### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Vail, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2020



#### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **Table of Contents**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1 – C2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	C3
Statement of Cash Flows	C4 – C5
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D26
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Funds Available – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis	E1 – E3
Schedules of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity	E4 – E14
Statistical Section:	
Single Family Equivalents (SFEs) in Service – Ten Year Comparison	F1
Water Demand Compared to Capacity – Five Year Comparison	F2
Wastewater Loadings Compared to Facility Capacity – Five Year Comparison	F3 – F4
Top 10 Customers Schedule	F5
Rate Maintenance Covenant – Five Year Comparison	F6 – F7
Assessed Valuation, Property Taxes Levied and Collected – Five Year Comparison	F8 – F9
Schedule of Water and Storage Rights	F10 – F13

#### MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

M & A

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. BOX 5850, AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108 E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Board of Directors Eagle River Water and Sanitation District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Eagle River Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, 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 respective financial position of the Eagle River Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2020, 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

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I

#### 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, economic, 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 and debt service schedules in Section E are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison and debt service schedules have 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The statistical data in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statistical data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

July 14, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an analysis of Eagle River Water and Sanitation District's (the District) financial condition and operating results and to inform the reader on the District's financial issues and activities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

In 2020, overall net position decreased by \$938,734. As part of the long term capital improvement program, the District spent cash on capital assets of \$16,436,920 (capital outlay). This construction was partially funded by the 2019 and 2020 bond proceeds. The remaining proceeds from the 2019 and 2020 bonds were held as restricted cash and investments at December 31, 2020. In addition, the District's capital assets were depreciated \$9,658,816.

The District's 2020 financial activity generated an increase of \$29,818,259 in net position on a budgetary basis. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), \$9,658,816 of capital asset depreciation was expensed, which does not represent cash funding for capital assets in the current period. The District reconciliation from budgetary basis to GAAP basis, which includes depreciation expense, can be found on page E3 of the financial statements. The net result was an increase in net position of \$938,734 for 2020, compared to a \$539,023 increase in 2019.

In 2020, total revenues were \$34,129,254, which was an increase of \$240,964 over 2019 levels. Service fees revenue increased \$1,866,631. This was a result of a increases in water usage and service rates. Operating revenue increased \$2,810,100. This was a result of an increase in contract services provided. Additional details can be found on page E1 – E3 of the financial statements.

In 2020, total expenses were \$35,067,988, which was an increase of \$640,675 over 2019 levels. The increase was largely attributable to the higher expenses associated with general and administrative costs, specifically related to debt issuance costs associated with the 2020A and 2020B issuances. Additional details can be found on page E1 – E3 of the financial statements.

The water service rate structure is designed to encourage wise use of water and is based upon the customer's Single-Family Equivalents (SFE) usage. Water service rates in 2020 were increased from 2019 rates. The water service base rate is \$16.60 per SFE. The usage rates for tier one (0 to 9,999 gallons) is \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons. The usage rates for tier two (10,000 to 19,999 gallons), tier three (20,000 to 29,999 gallons), tier four (30,000 to 39,999 gallons) and tier five (40,000 and over) are \$4.90, \$8.58, \$12.87 and \$19.31 per 1,000 gallons, respectively. The Capital Replacement Program fee was \$5.76 per month per SFE. The Debt Service base rate is established to provide a reliable revenue source for repayment of the 2012 Wastewater bonds, 2017 Wastewater bonds, 2017 Water bonds and 2019 Water bonds. For 2020 the rate established was \$5.82 per month per SFE for the 2012 Wastewater bonds, a decrease from the 2019 rate of \$5.89 per month per SFE. The 2017 Wastewater bond rate was established at \$3.05 per month per SFE for 2020, which was the first year collected. The 2017 Water bond rate was established at \$6.45 per month per SFE for 2020, which was a decrease from the 2019 rate of \$6.48 per month per SFE. The 2019 Water bond rate was established at \$2.55 per month per SFE, which was the first year collected.

Water service rates in 2019 were increased from 2018 rates. The water service base rate is \$15.66 per SFE. The usage rates for tier one (0 to 9,999 gallons) is \$2.64 per 1,000 gallons. The usage rates for tier two (10,000 to 19,999 gallons), tier three (20,000 to 29,999 gallons), tier four (30,000 to 39,999 gallons), and tier 5 (40,000 and over) are \$4.62 and \$8.09, \$10.11 and \$12.64 per 1,000 gallons, respectively. The Capital Replacement Program fee was \$5.49 per month per SFE. The Debt Service base rate is established to provide a reliable revenue source for repayment of the 2009 Wastewater bonds, 2012 Wastewater bonds, and 2017 Water bonds. For 2019 the bond rates were established at \$3.00, \$5.89, and \$6.48 per month per SFE, respectively.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities - providing water and sewer utility services.

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information that reflects how the District's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* report the District's cash flows from operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

These financial statements distinguish functions of the District that will be principally supported by service charges and Taxes. The functions of the District include effective and economical operation of water and wastewater sanitation systems within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **NET POSITION**

	2020			2019			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	12,843,444	69,311,205	82,154,649	12,909,960	39,298,236	52,208,196	
Capital assets, net	37,015,600	131,500,930	168,516,530	38,256,886	123,484,754	161,741,640	
Total Assets	49,859,044	200,812,135	250,671,179	51,166,846	162,782,990	213,949,836	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:							
Deferred charge on refunding	1,093,203	-	1,093,203	1,176,948	-	1,176,948	
Total Deferred Outflow of							
Resources	1,093,203	-	1,093,203	1,176,948	-	1,176,948	
I to bellet a se							
Liabilities: Other liabilities	400 400	7 040 004	7 407 404	704 000	0.054.544	7 000 110	
	408,130	7,018,994	7,427,124	734,629	6,354,511	7,089,140	
Long-term liabilities	22,932,949	102,922,729	125,855,678	24,309,891	64,331,183	88,641,074	
Total Liabilities	23,341,079	109,941,723	133,282,802	25,044,520	70,685,694	95,730,214	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,490,300	1,963,902	3,454,202	1,464,921	1,965,537	3,430,458	
Total Deferred Inflow of	,,	, ,	-, - , -	, - ,-	, ,	.,,	
Resources	1,490,300	1,963,902	3,454,202	1,464,921	1,965,537	3,430,458	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	18,595,051	68,378,627	86,973,678	16,149,288	79,417,563	95,566,851	
Restricted:	•	•	·		•		
Debt	1,836,096	5,919,812	7,755,908	1,954,096	3,278,450	5,232,546	
Unrestricted	5,689,721	14,608,071	20,297,792	7,730,969	7,435,746	15,166,715	
Total Net Position	26,120,868	88,906,510	115,027,378	25,834,353	90,131,759	115,966,112	

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,120,868 and \$88,906,510 for water and sanitation, respectively, as of December 31, 2020 and \$25,834,353 and \$90,131,759 for water and sanitation, respectively, as of December 31, 2019.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, excluding unspent bond proceeds. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **NET POSITION (continued)**

During 2020, overall net position decreased \$938,734. Current and other assets increased \$36,721,343. The majority of this increase is due to the District issuance of Series 2020A Wastewater improvement bonds in 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, total net capital assets are \$168,516,530, which is an increase of \$6,774,890 from the 2019 amount of \$161,741,640. The change in net capital assets of \$6,774,890 is net of the current year additions, deletions, and depreciation. Capital asset details can be found on pages D13 – D14.

During 2020, total liabilities increased \$37,552,588. The increase in total liabilities is related to the issuance of Series 2020A Wastewater improvement bonds.

During 2019, overall net position decreased \$539,023. In 2019, current and other assets decreased \$13,586,771. The major reason for this decrease was the refunding of the 2009B Wastewater revenue bonds by the 2017 crossover refunding bonds, which were held in escrow and reported in cash until the crossover date.

Capital asset additions net of deletions in 2019 of \$4,621,068 and depreciation were part of the District's long term capital improvement program.

During 2019, total liabilities decreased \$13,252,575. The decrease in liabilities is related to 2019 debt refunding.

#### **REVIEW OF REVENUES**

	2020			2019			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Service fees	6,443,826	14,771,070	21,214,896	5,552,938	13,795,327	19,348,265	
Contract services	-	6,215,092	6,215,092	-	5,185,805	5,185,805	
Meter sales and rentals	-	849,794	849,794	-	973,573	973,573	
Other	145,189	571,513	716,702	158,680	520,061	678,741	
Non-operating revenues:							
Property taxes	1,453,305	1,950,056	3,403,361	1,421,534	1,882,305	3,303,839	
Specific ownership taxes	79,756	102,498	182,254	84,114	108,470	192,584	
Investment income	66,067	334,133	400,200	66,762	1,015,644	1,082,406	
Gain (loss) on investments	16,576	84,240	100,816	26,204	261,697	287,901	
Interest credit - Build							
America Bonds	-	-	-	-	275,490	275,490	
Other	18,930	50,838	69,768	16,861	50,647	67,508	
Capital contributions:							
Tap fees	307,504	668,867	976,371	143,987	1,880,708	2,024,695	
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	158,801	158,801	
Other	-	-	-	-	308,682	308,682	
Total Revenues	8,531,153	25,598,101	34,129,254	7,471,080	26,417,210	33,888,290	

In 2020, total revenues were \$34,129,254, which is an increase of \$240,964 over 2019 revenues of \$33,888,290.

Service fee revenue increased \$1,866,631 in 2020. This resulted from increasing water usage and increased fees. Overall operating revenue increased \$2,810,100 in 2019. This was a result of an increase in contract services provided and increased service fees.

In 2019, total revenues were \$33,888,290, which is an increase of \$670,916 over 2018 levels.

Service fee revenue in 2019 increased \$314,397. This was a result of increased water usage and increased fees. Overall operating revenue increased \$189,403. This was a result of an increase in contract services provided.

#### **REVIEW OF EXPENSES**

	2020			2019			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Expenses:							
Operating Expenses:							
Maintenance	865,909	2,477,546	3,343,455	869,913	2,416,946	3,286,859	
Water operations	3,422,880	2,066,857	5,489,737	3,241,321	1,865,977	5,107,298	
Wastewater treatment	-	9,212,030	9,212,030	-	9,631,755	9,631,755	
Engineering	398,279	1,194,837	1,593,116	388,625	1,165,874	1,554,499	
Laboratory	145,563	436,690	582,253	139,378	418,134	557,512	
Employee housing	-	265,372	265,372	-	485,487	485,487	
General and administrative	2,560,348	8,578,661	11,139,009	2,613,082	7,165,954	9,779,036	
Non-operating expenses:							
Interest expense	808,026	2,532,808	3,340,834	762,740	3,162,889	3,925,629	
Treasurer's fees	43,633	58,549	102,182	42,694	56,544	99,238	
Total Expenses	8,244,638	26,823,350	35,067,988	8,057,753	26,369,560	34,427,313	
Change in Net Position	286,515	(1,225,249)	(938,734)	(586,673)	47,650	(539,023)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	25,834,353	90,131,759	115,966,112	26,421,026	90,084,109	116,505,135	
Net Position - End of Year	26,120,868	88,906,510	115,027,378	25,834,353	90,131,759	115,966,112	
			:				

In 2020, total expenses were \$35,067,988, which was an increase of \$640,675 over 2019 expenses of \$34,427,313.

Operating expenses increased \$1,222,526 in 2020. The increase was largely attributable to the higher expenses associated with administrative costs, specifically debt issuance costs, in 2020.

In 2019, total expenses were \$34,427,313, which was an increase of \$1,347,660 over 2018 levels.

Operating expenses increased \$1,174,861 in 2019. The increase was related mostly to water operations and wastewater treatment expenses, employee housing, and general and administrative costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$168,516,530 and \$161,741,640 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, water rights, treatment plants, distribution systems, employee housing, computers, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are shown on the Statement of Net Position at the cost on the day of acquisition.

Most of the water and storage rights currently used by the District were provided by previous government water providers at no cost to the District. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), only owned water and storage rights are shown on the District's Statement of Net Position at historic cost, totaling \$1,496,416. This cost represents mostly legal expenditures to establish the District's ability to use these rights to provide water to its customers and some additional acquisitions of new rights. Also in accordance with GASB, the investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company Stock, which provides a valuable source of raw water supply, is not reflected in capital assets, but is shown in Other Assets at the historic cost of \$3,453,442. Management of the District believes the actual value of these water and storage rights used by the District to be much greater than historical cost at December 31, 2020. See the Schedule of Water and Storage Rights in the Statistical Section (pages F10-13) for additional information. The change in capital assets in 2020 is as follows:

. .. ..

...

_	Water			Sanitation				
_	1/1/20			12/31/20	1/1/20			12/31/20
	Beginning			Ending	Beginning			Ending
_	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Water rights	1,496,416	-	-	1,496,416	-	-	-	-
Land and easements	-	-	-	-	3,553,680	-	-	3,553,680
Construction in progress	3,557,121	889,166	(445,683)	4,000,604	7,203,749	15,511,578	(2,581,793)	20,133,534
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	5,053,537	889,166	(445,683)	5,497,020	10,757,429	15,511,578	(2,581,793)	23,687,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Treatment plants	4,902,660	-	-	4,902,660	139,445,750	1,324,613	-	140,770,363
Distribution systems	51,163,017	70,348	-	51,233,365	56,131,079	236,485	<del>-</del>	56,367,564
Computers, equipment and vehicles	3,182,430	225,399	(8,042)	3,399,787	9,547,290	676,196	(24,125)	10,199,361
Employee housing	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		19,476,796	530,614		20,007,410
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	59,248,107	295,747	(8,042)	59,535,812	224,600,915	2,767,908	(24,125)	227,344,698
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Treatment plants	(2,521,745)	(182,617)	-	(2,704,362)	(75,847,087)	(4,792,720)	-	(80,639,807)
Distribution systems	(21,420,767)	(1,502,255)	-	(22,923,022)	(28,031,256)	(1,456,470)	-	(29,487,726)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(2,102,246)	(294,840)	7,238	(2,389,848)	(6,306,737)	(884,519)	21,712	(7,169,544)
Employee housing	-	-	-	-	(1,688,510)	(545,395)	-	(2,233,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,044,758)	(1,979,712)	7,238	(28,017,232)	(111,873,590)	(7,679,104)	21,712	(119,530,982)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	33,203,349	(1,683,965)	(804)	31,518,580	112,727,325	(4,911,196)	(2,413)	107,813,716
boing depressated, net	00,200,049	(1,000,000)	(004)	01,010,000	112,121,020	(7,311,130)	(2,713)	101,010,110
Total capital assets, net	38,256,886	(794,799)	(446,487)	37,015,600	123,484,754	10,600,382	(2,584,206)	131,500,930

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages D13 – D14 in Note III - G in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At December 31, 2020, the District loans payable to the water loan for Eagle Park Reservoir shares from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) had \$829,476 outstanding. Also, the Water General Obligation Bonds issued in 2011 and 2012 for water system improvements had an outstanding balance at December 31, 2020 of \$5,920,000. The 2017 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds had outstanding principal of \$11,050,000. The 2019 Water Revenue bonds had outstanding principal of \$3,700,000. The 2012, 2017 and 2020 Sanitation District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$74,080,000. The 2016 Sanitation District General Obligation Bonds had principal outstanding of \$20,995,000. Other changes in debt in the current year are representative of scheduled reductions on long term obligations.

At December 31, 2019, the District loans payable to the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (Authority) for sanitation facilities were paid in full. The water loan for Eagle Park Reservoir shares from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) had \$910,535 outstanding. Also, the Water General Obligation Bonds issued in 2011 and 2012 for water system improvements had an outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 of \$6,620,000. The 2019 Water Revenue bonds had outstanding principal of \$3,825,000. The 2012, and 2017 Sanitation District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$37,405,000. The 2016 Sanitation District General Obligation Bonds had principal outstanding of \$21,510,000. Other changes in debt in the current year are representative of scheduled reductions on long term obligations.

Additional detail on debt is in Note III-H in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **BUDGET VARIANCES AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Budget Variances**

In 2020, budgeted revenues were \$71,487,031. Revenues came in over budget expectations by \$28,136,964. The variance is mostly due to the budgeted proceeds on bond issuances which was higher than anticipated. The expenditure original budget was \$58,358,504, which was amended to \$75,541,872 for capital projects and bond refunding payments carried forward from previous years. Actual expenditures of \$69,805,736 were \$5,736,136 under budget, mainly due to multi-year capital project spending projects being carried forward.

#### 2021 Budget Considerations

The District will continue to promote wise use of water and support a comprehensive water conservation program. Additionally, the Authority will explore opportunities to develop or acquire new water resources.

In 2021, the approved revenue budget is \$41,717,681 and the approved expenditure budget is \$31,003,923, including \$45,255,227 of new capital additions.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Linn Brooks, General Manager, Eagle River Water and Sanitation District, 846 Forest Road, Vail, Colorado 81657.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	2020			2019
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:	4 005 000	40 400 704	10.001.050	40.070.070
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	1,365,632	12,498,721	13,864,353	12,970,973
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	3,550,820	37,618,308	41,169,128	8,303,171
Investments - Unrestricted	301,968	2,513,971	2,815,939	10,110,992
Investments - Restricted	721,194	7,640,516	8,361,710	6,889,156
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		0 == 1 00=	0.040.004	0.000.074
Service	594,377	2,754,227	3,348,604	3,332,271
Property taxes	1,490,300	1,963,902	3,454,202	3,430,458
Current portion of notes receivable	<del>-</del>	4,413	4,413	29,166
Interest	6,394	32,594	38,988	70,160
Other	581,422	2,618,627	3,200,049	1,637,783
Inventory	464,015	416,922	880,937	640,515
Deposits	-	120,153	120,153	120,153
Prepaid expenses	159,521	499,263	658,784	202,475
Total Current Assets	9,235,643	68,681,617	77,917,260	47,737,273
Non-current Assets:				
Other Assets:				
Notes receivable - Due in more than one year	-	233,355	233,355	402,727
Patronage dividend receivable	134,653	396,233	530,886	546,702
Other receivables	19,706	-	19,706	68,052
Investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company	3,453,442		3,453,442	3,453,442
Total Other Assets	3,607,801	629,588	4,237,389	4,470,923
Capital Assets:				
Land and easements	-	3,553,680	3,553,680	3,553,680
Water rights	1,496,416	-	1,496,416	1,496,416
Construction in progress	4,000,604	20,133,534	24,134,138	10,760,870
Treatment plants	4,902,660	140,770,363	145,673,023	144,348,410
Distribution systems	51,233,365	56,367,564	107,600,929	107,294,096
Computers, equipment, and vehicles	3,399,787	10,199,361	13,599,148	12,729,720
Employee housing	-	20,007,410	20,007,410	19,476,796
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(28,017,232)	(119,530,982)	(147,548,214)	(137,918,348)
Total Capital Assets	37,015,600	131,500,930	168,516,530	161,741,640
•				
Total Non-current Assets	40,623,401	132,130,518	172,753,919	166,212,563
Total Assets	49,859,044	200,812,135	250,671,179	213,949,836
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,093,203	_	1,093,203	1,176,948
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,093,203		1,093,203	1,176,948
Total Deletica Gathows of Resources	1,000,200		1,000,200	1,170,340
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,952,247	200,812,135	251,764,382	215,126,784
1100041000	00,002,271	200,012,100	201,104,002	210,120,104

# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019) (Continued)

		2019		
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	306,673	4,762,489	5,069,162	4,675,001
Service fees payable	-	1,851,475	1,851,475	1,642,158
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	27,301	81,902	109,203	439,024
Interest payable	74,156	273,033	347,189	284,864
Loans and bonds payable - Due within one year	1,345,476	2,190,000	3,535,476	2,921,059
Deposits		50,095	50,095	48,093
Total Current Liabilities	1,753,606	9,208,994	10,962,600	10,010,199
Non-current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences - Due in more than one year	153,804	461,412	615,216	459,235
Loans and bonds payable - Due in more than one year	21,433,669	100,271,317	121,704,986	85,260,780
Total Non-current Liabilities	21,587,473	100,732,729	122,320,202	85,720,015
Total Liabilities	23,341,079	109,941,723	133,282,802	95,730,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,490,300	1,963,902	3,454,202	3,430,458
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,490,300	1,963,902	3,454,202	3,430,458
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	18,595,051	68,378,627	86,973,678	95,566,851
Restricted for:				
Debt	1,836,096	5,919,812	7,755,908	5,232,546
Unrestricted	5,689,721	14,608,071	20,297,792	15,166,715
Total Net Position	26,120,868	88,906,510	115,027,378	115,966,112

## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	2020			2019
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Service fees	6,443,826	14,771,070	21,214,896	19,348,265
Contract services	-	6,215,092	6,215,092	5,185,805
Meter sales and rental income	-	849,794	849,794	973,573
Other charges for services	145,189	571,513	716,702	678,741
Total Operating Revenues	6,589,015	22,407,469	28,996,484	26,186,384
Operating Expenses:				
Maintenance	865,909	2,477,546	3,343,455	3,286,859
Water operations	3,422,880	2,066,857	5,489,737	5,107,298
Wastewater treatment	-	9,212,030	9,212,030	9,631,755
Engineering	398,279	1,194,837	1,593,116	1,554,499
Laboratory	145,563	436,690	582,253	557,512
Employee housing	-	265,372	265,372	485,487
General and administrative	2,560,348	7,918,327	10,478,675	9,617,824
Total Operating Expenses	7,392,979	23,571,659	30,964,638	30,241,234
Operating Income (Loss)	(803,964)	(1,164,190)	(1,968,154)	(4,054,850)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property taxes	1,453,305	1,950,056	3,403,361	3,303,839
Specific ownership taxes	79,756	102,498	182,254	192,584
Investment income	66,067	334,133	400,200	1,082,406
Gain (loss) on investments	16,576	84,240	100,816	287,901
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	<u>-</u>	-	-	275,490
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(804)	(2,412)	(3,216)	18,961
Other non-operating revenues	19,734	53,250	72,984	48,547
Interest expense, net of amortization expense	(808,026)	(2,532,808)	(3,340,834)	(3,925,629)
Treasurer's fees	(43,633)	(58,549)	(102,182)	(99,238)
Bond issuance costs		(660,334)	(660,334)	(161,212)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	782,975	(729,926)	53,049	1,023,649
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(20,989)	(1,894,116)	(1,915,105)	(3,031,201)
Capital Contributions:				
Tap fees	307,504	668,867	976,371	2,024,695
Contributed assets - physical assets	· -	-	· -	158,801
Fees in lieu of water and sewer lines	-	-	-	42,000
Contributed assets - cash			<u> </u>	266,682
Total Capital Contributions	307,504	668,867	976,371	2,492,178
Change in Net Position	286,515	(1,225,249)	(938,734)	(539,023)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	25,834,353	90,131,759	115,966,112	116,505,135
Net Position - End of Year	26,120,868	88,906,510	115,027,378	115,966,112

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and others	6,518,564	20,947,666	27,466,230	26,372,746
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,830,545)	(7,156,158)	(9,986,703)	(10,550,260)
Cash payments to employees and for benefits	(2,830,167)	(9,945,058)	(12,775,225)	(11,892,708)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	857,852	3,846,450	4,704,302	3,929,778
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Property taxes levied for operations, net	476,749	535,486	1,012,235	983,203
Specific ownership taxes received	26,974	29,017	55,991	59,155
Patronage dividend received	15,996	43,657	59,653	10,551
Other cash receipts	8,775	20,372	29,147	9,143
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital				
Financing Activities	528,494	628,532	1,157,026	1,062,052
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from bond issuance, including premium	-	65,308,347	65,308,347	4,143,712
Property taxes levied for debt service, net	932,921	1,356,021	2,288,942	2,221,404
Specific ownership taxes received	52,783	73,481	126,264	133,429
Cash received from tap fees	307,504	668,867	976,371	2,024,695
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	49,506
Interest subsidy payment received - Build America Bonds	_	_	_	275,490
Cash received (paid) related to capital asset deposit	_	2,002	2,002	(2,865)
Fees in lieu of water and sewer lines	_	_,	_,	308,682
Cash paid for principal on debt	(1,301,059)	(1,805,000)	(3,106,059)	(2,281,869)
Cash paid for interest on debt	(847,669)	(2,809,445)	(3,657,114)	(4,127,450)
Cash paid for debt issuance costs	-	(660,334)	(660,334)	(161,212)
Cash paid for capital acquisitions	(958,414)	(38,970,798)	(39,929,212)	(26,553,303)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	(000,414)	(00,010,100)	(00,020,212)	(20,000,000)
Financing Activities	(1,813,934)	23,163,141	21,349,207	(23,969,781)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest income received	83,342	327,648	410,990	705,322
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	230,887	6,842,081	7,072,968	32,707,820
Principal received on notes receivable	200,007	194,125	194,125	107,559
Purchase of investments	(102,765)	(1,026,516)	(1,129,281)	(1,375,837)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	211,464	6,337,338	6,548,802	32,144,864
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) by investing Activities	211,404	0,337,330	0,340,002	32,144,004
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(216,124)	33,975,461	33,759,337	13,166,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,132,576	16,141,568	21,274,144	8,107,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	4,916,452	50,117,029	55,033,481	21,274,144
Represented by Balance Sheet captions:				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	1,365,632	12,498,721	13,864,353	12,970,973
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	3,550,820	37,618,308	41,169,128	8,303,171
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	4,916,452	50,117,029	55,033,481	21,274,144
	.,,			,

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2019)

(Continued)

		2020		2019
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(803,964)	(1,164,190)	(1,968,154)	(4,054,850)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	1,979,712	7,679,104	9,658,816	9,522,195
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(70,450)	(1,459,803)	(1,530,253)	186,361
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(72,166)	(168,256)	(240,422)	(149,334)
(Increase) decrease in deposits	-	-	-	454,118
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(115,477)	(340,832)	(456,309)	238,615
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(16,343)	(778,510)	(794,853)	(1,694,950)
Increase (decrease) in service fees payable	-	209,317	209,317	(596,102)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(82,455)	(247,366)	(329,821)	38,787
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	38,995	116,986	155,981	(15,062)
Total Adjustments	1,661,816	5,010,640	6,672,456	7,984,628
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	857,852	3,846,450	4,704,302	3,929,778
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Contribution of capital assets from developers	<u> </u>			158,802
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	12,011	119,978	131,989	257,992

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District (the "District") was formed July 1, 1996, pursuant to an agreement to consolidate the sanitation functions of the Upper Eagle Valley Consolidated Sanitation District and the water service functions of the Vail Valley Consolidated Water District, both of which are located in Eagle County, Colorado. The District, a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to ensure a more effective and economical operation of water and sanitation systems within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. Seven elected board members govern the District.

The 1996 consolidation of Upper Eagle Valley Consolidated Sanitation District and Vail Valley Consolidated Water District was accomplished pursuant to Colorado law which specifically provides that a separate ad valorem tax be levied against the area comprising the consolidating districts which, together with any other special rates, tolls, fees or charges for service within the consolidating District area, will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the consolidating Districts' outstanding bonds.

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 upon these criteria, the District is not a component unit of any other government. The District has three blended component units and while they are legally separate entities they are in substance part of the District's operations:

**Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Water Subdistrict** - The Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Water Subdistrict (the "Water Subdistrict") was incorporated in 2002 and formed for the purpose of creating a separate taxing district pursuant to the Special District Act. The boundaries of the Subdistrict are generally identical to the boundaries of the Town, but include some properties which are not within the Town. The Subdistrict issued bonds in 2002, 2004, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2016 and 2019 for the construction of various facilities. The financial data of the Subdistrict is reported as part of the primary government because it is fiscally dependent upon the District and provides financing solely to the District. Although the Subdistrict is a separate legal entity, for financial reporting purposes, it is part of the District and is included in the Water Fund.

**Wolcott Water and Sewer Subdistrict** – During 2013, the District incorporated the Wolcott Water and Sewer Subdistrict (the "Wolcott Subdistrict") for the purpose of creating a separate taxing district pursuant to the Special District Act near the town of Wolcott, Colorado. Although the Subdistrict is a separate legal entity, for financial reporting purposes, it is part of the District and is included in the Sanitation Fund.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

**Bighorn Terrace Sewer Subdistrict** – During 2018, the District incorporated the Bighorn Terrace Sewer Subdistrict (the "Bighorn Terrace Subdistrict") for the purpose of creating a separate taxing district pursuant to the Special District Act. Although the Subdistrict is a separate legal entity, for financial reporting purposes, it is part of the District and is included in the Sanitation Fund.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District uses a proprietary fund-type, an enterprise fund, to account for its activities, providing water and wastewater treatment services to taxpayers within the District's boundaries. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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

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

#### 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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. Financial Statement Presentation

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.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

The District's investment policy is detailed at note III.A.

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$80,256 and \$82,229 had been established at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, to estimate uncollectible accounts.

#### 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 GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable property tax revenue.

#### 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 and easements, water rights, construction in progress, treatment plants, distribution systems, computers, equipment, vehicles, and employee housing, are reported in the financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not depreciated. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed. See the Schedule of Water and Storage Rights in the Statistical Section (pages F10-F13) for additional information.

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. 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, net of investment earnings on loan proceeds during the same period. During 2020 and 2019, the District capitalized interest of \$0 and \$0 as part of capital assets, respectively.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Treatment plants, distribution systems, computers, equipment, vehicles, and employee housing are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Treatment plants	5 - 40
Distribution systems	5 - 40
Computers, equipment, and vehicles	2 - 10
Employee housing	40

#### 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.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the financial statements.

#### 9. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the respective life of the respective debt using a combination of the effective-interest and straight-line methods. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

The deferred cost on bond refunding is being amortized over the lesser of the life of the new bond or the remaining life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

#### 13. Comparative Data

The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information in total, but not by segment. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which comparative totals were derived.

#### 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 2020.

- For the 2020 budget year, prior to August 25, 2019, 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, 2019, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2019, 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 2019 were collected in 2020 and taxes certified in 2020 will be collected in 2021. 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 the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### 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.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from state and local governments, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes its operations qualify for this exclusion.

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. The carrying amounts of the District's petty cash, demand deposits and investments were \$66,211,130 and \$38,274,292 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2020, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investments Measured at Fair Value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
United States Treasury notes	6,888,938	-	6,888,938	_	
Federal agency securities	3,869,735	-	3,869,735	-	
United States Corporate	418.976	_	418.976	_	

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Money Market	50,127,952
Colotrust	2,658,363

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;

The investment pool represents investments in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") which is a 2a7-like pool. The fair value of the pools is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. The investment policy also limits types of investments to specific maturity dates. Finally, the policy requires the District, at all times, to maintain 10% of its total investment portfolio in instruments maturing in 120 days or less.

**Credit Risk.** Colorado statutes and the District investment policy 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

The District's investment policy has further restricted the investment of District funds to U.S. Treasury obligations, Federal agency securities, commercial paper, U. S. Corporate securities, eligible banker's acceptances, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, local government investment pools, time certificates of deposit, and certain money market funds.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The District's investment policy requires all investments to be highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies as follows:

	Required Ratings
Federal agency securities	AAA
Commercial paper	A-1
United States Treasury notes	AAA
Eligible bankers acceptances	A-1
Local government investment pools	AAAm
Money market mutual funds	AAAm

In addition, the District's investment policy requires that approved counterparties to repurchase agreements have at least a short-term debt rating of A-1 and a long-term debt rating of A.

At December 31, 2020, unrealized gains were \$100,816, which reflects changes in the fair market value of investments. At December 31, 2020, the District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard		Matu	rities
	& Poors	Carrying	Less than	One to
	Rating	Amounts	one year	five years
Petty cash	Not rated	1,200	1,200	
Deposits:				
Checking	Not rated	2,245,966	2,245,966	-
Money market	AAA	50,127,952	50,127,952	-
Investment pools	AAAm	2,658,363	2,658,363	-
Investments:				
United States Corporate	AA+/AA-/AAA	418,976	265,591	153,385
United States Treasury notes	AA+	6,888,938	3,146,358	3,742,580
Federal agency securities	AA+	3,869,735	2,185,335	1,684,400
Total		66,211,130	60,630,765	5,580,365

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The District's investment policy requires its portfolio to be adequately diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The District may invest to the following maximum limits:

	Maximum
	Percentage
U.S. Treasury obligations	100%
Federal agency securities	100%
Repurchase agreements	100%
Certificates of deposit	50%
Local government investment pools	50%
Combined total in bankers acceptances	
and commercial paper	30%

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury obligations, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total District investments at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Percentage of
	Reported	Investment
Issuer	Amount	Portfolio
United States Government	6,671,865	10%
Wells Fargo Advantage Money Market	50,127,952	78%

#### B. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At December 31, 2020, cash has been restricted for the following purposes:

	Water	Sanitation	Total
Restricted for capital projects	2,435,918	39,339,012	41,774,930
Debt service reserves	1,236,096	5,319,812	6,555,908
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
Total	4,272,014	45,258,824	49,530,838

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### C. Summary of Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in the following financial statement captions:

	Water	Sanitation	Total
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	1,365,632	12,498,721	13,864,353
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	3,550,820	37,618,308	41,169,128
Investments - Unrestricted	301,968	2,513,971	2,815,939
Investments - Restricted	721,194	7,640,516	8,361,710
Total	5,939,614	60,271,516	66,211,130

#### D. Notes Receivable

The following is an analysis of changes in notes receivable for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	1/1/20 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20 Ending Balance
Red Cliff	47,745		(47,745)	
Employees	366,495	-	(139,760)	226,735
Sewer tap purchases	17,653	-	(6,620)	11,033
	431,893		(194, 125)	237,768
Less: Current portion	(29, 166)	-	24,753	(4,413)
Long-term portion	402,727		(169,372)	233,355

The following notes receivable were outstanding as of December 31, 2020:

#### 1. Red Cliff

During 2012, the District received a promissory note for \$225,000 from the Town of Red Cliff for operation and maintenance services provided over a number of years. The note bears interest at 3.0% annually and is amortized over a ten year period.

#### 2. Employees

The District provides down payment assistance to employees as part of its Employee Home Ownership Program. These non-interest bearing notes are secured by the related properties and will be collected over a period of fifteen years.

#### 3. Sewer tap purchases

The District provides Sewer Tap deferral payment plans. These loans bear interest at 3.5% annually and are collected over a period of ten years.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### E. Patronage Dividend Receivable

The District has a dividend receivable from Holy Cross Electric Association ("Holy Cross") which represents allocated refundable operating profits. These amounts are held by Holy Cross as working capital until the financial condition of Holy Cross permits a refund. Refunds are normally received annually approximately ten years in arrears. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District received a refund of \$43,837 from Holy Cross. The balance due to the District at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$530,886 and \$546,702, respectively.

#### F. Investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company

The Eagle Park Reservoir Company (the "Reservoir Company"), a Colorado nonprofit corporation was formed May 8, 1998 to acquire water diversion, storage facilities and water rights, and operate its water storage facilities located in Eagle County, Colorado, and to direct releases of water from the reservoir on behalf of its stockholders. An investment in the Reservoir Company allows the owner to augment its existing water rights.

In 1998, the District acquired 3,300 Class A Shares (approximately 16.4%) and 125 Class B shares of the stock in the Reservoir Company for \$1,909,732 and the contribution/pledge of certain water rights. The \$1,909,732 was financed through an assessment obligation payable to the Reservoir Company, which is explained in Note III.H.1, and is recorded as an investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company, along with \$130,000 of legal costs related to the issuance of the assessment payable. Since 1998, the District has acquired additional shares of the Reservoir Company through various transactions. As of December 31, 2019, the District held 4,345 Class A Shares, 125 Class B Series 1 and 125 Class B Series 2 shares of the stock in the Reservoir Company at a cost of \$3,466,756.

During 2011 through 2017, the District's investment in the Reservoir Company was unchanged.

In March 2018, the District transferred 16.8789 Class A, Series 2 shares to Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, which had a historical cost of \$13,314.

As of December 31, 2020, the District held 4,328.121 Class A Shares (approximately 16.7%), 125 Class B Series 1 and 125 Class B Series 2 shares of the stock in the Reservoir Company at a cost of \$3,453,442. See the Schedule of Water and Storage Rights in the Statistical Section (pages F10-F13) for additional information.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity related to water services for 2020 was as follows:

	1/1/20 Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	12/31/20 Ending Balance
Water				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	1,496,416	-	-	1,496,416
Construction in progress	3,557,121	889,166	(445,683)	4,000,604
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	5,053,537	889,166	(445,683)	5,497,020
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Treatment plants	4,902,660			4,902,660
Distribution systems	51,163,017	70.348	-	51,233,365
Computers, equipment and vehicles	3,182,430	225,399	(8,042)	3,399,787
Total capital assets	3,102,430	220,000	(0,042)	0,000,101
being depreciated	59,248,107	295,747	(8,042)	59,535,812
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	(2,521,745)	(182,617)	_	(2,704,362)
Distribution systems	(21,420,767)	(1,502,255)	_	(22,923,022)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(2,102,246)	(294,840)	7,238	(2,389,848)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,044,758)	(1,979,712)	7,238	(28,017,232)
Total capital accepta				
Total capital assets,	22 202 240	(1 602 065)	(904)	24 540 500
being depreciated, net	33,203,349	(1,683,965)	(804)	31,518,580
Total capital assets, net - Water	38,256,886	(794,799)	(446,487)	37,015,600

Fully depreciated assets totaled \$5,375,410 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### G. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity related to sanitation services for 2020 was as follows:

	1/1/20 Beginning	A.1.450	Retirements	12/31/20 Ending
Onwitation	Balance	Additions	and Transfers	Balance
Sanitation				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	0.550.000			0.550.000
Land and easements	3,553,680	-	(0.504.700)	3,553,680
Construction in progress	7,203,749	15,511,578	(2,581,793)	20,133,534
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	10,757,429	15,511,578	(2,581,793)	23,687,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Treatment plants	139,445,750	1,324,613	_	140,770,363
Distribution systems	56,131,079	236,485	_	56,367,564
Computers, equipment and vehicles	9,547,290	676,196	(24, 125)	10,199,361
Employee housing	19,476,796	530,614	-	20,007,410
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	224,600,915	2,767,908	(24, 125)	227,344,698
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	(75,847,087)	(4,792,720)	-	(80,639,807)
Distribution systems	(28,031,256)	(1,456,470)	-	(29,487,726)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(6,306,737)	(884,519)	21,712	(7,169,544)
Employee housing	(1,688,510)	(545,395)	· <u>-</u>	(2,233,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	(111,873,590)	(7,679,104)	21,712	(119,530,982)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	112,727,325	(4,911,196)	(2,413)	107,813,716
Total capital assets, net - Sanitation	123,484,754	10,600,382	(2,584,206)	131,500,930

Fully depreciated assets totaled \$33,087,669 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged to the following departments:

	Water	Sanitation	Total
Maintenance	99,206	297,619	396,825
Water operations	1,684,872	-	1,684,872
Wastewater treatment	-	6,249,191	6,249,191
General and administrative	195,634	1,132,294	1,327,928
Total	1,979,712	7,679,104	9,658,816

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### H. Long-Term Debt – Water

The District has the following long-term debt outstanding related to its water operations:

#### 1. 1998 Assessment Obligation Note

As previously explained in Note III.F, the District financed its 1998 investment in the Reservoir Company through the execution of an assessment obligation note in the amount of \$1,909,842. This note bears interest at 5.45% annually. Debt service payments of \$130,683 are due annually on September 16, through 2027.

The obligation is secured by the District's ownership of common stock of the Reservoir Company and certain water rights owned by participating members and leased to the District. The agreement contains release provisions for the collateral based on the timely payment of scheduled obligations. The assessment payable is subject to annual appropriation.

The District is maintaining a reserve equal to the next fiscal year's principal and interest payments for this obligation.

#### 2. General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$2,930,000 of general obligation water refunding bonds in December 2011, the proceeds of which were used to retire the 2002 CWRPDA loan and pay the costs of issuance. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.00% to 4.00%. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, through 2022. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2022.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2012 through 2022 in amounts ranging from \$225,000 to \$315,000. These bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective maturity dates.

The bonds are not secured by the Water Subdistrict's assets and are not obligations of the District. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Water Subdistrict and are ultimately secured by the Water Subdistrict's general ad valorem tax collections.

The District is maintaining a reserve equal to interest accrued through December 31, 2020 plus one twelfth (1/12) of the first principal payment due in the subsequent year for this debt.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

#### 3. General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2012A

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$1,000,000 of general obligation water bonds in December 2012, the proceeds of which will be used to construct improvements to the District's water system and pay the costs of issuance. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.30% to 2.50%. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, through 2029. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2029.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2023 through 2029 in amounts ranging from \$130,000 to \$155,000.

The bonds are not secured by the Water Subdistrict's assets and are not obligations of the District. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Water Subdistrict and are ultimately secured by the Water Subdistrict's general ad valorem tax collections.

Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest.

#### 4. General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$6,605,000 of general obligation water refunding bonds in December 2012, the proceeds of which were used to partially refund the aforementioned 2004 General Obligation Water Bonds (Note III.H.2) and pay the costs of issuance. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 3.00%. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, through 2029. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2029.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2013 through 2029 in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$555,000.

The District realized a present value savings on the refunding of \$801,658.

The bonds are not secured by the Water Subdistrict's assets and are not obligations of the District. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Water Subdistrict and are ultimately secured by the Water Subdistrict's general ad valorem tax collections.

Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest.

#### 5. Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$12,545,000 of water enterprise revenue bonds in May 2017, with annual interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Interest is payable June 1 and December, through 2039. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2039. The proceeds were used to retire the 2009 water enterprise revenue bonds and pay the costs of issuance. The 2009 bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from long-term debt.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

### 5. Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (continued)

Principal on the bonds is due beginning in 2017 through 2039 in amounts ranging from \$345,000 to \$780,000.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at par.

In conjunction with the issuance of these bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

These bonds are secured by a Reserve Fund equal to the least of 1) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, 2) the maximum annual principal and interest on the bonds, or 3) 125% of average principal and interest on the bonds which will become due in any fiscal year. The District has purchased a bond reserve insurance policy to provide reserve funds if needed; therefore, no reserve has been reflected in these financial statements for this purpose.

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 115% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

A bond insurance policy, which guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the bonds, was issued by Assured Guaranty Corporation concurrently with the issuance of these bonds.

The District realized a present value savings on the refunding of \$1,096,697.

### 6. Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$3,825,000 of water revenue bonds in December 2019, the proceeds of which will be used to construct improvements to the District's water system and pay the costs of issuance. The interest rate on the bonds are 4.00%. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, through 2039. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2039.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2020 through 2039 in amounts ranging from \$125,000 to \$255,000.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at par.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

### 6. Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (continued)

In conjunction with the issuance of these bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

These bonds are secured by a Reserve Fund equal to the least of 1) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, 2) the maximum annual principal and interest on the bonds, or 3) 125% of average principal and interest on the bonds which will become due in any fiscal year. The District has purchased a bond reserve insurance policy to provide reserve funds if needed; therefore, no reserve has been reflected in these financial statements for this purpose.

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 115% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

A bond insurance policy, which guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the bonds, was issued by Assured Guaranty Corporation concurrently with the issuance of these bonds.

### I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation

#### 1. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

The District issued \$28,060,000 of wastewater revenue bonds in December 2012, with annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Interest is payable June 1 and December 1, through 2042. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2042. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance improvements to the wastewater system.

As special, limited obligations of the District, principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from Net Pledged Revenues, as defined in the bond documents. Such net revenue includes income from the operation and use of the wastewater treatment facilities and other legally available revenue after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system. In connection with the issuance of these bonds, the District has adopted a resolution imposing a new Sewer Debt Service Rate which is collected monthly from each single family equivalent ("SFE") in the system.

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 110% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

### 1. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (continued)

These bonds are secured by a common Reserve Fund equal to the minimum of: a) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, b) the maximum annual debt service in any calendar year, or c) 125% of the average annual debt service of the bonds.

In conjunction with the issuance of the 2012 Bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

Bonds maturing on and before December 1, 2022, are not subject to optional prior redemption. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest.

### 2. General Obligation Wastewater Bonds, Series 2016

The District, through the Wasterwater Subdistrict, issued \$23,295,000 of general obligation wastewater bonds in March 2016, the proceeds of which will be used to construct improvements to the District's wastewater system and pay the costs of issuance. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, through 2045. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2045.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2016 through 2045 in amounts ranging from \$315,000 to \$1,305,000.

The bonds are not secured by the Wastewater Subdistrict's assets and are not obligations of the District. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Wastewater Subdistrict and are ultimately secured by the Wastewater Subdistrict's general ad valorem tax collections.

Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2027, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest.

### 3. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

The District issued \$12,430,000 of enterprise wastewater revenue crossover refunding bonds in December 2017, with annual interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Interest is payable June 1 and December 1, through 2039. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2039. The proceeds were used to retire the 2009B wastewater enterprise revenue bonds on the crossover date December 1, 2019. The 2009B bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from long-term debt.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

### 3. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (continued)

The proceeds from the issuance are held in an escrow account until the crossover date. Principal on the bonds is due beginning in 2020 through 2039 in amounts ranging from \$440,000 to \$840,000.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District.

In conjunction with the issuance of these bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

These bonds are secured by a Reserve Fund equal to the least of 1) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, 2) the maximum annual principal and interest on the bonds, or 3) 125% of average principal and interest on the bonds which will become due in any fiscal year. The District has purchased a bond reserve insurance policy to provide reserve funds if needed; therefore, no reserve has been reflected in these financial statements for this purpose.

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 115% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

A bond insurance policy, which guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the bonds, was issued by Assured Guaranty Corporation concurrently with the issuance of these bonds.

### 4. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A

The District issued \$35,220,000 of wastewater revenue bonds in June 2020, with annual interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. Interest is payable June 1 and December 1, through 2049. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2049. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance improvements to the wastewater system.

As special, limited obligations of the District, principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from Net Pledged Revenues, as defined in the bond documents. Such net revenue includes income from the operation and use of the wastewater treatment facilities and other legally available revenue after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system. In connection with the issuance of these bonds, the District has adopted a resolution imposing a new Sewer Debt Service Rate which is collected monthly from each single family equivalent ("SFE") in the system.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

### 4. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A (continued)

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 110% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

As previously discussed, these bonds are secured by a common Reserve Fund equal to the minimum of: a) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, b) the maximum annual debt service in any calendar year, or c) 125% of the average annual debt service of the bonds.

In conjunction with the issuance of the 2012 Bonds, and subsequently with the 2020A Bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

Bonds maturing on and before December 1, 2029, are not subject to optional prior redemption. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2030, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest.

### 5. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B

The District issued \$24,930,000 of wastewater enterprise revenue bonds in June 2020, with annual interest rates ranging from 0.82% to 2.42%. Interest is payable June 1 and December, through 2039. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2042. The proceeds were used to partially refund the 2012 wastewater enterprise revenue bonds. The 2012 bonds are considered partially defeased and have been partially removed from long-term debt.

Principal on the bonds is due through 2042 in amounts ranging from \$185,000 to \$1,575,000.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2030, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at par plus accrued interest.

The bond documents include a Rate Maintenance Covenant, which requires the District to establish service rates at a level sufficient to cover operating and maintenance expenses, as well as 110% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

As previously discussed, these bonds are secured by a common Reserve Fund equal to the minimum of: a) 10% of the principal amount of the bonds, b) the maximum annual debt service in any calendar year, or c) 125% of the average annual debt service of the bonds.

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

### 5. Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (continued)

In conjunction with the issuance of the 2012 Bonds, and subsequently with the 2020A and 2020B Bonds, the District is required to maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund of \$600,000; the Rate Stabilization Fund was created to help offset or reduce any increase in fees, rates, and other charges to the users of the water system which was created by the Rate Maintenance Covenant.

The District realized a present value savings on the refunding of \$3,147,296.

### J. Long-term Liability Activity Schedule

Long-term liability activity for 2020 was as follows:

	1/1/20 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water					
1998 assessment obligation note	910,535	-	(81,059)	829,476	85,476
2011 refunding general obligation bonds	915,000	-	(300,000)	615,000	300,000
2012A general obligation bonds	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
2012B general obligation refunding bonds	4,705,000	-	(400,000)	4,305,000	415,000
2017 revenue refunding bonds	11,435,000	-	(395,000)	11,040,000	410,000
2019 revenue bonds	3,825,000	-	(125,000)	3,700,000	135,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,404,547	-	(114,878)	1,289,669	-
Accrued compensated absences	114,809	38,995	· -	153,804	-
Subtotal - Water	24,309,891	38,995	(1,415,937)	22,932,949	1,345,476
Sanitation					
2012 wastewater revenue bonds	24,975,000	-	(22,850,000)	2,125,000	685,000
2016 general obligation bonds	21,510,000	-	(515,000)	20,995,000	530,000
2017 wastewater revenue refunding bonds	12,430,000	-	(440,000)	11,990,000	450,000
2020A wastewater reveune bonds	· · · · -	35,220,000	-	35,220,000	250,000
2020B wastewater reveune refunding bonds	-	24,930,000	(185,000)	24,745,000	275,000
Unamortized bond premiums	5,071,757	5,158,347	(2,843,787)	7,386,317	· -
Accrued compensated absences	344,426	116,986	-	461,412	_
Subtotal - Sanitation	64,331,183	65,425,333	(26,833,787)	102,922,729	2,190,000
Total	88,641,074	65,464,328	(28,249,724)	125,855,678	3,535,476

### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### K. Debt Service Schedules

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows for water operations:

Water			Principal	Interest	Total
2021			1,345,476	799,507	2,144,983
2022			1,390,135	753,448	2,143,583
2023			1,245,047	704,936	1,949,983
2024			1,295,228	659,331	1,954,559
2025			1,350,689	601,819	1,952,508
2026	-	2030	6,637,901	2,076,323	8,714,224
2031	-	2035	4,275,000	1,088,125	5,363,125
2036	-	2040	3,950,000	338,800	4,288,800
Total water debt service		21,489,476	7,022,289	28,511,765	

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows for sanitation operations:

Sanitation			Principal	Interest	Total
2021		_	2,190,000	3,276,391	5,466,391
2022			2,250,000	3,216,883	5,466,883
2023			2,310,000	3,153,264	5,463,264
2024			2,395,000	3,070,966	5,465,966
2025			2,440,000	3,021,224	5,461,224
2026	-	2030	13,325,000	13,993,150	27,318,150
2031	-	2035	15,550,000	11,775,569	27,325,569
2036	-	2040	18,190,000	9,125,539	27,315,539
2041	-	2045	21,565,000	5,749,543	27,314,543
2046	-	2049	14,860,000	1,515,000	16,375,000
Total sa	anita	tion debt service	95,075,000	57,897,529	152,972,529

Aggregate debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows for the District:

Combined			Principal	Interest	Total
2021		_	3,535,476	4,075,898	7,611,374
2022			3,640,135	3,970,331	7,610,466
2023			3,555,047	3,858,200	7,413,247
2024			3,690,228	3,730,297	7,420,525
2025			3,790,689	3,623,043	7,413,732
2026	-	2030	19,962,901	16,069,473	36,032,374
2031	-	2035	19,825,000	12,863,694	32,688,694
2036	-	2040	22,140,000	9,464,339	31,604,339
2041	-	2045	21,565,000	5,749,543	27,314,543
2045	-	2049	14,860,000	1,515,000	16,375,000
Total c	ombi	ned debt service	116,564,476	64,919,818	181,484,294

The District is compliant in ongoing disclosure requirements to the secondary bond market in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c2-12.

### IV. Other Information

### A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other special districts in the State to form the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("the Pool"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member special districts. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### B. Pension Plans

### 1. Defined Contribution Pension Plan - Section 401(a)

Full-time, year round employees of the District participate in a defined contribution pension plan which was established by the District and is maintained and administered by the Principal Financial Group. Additional plan oversight and advisory services are provided by Morton and Company. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees participate in the District's plan upon employment. Under this plan, 5% of the employees' compensation is withheld and remitted to the Plan Administrator. Following six months of the participant's employment, the District contributes a matching 5% of all eligible employees' compensation. In addition, the District contributes 6.2% of compensation for all eligible participants hired after March 31, 1986 or 7.65% of compensation for participants hired prior to March 31, 1986. This contribution begins upon employment.

The District's contributions, plus earnings, become vested at a rate of 20% for each year of participation in the plan. District contributions for employees who leave employment before five years of participation are used to reduce the District's future contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the District's required contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the District.

The District's 2020 covered payroll was \$9,157,140. Contributions actually made, which equaled the required contributions, were \$457,857 for plan members and \$441,594 for the District for the year ended December 31, 2020. Forfeitures totaled \$27,163 and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding contribution liabilities.

### IV. Other Information (continued)

### B. Pension Plans (continued)

### 2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for full time, year round employees. This plan is administered by Principal Financial Group. Additional plan oversight and advisory services are provided by Morton and Company. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergencies. During 2011, the District amended the plan to offer a Roth contribution option.

### C. Employee Housing Program

The District operates a housing program that benefits its employees by providing affordable housing options as real estate prices in the Vail area are high. The objective of the program is to retain current employees and to attract new employees to the area. There are certain specified individuals who are not District employees who are also allowed to participate in the housing program depending on availability and whether they meet eligibility criteria established by the Board.

The District offers rental properties to employees as well as home buyers assistance options. The rental properties consist of condos, apartments and homes that are either built or purchased by the District. For employees using the housing program for rental properties, the District will set up a payroll deduction as a means to collect the rent. This is also done for employees using the home buyers' assistance option.

#### D. Intergovernmental Agreements

### 1. Interconnect

The District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (the "Authority") entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") in 1994 to construct an interconnect between their two water systems to enable the transfer of water between the parties for the purposes of achieving operational flexibility. In accordance with the IGA, the deliveries between the two systems are to be measured daily (net distribution of water) with the net amount owed by either party to the other to be recorded by the owing party at a rate equal to 75 percent of the then current water rate charges by the owing party. The intent of the parties is to provide longterm service to each other through the availability of peak use season and emergency supplemental water supply. The agreement provides for a payment calculation year of May 1 to April 30. If at the end of the payment year there is a net distribution of water to one of the parties that party shall make payment to the other party. It should be noted that historically towards the end of each payment year (April 30) the system is run to create a zero balance outstanding, such that no payment is due to or from either party. For the payment years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the balance outstanding was \$0.

The value of water distributed by the District through the interconnect was \$19,706 and \$68,052 during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As the system is brought to a zero balance by the end of each payment year (April 30), the District has chosen to forgo immediate payment and carry this receivable forward. The District reserves the right to request payment from the Authority at any time in the future.

### IV. Other Information (continued)

### D. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

#### 2. Contract for Water Services

Through an agreement, the District provides administration, operations, customer billing, system maintenance and capital program management services to the Authority. The District bills customers for the water service provided and collects and remits the monies to the Authority. The water service monies are not recognized as revenue of the District. In addition to the contract fees, the District bills the Authority for maintenance and supplies which are recognized as revenue. The District earned \$6,215,092 and \$5,185,805 of contract fees from the Authority during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The District has outstanding management fees due from the Authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaling \$2,654,878 and \$1,378,873, respectively, included in other receivables. There were other outstanding receivables, for operations services, due from the Authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaling \$2,654,878 and \$1,378,873, respectively, included in other accounts receivables. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 there was \$1,631,277 and \$1,449,938 for water service billed, due to the Authority included in accounts payable, respectively.

The District earned \$19,348 and \$18,780 of contract fees from other governments which it has similar agreements (i.e. Town of Minturn and Eagle Park Reservoir Company) during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### E. Commitments and Contingencies - Federal and State Grants and Financial Sources

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### F. Construction Commitments

The District had the following significant contract commitments remaining at December 31, 2020:

		Contract		
Project	Vendor	Commitment	Completed	Remaining
Avon WWTF Fire Flow	AE2S	122,557	18,835	103,722
Avon WWTF Nutrient Upgrade	Moltz Construction	49,627,823	8,459,220	41,168,603
2020 Water Quality Matters	Pinyon Environmental	218,656	122,315	96,341
Avon WWTF Nutrient Upgrade	Cesare, Inc.	140,405	22,515	117,890
Dowd Junction Collection	Mueller Construction	2 251 255		
System Upgrade	Machel Construction	3,351,355	323,757	3,027,598
Vail Wasteware Roof	Colorado Commercial Roofing			
Replacement	Colorado Commerciai Nooling	169,077	64,080	104,997
VWWTF Master Plan	Black & Veatch Corporation	208,683	87,043	121,640

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Funds Available Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Water:					
Service fees	4,890,000	6,298,346	6,443,826	145,480	5,552,938
Other charges for services	52,750	52,750	193,535	140,785	101,733
Property taxes	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,453,305	13,305	1,421,534
Specific ownership taxes	70,000	70,000	79,756	9,756	84,114
Investment income	205,620	205,620	66,067	(139,553)	66,762
Gain (loss) on investment	, -	, <u>-</u>	16,576	16,576	26,204
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_	-	-	7,688
Tap fees	400,000	400,000	307,504	(92,496)	143,987
Contributed assets	-	-	149,638	149,638	-
Proceeds from bond issue	_	_	,	,	3,825,000
Premium (discount) on debt issuance	_	_	_	_	318,712
Other	17,500	17,500	24,771	7,271	4,923
Total Water Revenues	7,075,870	8,484,216	8,734,978	250,762	11,553,595
Total Water Revenues	1,010,010	0,404,210	0,704,570	200,102	11,000,000
Sanitation:					
Service fees	13,885,000	13,885,000	14,771,070	886,070	13,795,327
Contract services	4,750,000	4,750,000	6,215,092	1,465,092	5,185,805
Rental income	450,000	450,000	498,906	48,906	474,952
Meter sales	695,000	695,000	350,888	(344,112)	498,621
Other charges for services	1,179,509	1,179,509	521,157	(658,352)	520,061
Property taxes	1,960,000	1,960,000	1,950,056	(9,944)	1,882,305
Specific ownership taxes	100,000	100,000	102,498	2,498	108,470
Investment income	489,152	489,152	334,133	(155,019)	1,015,644
Gain (loss) on investment	-	-	84,240	84,240	261,697
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	_	_		-	275,490
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_	_	_	41,817
Tap fees	850,000	850,000	668,867	(181,133)	1,880,708
Fees in lieu of sewer lines	-	-	-	(101,100)	42,000
Contributed assets	_	_	(149,638)	(149,638)	266,682
Proceeds from bond issue	40,000,000	60,770,977	60,150,000	(620,977)	200,002
Premium (discount) on debt issuance	-0,000,000	-	5,158,347	5,158,347	_
Net loan (advances) repayments	_	_	169,372	169,372	107,560
Other	52,500	52,500	64,029	11,529	16,376
Total Sanitation Revenues	64,411,161	85,182,138	90,889,017	5,706,879	26,373,515
Total Revenues	71,487,031	93,666,354	99,623,995	5,957,641	37,927,110
Expenditures - Water:					
Water Operations:					
Salaries and benefits	2,839,231	2,839,231	2,747,712	91,519	2,604,568
Supplies and materials	484,888	485,750	519,517	(33,767)	468,982
Telephone and radio service	71,250	71,250	80,839	(9,589)	69,732
Insurance	63,250	63,250	71,976	(8,726)	62,047
Repairs and maintenance	197,975	197,975	208,591	(10,616)	235,766
Other	609,179	608,467	537,379	71,088	498,161
Utilities	265,000	265,000	275,314	(10,314)	273,344
Chemicals	75,000	75,000	80,612	(5,612)	78,308
Meter replacement	350,000	350,000	216,121	133,879	136,937
Outside services	17,250	17,250	10,757	6,493	8,595
Total Water Operations	4,973,023	4,973,173	4,748,818	224,355	4,436,440
	, ,	.,,	.,,		.,

# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Funds Available Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2019) (Continued)

		2020			2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures - Water (continued): General and Administrative:					
Legal	65,000	65,000	69,740	(4,740)	90,240
Accounting and audit	26,500	26,500	33,149	(6,649)	30,565
Engineering	18,750	18,750	15,766	2,984	1,541
Management and consulting	387,450	387,450	240,369	147,081	382,564
Benefit administration	12,500	12,500	31,919	(19,419)	10,647
Community relations	29,853	29,853	25,414	4,439	18,329
Directors fees and expenses	6,125	6,125	3,248	2,877	3,727
Maintenance contracts	88,750	88,750	90,503	(1,753)	50,423
Water quality	123,500	123,500	115,302	8,198	79,352
Treasurer's fees	42,000	42,000	43,633	(1,633)	42,694
Total General and Administrative	800,428	800,428	669,043	131,385	710,082
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,236,059	1,236,059	1,301,059	(65,000)	1,126,869
Interest	911,449	911,449	839,205	72,244	758,895
Debt issuance costs					161,212
Subtotal - Debt Service	2,147,508	2,147,508	2,140,264	7,244	2,046,976
Capital Outlay	4,328,227	2,179,227	888,866	1,290,361	3,105,527
Total Water Expenditures	12,249,186	10,100,336	8,446,991	1,653,345	10,299,025
Expenditures - Sanitation:					
Sanitation Operations:					
Salaries and benefits	10,449,113	10,449,113	9,937,857	511,256	9,601,343
Supplies and materials	2,274,963	2,275,181	2,124,414	150,767	2,096,373
Telephone and radio service	213,750	213,750	242,517	(28,767)	209,197
Insurance	189,750	189,750	215,927	(26,177)	186,142
Repairs and maintenance	605,175	605,175	453,511	151,664	617,258
Other	1,023,533	1,023,533	864,447	159,086	768,062
Utilities	1,165,400	1,165,400	937,151	228,249	1,043,576
Permits	43,500	43,500	43,002	498	42,999
Outside services	51,750	51,750	32,409	19,341	25,683
Total Sanitation Operations	16,016,934	16,017,152	14,851,235	1,165,917	14,590,633
General and Administrative:					
Legal	95,000	95,000	94,079	921	331,781
Accounting and audit	41,500	41,500	50,928	(9,428)	50,151
Engineering	26,250	26,250	7,110	19,140	19,247
Management and consulting	120,600	120,600	72,076	48,524	107,915
Benefit administration	37,500	37,500	95,756	(58,256)	31,940
Community relations	40,808	40,808	28,999	11,809	22,315
Directors fees and expenses	18,375	18,375	9,743	8,632	11,180
Maintenance contracts	311,250	311,250	293,570	17,680	156,869
Sanitation quality	417,500	417,500	272,072	145,428	300,136
Treasurer's fees	56,000	56,000	58,549	(2,549)	56,544
Debt issuance costs	300,000	300,000	660,334	(360,334)	<u>-</u>
Total General and Administrative	1,464,783	1,464,783	1,643,216	(178,433)	1,088,078

## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Funds Available Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2019)

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 20 (Continued)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures - Sanitation (continued):					
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,620,000	20,952,000	1,805,000	19,147,000	1,155,000
Interest	2,423,919	2,423,919	2,829,926	(406,007)	3,298,500
Refunding payments to escrow agent	-	-	24,681,314	(24,681,314)	14,275,000
Subtotal - Debt Service	4,043,919	23,375,919	29,316,240	(5,940,321)	18,728,500
Capital Outlay	24,583,682	24,583,682	15,548,054	9,035,628	11,056,455
Total Sanitation Expenditures	46,109,318	65,441,536	61,358,745	4,082,791	45,463,666
Total District Expenditures	58,358,504	75,541,872	69,805,736	5,736,136	55,762,691
Fire (Defining a) of December Over					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	13,128,527	18,124,482	29,818,259	11,693,777	(17,835,581)
Fund Available - Beginning of Year	48,857,689	48,857,689	37,217,675	(11,640,014)	55,053,256
Funds Available - End of Year	61,986,216	66,982,171	67,035,934	53,763	37,217,675
Funds available at year-end is computed as follows: Current assets Current liabilities and unavailable property tax revenue Current portion of long-term obligations	Water 9,235,643 (3,243,906) 1,345,476 7,337,213	Sanitation 68,681,617 (11,172,896) 2,190,000 59,698,721	Total 77,917,260 (14,416,802) 3,535,476 67,035,934		<b>Total</b> 47,737,273 (13,440,657) 2,921,059 37,217,675
Recond	iliation to GAAP	Basis			
	Water	Sanitation	Total		Total
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	287,987	29,530,272	29,818,259		(17,835,581)
Contributed assets	(149,683)	149,683	(00.450.000)		158,802
Proceeds from bond issue (Premium) discount on debt issuance	-	(60,150,000) (5,158,347)	(60,150,000) (5,158,347)		(3,825,000) (318,712)
Change in patronage dividends receivable	(5,037)	(3,138,347)	(5, 156, 547)		28,854
Change in other long-term receivables	(48,346)	(10,775)	(48,346)		55,338
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	=	-		(49,505)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property	(804)	(2,412)	(3,216)		18,961
Depreciation	(1,979,712)	(7,679,104)	(9,658,816)		(9,522,195)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, and refunding costs	31,180	347,428	378,608		270,640
Net loan advances (repayments)	-	(169,372)	(169,372)		(107,559)
Debt principal payments	1,301,059	1,805,000	3,106,059		2,281,869
Principal payment to refunded bond escrow agent Capitalized assets	888,866	24,681,314 15,548,054	24,681,314		14,275,000
Prior year construction in progress expensed in the current year	-	10,040,004	16,436,920 -		14,161,982 (146,979)
Change in compensated absences	(38,995)	(116,986)	(155,981)		15,062
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis	286,515	(1,225,249)	(938,734)		(539,023)

### 1998 Assessment Obligation Note Payable to Eagle Park Reservoir Company Original Principal - \$1,909,842

Interest Rate - 5.45%

Year Ending	Principal Due	Interest Due	_
December 31,	September 16	September 16	Total
2021	85,476	45,207	130,683
2022	90,135	40,548	130,683
2023	95,047	35,636	130,683
2024	100,227	30,456	130,683
2025	105,689	24,994	130,683
2026	111,449	19,234	130,683
2027	117,524	13,159	130,683
2028	123,929	6,754	130,683
	829,476	215,988	1,045,464
	·	·	·

### 2011 Water Refunding General Obligation Bond Original Principal - \$2,930,000 Interest Rate - 3.00% to 4.00%

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Due April 1 and October 1	Interest Due June 1 and December 1	Total
2021	300,000	23,850	323,850
2022	315,000	12,600	327,600
	615,000	36,450	651,450

### 2012 Water General Obligation Bonds Original Principal - \$1,000,000 Interest Rate - 2.30% to 2.50%

	1110100111010 21007010 210070				
	Interest Due				
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and			
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total		
2021	-	40,000	40,000		
2022	-	40,000	40,000		
2023	130,000	40,000	170,000		
2024	135,000	35,000	170,000		
2025	140,000	29,800	169,800		
2026	145,000	24,400	169,400		
2027	145,000	18,600	163,600		
2028	150,000	12,600	162,600		
2029	155,000	6,400	161,400		
	1,000,000	246,800	1,246,800		

### 2012 General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds Original Principal - \$6,605,000 Interest Rate - 2.00% to 3.00%

	1110100111010 210070				
		_			
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and			
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total		
2021	415,000	163,850	578,850		
2022	420,000	151,400	571,400		
2023	440,000	138,800	578,800		
2024	460,000	121,200	581,200		
2025	475,000	102,800	577,800		
2026	490,000	83,800	573,800		
2027	515,000	64,200	579,200		
2028	535,000	43,600	578,600		
2029	555,000	22,200	577,200		
	4,305,000	891,850	5,196,850		

### 2017 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Original Principal - \$12,545,000 Interest Rate - 2.00% to 5.00%

		3t Rute 2.00 /0 to 0.			
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and	ınd		
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total		
2021	410,000	401,050	811,050		
2022	420,000	388,750	808,750		
2023	430,000	376,150	806,150		
2024	445,000	364,325	809,325		
2025	470,000	342,075	812,075		
2026	490,000	318,575	808,575		
2027	515,000	294,075	809,075		
2028	540,000	268,325	808,325		
2029	560,000	246,725	806,725		
2030	585,000	224,325	809,325		
2031	600,000	206,775	806,775		
2032	620,000	188,775	808,775		
2033	640,000	170,175	810,175		
2034	660,000	149,375	809,375		
2035	685,000	127,925	812,925		
2036	705,000	103,950	808,950		
2037	730,000	79,275	809,275		
2038	755,000	53,725	808,725		
2039	780,000	27,300	807,300		
	11,040,000	4,331,650	15,371,650		

### 2019 Water Revenue Bonds Original Principal - \$3,825,000 Interest Rate - 3.00% to45.00%

	1110103t Nate 0.0070 to 40.0070						
		Interest Due					
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and					
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total				
2021	135,000	125,550	260,550				
2022	145,000	120,150	265,150				
2023	150,000	114,350	264,350				
2024	155,000	108,350	263,350				
2025	160,000	102,150	262,150				
2026	165,000	95,750	260,750				
2027	175,000	89,150	264,150				
2028	180,000	82,150	262,150				
2029	190,000	74,950	264,950				
2030	195,000	67,350	262,350				
2031	200,000	61,500	261,500				
2032	210,000	55,500	265,500				
2033	215,000	49,200	264,200				
2034	220,000	42,750	262,750				
2035	225,000	36,150	261,150				
2036	235,000	29,400	264,400				
2037	240,000	22,350	262,350				
2038	250,000	15,150	265,150				
2039	255,000	7,650	262,650				
	3,700,000	1,299,550	4,999,550				

### 2012 Wastewater Revenue Bonds Enterprise Wastewater Revenue Bonds Principal - \$28,060,000

Interest Rate - 2.00% - 5.00%

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Due December 1	Interest Due June 1 and December 1	Total
2021 2022 2023	685,000 705,000 735,000	1,120,450 1,099,900 1,071,700	1,805,450 1,804,900 1,806,700
	2,125,000	3,292,050	5,417,050

### 2016 Wastewater General Obligation Bonds Enterprise General Obligation Bonds Principal - \$23,295,000

Interest Rate - 2.00% - 5.00%

		Interest Due	
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and	
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total
2021	530,000	841,700	1,371,700
2022	545,000	825,800	1,370,800
2023	555,000	814,900	1,369,900
2024	585,000	787,150	1,372,150
2025	595,000	772,525	1,367,525
2026	610,000	757,650	1,367,650
2027	630,000	740,875	1,370,875
2028	660,000	709,375	1,369,375
2029	695,000	676,375	1,371,375
2030	720,000	648,575	1,368,575
2031	750,000	619,775	1,369,775
2032	775,000	597,275	1,372,275
2033	795,000	574,025	1,369,025
2034	830,000	538,250	1,368,250
2035	870,000	500,900	1,370,900
2036	910,000	461,750	1,371,750
2037	950,000	420,800	1,370,800
2038	980,000	387,550	1,367,550
2039	1,015,000	353,250	1,368,250
2040	1,050,000	317,725	1,367,725
2041	1,085,000	280,975	1,365,975
2042	1,125,000	243,000	1,368,000
2043	1,185,000	186,750	1,371,750
2044	1,245,000	127,500	1,372,500
2045	1,305,000	65,250	1,370,250
	20,995,000	13,249,700	34,244,700

### 2017 Wastewater Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds Original Principal - \$12,430,000 Interest Rate - 3.00% to 5.00%

		31 Nate - 3.00 /0 to 3.0	30 70
		Interest Due	
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and	
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total
2021	450,000	415,619	865,619
2022	465,000	402,119	867,119
2023	480,000	388,169	868,169
2024	495,000	373,769	868,769
2025	510,000	358,919	868,919
2026	525,000	343,619	868,619
2027	550,000	317,369	867,369
2028	580,000	289,869	869,869
2029	605,000	260,869	865,869
2030	635,000	230,619	865,619
2031	655,000	211,569	866,569
2032	675,000	191,919	866,919
2033	695,000	171,669	866,669
2034	720,000	149,950	869,950
2035	740,000	127,450	867,450
2036	765,000	104,325	869,325
2037	790,000	79,463	869,463
2038	815,000	53,788	868,788
2039	840,000	27,296	867,296
	11,990,000	4,498,369	16,488,369

### 2020A Wastewater Reveune Improvement Bonds Original Principal - \$35,220,000 Interest Rate - 3.00% to 4.00%

Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and	
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total
2021	250,000	1,359,650	1,609,650
2022	255,000	1,352,150	1,607,150
2023	260,000	1,344,500	1,604,500
2024	265,000	1,336,700	1,601,700
2025	275,000	1,328,750	1,603,750
2026	285,000	1,317,750	1,602,750
2027	300,000	1,306,350	1,606,350
2028	310,000	1,294,350	1,604,350
2029	325,000	1,281,950	1,606,950
2030	340,000	1,268,950	1,608,950
2031	350,000	1,255,350	1,605,350
2032	365,000	1,241,350	1,606,350
2033	380,000	1,226,750	1,606,750
2034	395,000	1,211,550	1,606,550
2035	410,000	1,199,700	1,609,700
2036	415,000	1,187,400	1,602,400
2037	425,000	1,174,950	1,599,950
2038	445,000	1,162,200	1,607,200
2039	455,000	1,148,850	1,603,850
2040	1,340,000	1,135,200	2,475,200
2041	1,375,000	1,095,000	2,470,000
2042	1,430,000	1,040,000	2,470,000
2043	3,110,000	982,800	4,092,800
2044	3,235,000	858,400	4,093,400
2045	3,365,000	729,000	4,094,000
2046	3,500,000	594,400	4,094,400
2047	3,640,000	454,400	4,094,400
2048	3,785,000	308,800	4,093,800
2049	3,935,000	157,400	4,092,400
	35,220,000	31,354,600	66,574,600

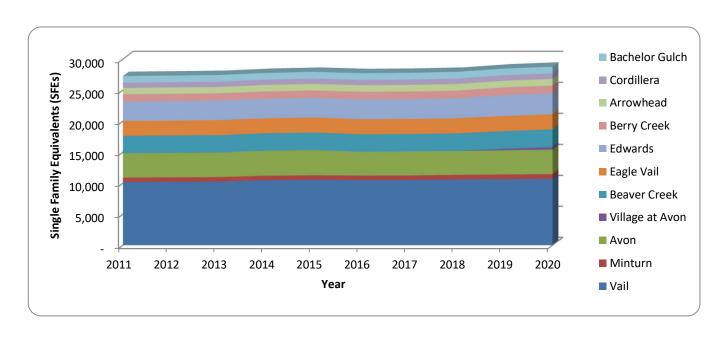
### 2020B Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds Original Principal - \$24,930,000 Interest Rate - 0.82% to 2.42%

	IIILETE	St Nate - 0.02 /6 to 2.	42 /0
		Interest Due	
Year Ending	<b>Principal Due</b>	June 1 and	
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total
2021	275,000	581,272	856,272
2022	280,000	579,014	859,014
2023	280,000	576,295	856,295
2024	1,050,000	573,347	1,623,347
2025	1,060,000	561,030	1,621,030
2026	1,075,000	547,536	1,622,536
2027	1,090,000	530,573	1,620,573
2028	1,110,000	511,738	1,621,738
2029	1,130,000	490,481	1,620,481
2030	1,150,000	468,277	1,618,277
2031	1,175,000	445,104	1,620,104
2032	1,200,000	420,018	1,620,018
2033	1,230,000	393,198	1,623,198
2034	1,255,000	364,724	1,619,724
2035	1,285,000	335,043	1,620,043
2036	1,320,000	304,010	1,624,010
2037	1,360,000	264,278	1,624,278
2038	1,395,000	223,342	1,618,342
2039	1,440,000	181,353	1,621,353
2040	1,480,000	138,009	1,618,009
2041	1,530,000	93,461	1,623,461
2042	1,575,000	47,407	1,622,407
	24,745,000	8,629,510	33,374,510

### STATISTICAL SECTION

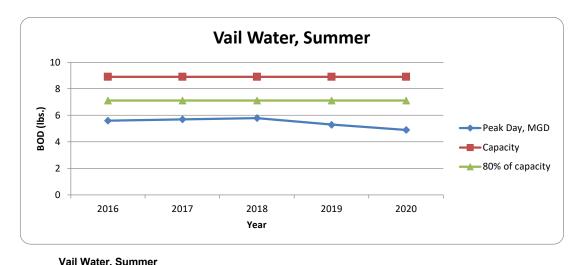


# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Single Family Equivalents (SFEs) in Service Ten Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

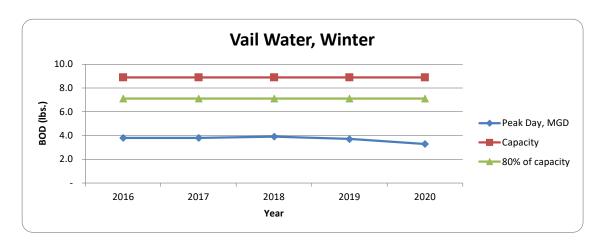


	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Vail	10,184	10,218	10,264	10,474	10,551	10,494	10,509	10,595	10,650	10,703
Minturn	710	709	711	724	726	732	733	748	752	751
Avon	3,932	3,953	3,969	4,038	4,062	3,823	3,847	3,855	3,890	3,934
Village at Avon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	447
Beaver Creek	2,794	2,799	2,802	2,807	2,823	2,824	2,829	2,829	2,831	2,834
Eagle Vail	2,409	2,408	2,410	2,414	2,425	2,427	2,433	2,441	2,446	2,446
Edwards	3,125	3,147	3,140	3,150	3,174	3,197	3,202	3,220	3,366	3,375
Berry Creek	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,190	1,195	1,211	1,220	1,231	1,239	1,239
Arrowhead	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,040	1,050	1,062	1,063	1,071	1,079	1,082
Cordillera	853	852	858	862	868	880	877	882	884	886
Bachelor Gulch	1,065	1,065	1,071	1,069	1,076	1,072	1,076	1,075	1,079	1,083
Total SFEs	27,262	27,348	27,436	27,768	27,948	27,722	27,789	27,947	28,484	28,780
Percent increase	0.93%	0.32%	0.32%	<u>1.21%</u>	0.65%	<u>-0.81%</u>	0.24%	0.57%	1.92%	<u>1.04%</u>

## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Water Demand Compared To Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)



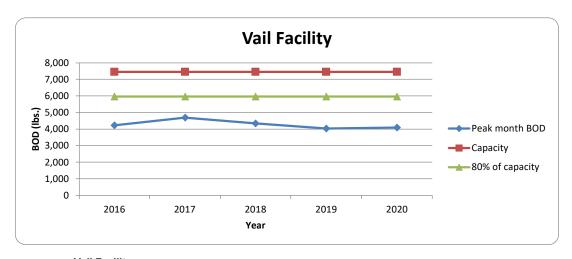
vali vvalei, Suillillei					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak Day, MGD	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	4.9
Capacity	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
80% of capacity	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Flow, MGD as a % Capacity	63%	64%	65%	60%	55%



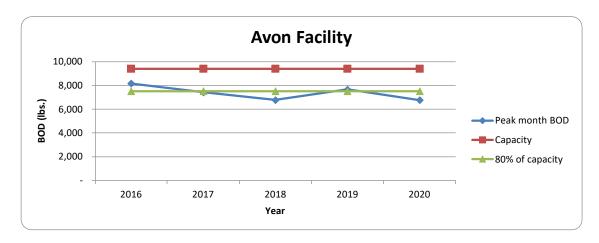
Vail Water, Winter					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak Day, MGD	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3
Capacity	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
80% of capacity	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Flow, MGD as a % Capacity	43%	43%	44%	42%	37%

## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Wastewater Loadings Compared to Facility Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand ("BOD") is the rate in which organisms use oxygen in wastewater while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions. In decomposition, organic matter serves as food for the bacteria and energy results from its oxidation. BOD measurements are used as a surrogate measure of the organic strength of wastes in water.



<u>Vail Facility</u>					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak month BOD	4,227	4,700	4,345	4,039	4,094
Capacity	7,450	7,450	7,450	7,450	7,450
80% of capacity	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	57%	63%	58%	54%	55%



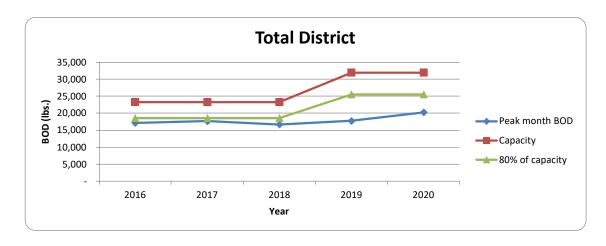
Avon Facility					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak month BOD	8,163	7,415	6,775	7,659	6,755
Capacity	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
80% of capacity	7,520	7,520	7,520	7,520	7,520
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	87%	79%	72%	81%	72%

# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Wastewater Loadings Compared to Facility Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Continued) (Unaudited)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand ("BOD") is the rate in which organisms use oxygen in wastewater while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions. In decomposition, organic matter serves as food for the bacteria and energy results from its oxidation. BOD measurements are used as a surrogate measure of the organic strength of wastes in water.



Edwards Facility					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak month BOD	4,746	5,544	5,617	6,057	9,426
Capacity	6,400	6,400	6,400	15,100	15,100
80% of capacity	5,120	5,120	5,120	12,080	12,080
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	74%	87%	88%	40%	62%

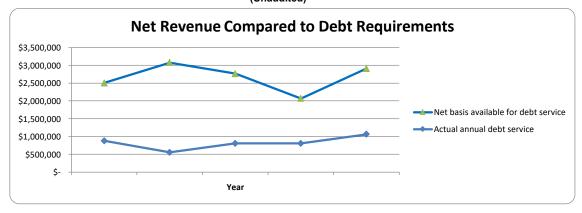


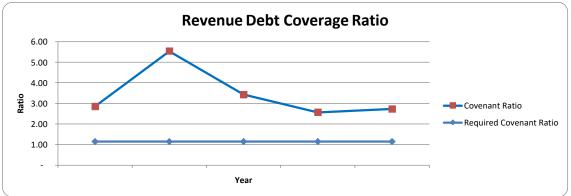
<u>Total District</u>					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Peak month BOD	17,136	17,659	16,737	17,755	20,275
Capacity	23,250	23,250	23,250	31,950	31,950
80% of capacity	18,600	18,600	18,600	25,560	25,560
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	74%	76%	72%	56%	63%

# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Top 10 Customers Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Customer Type	1,000 Gallons	 ales Dollar Amount	% of Total Sales Dollars
Vail Water Sales			
Ski Company / Resort	50,785	\$ 132,694	2.1%
Town of Vail	24,378	107,844	1.7%
Hospital	14,068	95,774	1.5%
Hotel / Resort	13,716	93,850	1.5%
Hotel / Resort	13,170	73,458	1.1%
Condominiums / Resort	11,737	72,073	1.1%
Hotel / Resort	11,227	57,818	0.9%
Hotel / Resort	8,557	56,241	0.9%
Condominiums / Resort	8,397	50,016	0.8%
Hotel / Resort	5,409	48,654	0.8%
Total - Top 10 Customers	161,444	\$ 788,422	12.2%
<b>Total - All Other Customers</b>	483,868	5,655,404	87.8%
<b>Total Service Fees</b>	645,312	\$ 6,443,826	100.0%
Wastewater Sales			
Ski Company / Resort		\$ 274,946	1.9%
Mobile Home Park		194,945	1.3%
Hotel / Resort		143,104	1.0%
Apartment Complex		128,646	0.9%
Hotel / Resort		123,890	0.8%
Condominiums / Resort		120,104	0.8%
Apartment Complex		116,975	0.8%
Utility		105,670	0.7%
Hotel / Resort		102,923	0.7%
Hotel / Resort		102,700	0.7%
Total - Top 10 Customers		\$ 1,413,902	9.6%
Total - All Other Customers		13,357,168	90.4%
<b>Total Service Fees</b>		\$ 14,771,070	100.0%

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Rate Maintenance Covenant - Water Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)





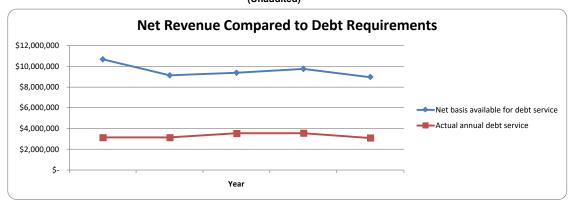
Per the bond covenants, the District is to assess a fee to cover operations and maintenance and 115% of water debt service.

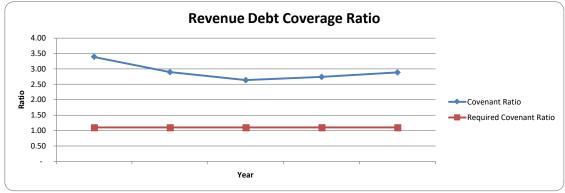
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenue	4,884,210	5,741,036	5,708,724	5,711,618	6,589,015
Plus:					
Tap fees and other contributed cash	485,228	442,780	650,154	143,987	307,504
Investment income	18,706	77,164	83,420	66,762	66,067
Property taxes for general operating	446,643	474,496	510,169	509,210	518,481
Other non-operating revenues	18,651	19,870	21,198	12,137	19,734
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total revenues available for debt service	6,453,438	7,355,346	7,573,665	7,043,714	8,100,801
Expenses	6,754,017	7,104,017	7,728,753	7,853,847	8,201,005
Less:					
Interest expense	(978,037)	(835,720)	(741,365)	(762,740)	(808,026)
Depreciation	(1,674,283)	(1,789,902)	(1,893,422)	(1,982,937)	(1,979,712)
Major capital additions	(154,719)	(206,249)	(289,187)	(136,937)	(228,434)
Total expenses available for debt service	3,946,978	4,272,146	4,804,779	4,971,233	5,184,833
Net basis available for debt service	2,506,460	3,083,200	2,768,886	2,072,481	2,915,968
Actual annual debt service (excluding					
general obligation debt)	875,763	556,507	808,200	805,600	1,065,263
Covenant Ratio	2.86	5.54	3.43	2.57	2.74
Required Covenant Ratio	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

Rate Maintenance Covenant: The District's Water Enterprise Series 2009, 2017, and 2019 bonds include a Rate Maintenance Covenant sufficient revenues to pay: (i) Operation and Maintenance Expenses, (ii) 115% of each Fiscal Year's Bond Requirements of the Bonds, (iii) any amounts required to pay all Policy Costs then due and owing and all sums, (iv) any amounts required to meet then existing deficiencies pertaining to any fund or account relating to the Gross Pledged Revenues or any securities payable there from.

The above Rate Maintenance Covenant is tested annually. It is the District's policy to use unrestricted cash and investments (\$1,667,600 at December 31, 2020) to meet the Rate Maintenance Covenant if necessary.

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Rate Maintenance Covenant - Sanitation Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)





Per the bond covenants, the District is to assess a fee to cover operations and maintenance and 110% of sewer debt service.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenue	19,882,202	19,686,255	20,288,257	20,474,799	22,407,469
Plus:					
Tap fees and other contributed cash	1,102,004	1,144,761	1,499,025	2,147,390	668,867
Investment income	71,504	434,026	679,710	1,015,644	334,133
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	322,813	312,105	307,866	275,490	-
Property taxes for general operating	507,831	539,174	567,400	563,588	581,078
Other non-operating revenues	55,953	59,609	63,594	36,410	53,250
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total revenues available for debt service	22,542,307	22,775,930	24,005,852	25,113,321	24,644,797
Expenses	20,737,104	24,069,390	25,251,120	26,313,016	26,104,467
Less:					
Interest expense	(1,872,207)	(2,842,937)	(3,010,923)	(3,162,889)	(2,532,808)
Depreciation	(6,505,166)	(7,312,904)	(7,320,592)	(7,539,257)	(7,679,104)
Major capital additions	(502,746)	(263,659)	(285,234)	(253,368)	(211,190)
Total expenses available for debt service	11,856,985	13,649,890	14,634,371	15,357,502	15,681,365
Net basis available for debt service	10,685,322	9,126,040	9,371,481	9,755,819	8,963,432
Actual annual debt service (excluding					
general obligation debt)	3,149,173	3,148,897	3,547,308	3,563,477	3,102,063
Covenant Ratio	3.39	2.90	2.64	2.74	2.89
Required Covenant Ratio	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Required Covenant Ratio	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Rate Maintenance Covenant: The District's Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, 2012, 2017 and 2020 include a Rate Maintenance Covenant sufficient revenues to pay: (i) Operation and Maintenance Expenses, (ii) 110% of each Fiscal Year's Bond Requirements of the Bonds, (iii) any amounts required to pay all Policy Costs then due and owing and all sums, (iv) any amounts required to meet then existing deficiencies pertaining to any fund or account relating to the Gross Pledged Revenues or any securities payable there from.

The above Rate Maintenance Covenant is tested annually. It is the District's policy to use unrestricted cash and investments (\$15,012,692 at December 31, 2020 ) to meet the Rate Maintenance Covenant if necessary.

# Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Assessed Valuation, Property Taxes Levied and Collected - Water Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Calendar	Prior Year Assessed	Total Mills Levied				%
Year Ended	Valuation for Current	Operating	Debt Service	Total Prop	erty Tax	Collected
December 31	Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Mills Levied	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2016	1,011,063,110	0.444	0.931	1,390,212	1,384,680	99.6%
2017	1,012,817,770	0.444	0.941	1,402,752	1,417,667	101.1%
2018	1,095,184,950	0.444	0.859	1,427,026	1,421,534	99.6%
2019	1,227,930,380	0.418	0.775	1,464,920	1,453,306	99.2%
2020	1,232,671,960	0.444	0.765	1,490,300		

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

## Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Assessed Valuation, Property Taxes Levied and Collected - Sanitation Five Year Comparison December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Calendar	Prior Year Assessed	Total Mills Levied				%
Year Ended	Valuation for Current	Operating	Debt Service	Total Prop	erty Tax	Collected
December 31	Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Mills Levied	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2016	2,214,842,850	0.231	0.621	1,887,046	1,881,432	99.7%
2017	2,216,097,720	0.231	0.618	1,881,466	1,903,214	101.2%
2018	2,342,657,810	0.231	0.585	1,911,608	1,882,305	98.5%
2019	2,565,975,770	0.231	0.535	1,965,537	1,951,056	99.3%
2020	2,563,646,580	0.231	0.535	1,963,902		

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

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Water & Storage Rights December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Most of the water and storage rights currently used by the District were provided by the previous water utilities at no cost to the District. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), only owned water and storage rights are shown on the District's Statement of Net Position at historic cost, totaling \$1,496,416. This cost represents mostly legal expenditures to establish the District's ability to use these rights to provide water directly to the customers and a small acquisition of new rights. Also in accordance with GASB, the investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company Stock, which provides a valuable source of raw water supply, is not reflected in capital assets, but is shown in Other Assets at the historic cost of \$3,453,442. Management of the District believes the actual value of these water and storage rights used by the District to be greater than historical cost as of December 31, 2020.

The appraisal value as of January 10, 2020, performed by Porzak Browning & Bushong LLP (Special Water Rights Counsel for the District) is recited here solely for informational purposes.

Water Right	Quantity (a.f.)	Price per a.f.	Historical Cost	Appraisal Value
Eagle Park Reservoir Water	432.81211	\$39,500	\$3,453,442	\$17,096,078
Homestake Reservoir	250	39,500	0	9,875,000
Green Mtn. Res. contract	934	1,500	0	1,401,000
Wolford Mtn. Res. contract	500	3,805	0	1,902,500
Black Lakes storage	425	39,500	0	16,787,500
Conditional storage	584.45	100	0	58,445
In-basin consumptive use	902	9,500	1,496,416	8,569,000
Direct flow HUP water (winter)	89	39,500	0	3,515,500
TOTAL			\$4,949,858	\$59,205,023

### **Water Rights Owned**

### Eagle Park Reservoir Water

The District owns or has a perpetual contractual right to the water rights in connection with Eagle Park Reservoir (432.81211 a.f.). Refer to footnote III.F. for additional terms. The value of Eagle Park Reservoir is based on the District's dedication replacement cost of \$39,500 per acre-foot for non-irrigation season in-basin storage. That replacement cost is established by the District's water dedication policy, which is the basis by which water service is approved for and provided to all new development in the District's service area.

### Homestake Reservoir

The District owns or has a perpetual contractual right to the water rights in connection with Homestake Reservoir (250 a.f.). The value of Homestake Reservoir storage is based on the District's dedication replacement cost of \$39,500 per acre-foot for non-irrigation season in-basin storage. That replacement cost is established by the District's water dedication policy, which is the basis by which water service is approved for and provided to all new development in the District's service area.

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Water & Storage Rights December 31, 2020 (Unaudited) (Continued)

### Green Mountain Reservoir

The District owns water related contracts in connection with Green Mountain Reservoir (934 a.f.).

Contract 9-07-60-W0408: This contract was executed on April 6, 1989, for a total of 934 acre-feet per year, 264 acre-feet for municipal and domestic use, and 670 acre-feet for industrial use which includes snowmaking. The annual contract payment is \$10 per acrefoot for municipal and domestic use water (264 acre-feet). The annual contract payment for industrial use water (670 acre-feet) is \$55 per acre-foot for the first 385 acre-feet, and a \$15 per acre foot standby charge and a \$40 per acre foot delivery charge for the remaining 285 acre-feet. The \$40 delivery charge is paid only for actual water delivered, while the standby charge is paid regardless of actual delivery. This lease is for a term of 40 years (expires April 5, 2029), with an option to renew for an additional 40 years.

Green Mountain Reservoir contract water value is based on the fact that Green Mountain Reservoir is a finite pool, that there are no new contracts being let by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for this pool, but also reflecting its lower value compared with Wolford Mountain Reservoir contract water due to less reliability and transfer issues with the Bureau. The term of the Green Mountain Reservoir contract is also less than the term of the Wolford Mountain Reservoir contract.

### Wolford Mountain Reservoir

The District owns water related contracts in connection with Wolford Mountain Reservoir (500 a.f.).

<u>Contract CW08010:</u> This contract was executed on February 9, 2009, for 500 acre-feet per year. The base price was \$260.25 per acre-foot for the first year, and annual contract payments are \$260.25 per acre-foot, but they can be increased each year up to the amount of increase in the Consumer Price Increase plus the New Growth Index. It is for an initial term of 75 years (expiring February 9, 2084), with a right of first refusal at the end of the initial term on the same terms at which the River District is offering similar supplies to other municipal water providers.

Wolford Mountain Reservoir contract water value is based on a ten (10) year cost at \$380.50 per acre-foot per year, or a total of \$3,805 per acre-foot. A ten year lease cost is an approximation of the purchase value of this water.

### **Black Lakes**

The Black Lakes water rights consist of two structures, Black Lake and Black Lake No. 2, and three separate water rights decreed to those structures. Pursuant to the decrees in Case Nos. W-4003, 79CW296, 82CW328, 05CW257, and 10CW200, the District's interest in the Black Lake No.1 water right is 352 a.f. absolute, and its interest in the Black Lake No.2 water right is 73 a.f. absolute. These structures and water rights are subject to two agreements: the Memorandum of Agreement dated January 30, 1986, between the Vail Valley Consolidated Water District and the Colorado Department of Natural Resources; and the Memorandum of Agreement dated June 23, 2005, between the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and the Colorado Department of Natural Resources (together, the "MOAs").

By virtue of the decrees described above and the MOAs, the District owns a total of 425 a.f. absolute in the Black Lakes. Pursuant to the 2005 MOA, the District is free to use 125 a.f. for all uses any time of year. The District must release the other 300 a.f. during the December through March period to augment stream flows during that period. However, to the extent that the District diverts water from the System Interconnect and/or Dowds Junction diversions during the December through March period instead of diverting water at its Gore Creek wellfield, then it can keep an equivalent amount of water in Black Lakes for its use any time of year. (For example, if the District

### Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Water & Storage Rights December 31, 2020 (Unaudited) (Continued)

diverts 150 a.f. of water at the System Interconnect during December through March, then it may use 150 a.f. of the 300 a.f. of Black Lakes water for any decreed use any time of year, and it would release the other 150 a.f. to Gore Creek during the December through March period to augment stream flows.)

The value of Black Lakes storage is based on the District's dedication replacement cost of \$39,500 per acre-foot for non-irrigation season in-basin storage. The value to the District of Black Lakes is that these reservoirs fill each year and the water is stored very high in the Gore Creek drainage. Therefore, the water is available for direct use and/or augmentation (i.e., replace out of priority depletions resulting from the diversion of other water rights) without causing any "gap" in the creek between the point of depletions and location of the replacement water. In other words, this water can be delivered directly to the location of the points of diversion and/or depletion.

### Conditional Storage

The District's conditional storage (584.45 a.f.) are decreed, but not yet completed, water rights. These water rights of the District exist in several locations throughout the District's service area and given a nominal value of \$100 per acre-foot due to the high cost of developing these storage rights.

### In-Basin Consumptive Use

The District's in-basin consumptive use water rights (902 a.f.) includes senior irrigation water rights that were changed, and their historical consumptive use was quantified in Case Nos. W-2256, W-2264, 79CW124, and 82CW328. In-basin consumptive use credits are valued at the District's dedication replacement cost of \$9,500 per acre-foot of irrigation season water. This replacement cost is established by the District's water dedication policy, which is the basis by which water service is approved for and provided to all new development in the District's service area. These water rights are generally quite senior and are not subject to curtailment; hence, their higher value. Further, these water rights have been changed to be used for municipal uses, including augmentation, thus permitting the District to divert and use other water rights when they are out of priority. The value of these water rights to the District is derived from their seniority and that they have already been quantified and changed to municipal uses and augmentation, and included in the District's plan for augmentation. The only reason why these are not the most valuable of the District's water rights on a per-acre-foot basis is due to the fact that they can only be used during the irrigation season, not year-round, unless they are diverted and placed in storage.

### Direct Flow Historical Users' Pool

The District's historical users' pool (HUP) beneficiary water rights (89 a.f.) are decreed for non-irrigation season use as HUP rights, and the fact that 4.35 cfs of the District's HUP rights are senior to the CWCB instream flow water right. As a result, 89 acre-feet of winter use is not subject to curtailment. This quality makes these rights as valuable as in-basin storage such as Eagle Park Reservoir water, so we assigned a value of \$39,500 to these rights, equivalent to the District's non-irrigation season dedication cost.

These are water rights that are protected by Green Mountain Reservoir pursuant to the decrees for Green Mountain Reservoir, Senate Document 80 (which established the federal basis for Green Mountain Reservoir), and the final Operating Policy for Green Mountain Reservoir, Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Colorado (48 P.R. 56657). Pursuant to these Green Mountain Reservoir documents, as specifically described in the final Operating Policy, West Slope domestic and irrigation water rights that were "perfected" (actually diverted and used) as of October 15, 1977 are allowed to continue to divert at times when they otherwise would be curtailed. At such times, Green Mountain Reservoir will release water to downstream senior water rights to allow such continued diversions by the HUP "beneficiaries."

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Water & Storage Rights December 31, 2020 (Unaudited) (Continued)

This category of HUP water rights typically consists of what are deemed to be fairly junior water rights (priorities between approximately 1940 and 1977) that would be curtailed in most years due to a call administered to protect either the Shoshone Power Plant or the Grand Valley "Cameo" water rights. However, because the HUP water rights benefit from the releases from Green Mountain Reservoir, they are allowed to continue to divert water at times when either Shoshone or Cameo is placing a call for water. This has the effect of enhancing the period of time, and thus the amount of water, that these HUP water rights can divert. This enhances their value. The District owns a number of such water rights that were perfected as of October 15, 1977. In fact, the District's augmentation plan decree in Case No. 82CW328 expressly recognizes the HUP status of a number of its water rights and incorporates these water rights, as so protected by Green Mountain Reservoir, in its plan for augmentation.