	30,838
Operating:			
Payroll	285,000	302,811	(17,811)
Unemployment tax	1,000	927	73
Cell phone	1,500	1,517	(17)
Computers/related equipment	35,500	18,124	17,376
Copper compliance - engineering	65,000	71,175	(6,175)
Dental insurance	5,318	3,795	1,523
Disability insurance	3,200	2,639	561
Dues/training/publications	5,000	2,218	2,782
Engineering and facilities plan	40,000	59,812	(19,812)
Equipment repairs	5,000	3,429	1,571
Fuel	20,000	11,696	8,304
Health/life insurance	77,510	65,976	11,534

(continued on next page)

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating (continued):			
Locates - utility notification center	1,200	1,155	45
Miscellaneous	1,000	249	751
Office supplies	1,000	80	920
Permits and licenses	10,000	7,082	2,918
Pension plan - ICMA 401	19,950	18,491	1,459
Radio/telemetry maintenance	5,000	-	5,000
Retirement plan - 457 deferred compensation	21,802	22,263	(461)
SCADA software	16,800	16,464	336
Shop supplies	4,000	3,397	603
System repair and maintenance	100,000	12,115	87,885
Tools	5,000	1,680	3,320
Treatment plant - chemicals	15,000	4,140	10,860
Treatment plant - repair and maintenance	90,000	50,301	39,699
Treatment plant - telephone	2,000	2,095	(95)
Treatment plant - utilities	129,400	151,930	(22,530)
Truck repair and maintenance	7,000	4,794	2,206
Uniform expense	2,000	1,129	871
Utilities - lift stations	81,800	88,505	(6,705)
Utilities - 2 garages	2,425	2,458	(33)
Valves	1,000	-	1,000
Lab - drinking water	10,000	5,953	4,047
Treatment plant - lab	30,000	24,703	5,297
Treatment plant - sludge hauling	25,000	22,858	2,142
Contingency	200,000		200,000
	1,325,405	985,961	339,444
Debt service:			-
Principal	-	520,141	(520,141)
Interest	123,943	93,011	30,932
	123,943	613,152	(489,209)
Capital outlay	1,800,000	1,602,186	197,814
Total Expenditures	3,455,130	3,376,243	78,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,433,130	3,370,243	10,001
Over Expenditures	(1,709,192)	(1,213,630)	495,562
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(:,:::,::=)	(1,=10,000)	,
Proceeds from long-term debt	573,631	563,631	(10,000)
Grants	-	5,000	5,000
Appropriated transfers from government fund			
for payment of general obligation debt	-	477,066	477,066
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	573,631	1,045,697	472,066
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,135,561)	(167,933)	967,628
Funds Available - Beginning	1,682,070	2,660,414	978,344
Funds Available - Ending	546,509	2,492,481	1,945,972
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Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP Basis:		// 	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(167,933)	
Loan proceeds		(563,631)	
Loan principal paid		520,141	
Capital outlay		1,602,186	
Depreciation		(1,069,702)	
Change in Net Position		321,061	