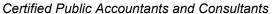
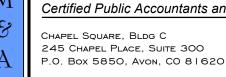
Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Vail, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2014



McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.





WEB SITE: WWW MCMAHANCPA COM Main Office: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108 E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

Avon: (970) 845-8800

ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I

Audit Committee and the Board of Directors **Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Eagle County, Colorado**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Eagle River Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Eagle River Water and Sanitation District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle River Water and Sanitation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle River Water and Sanitation District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

Payroll - During the fourth guarter of the year, District management undertook a payroll system conversion to a payroll service provider (ADP). Generally speaking, the systems conversion was successful; however, as of the date of audit fieldwork District management was still working through certain immaterial errors between paychecks, W-2's, Form 941's, etc being generated by ADP's systems. We recommend management continue to resolve these matters with their payroll service provider.

In the past, we have noted a lack of segregation of duties within the District's payroll function. As of December 31, 2014 the District was still in the midst of a payroll system conversion and, at that time, the internal controls over payroll were still designed ineffectively. That said, management has undertaken new initiatives to resolve the design of controls which became effective in 2015 and will be evaluated going forward.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Audit Committee. the Board of Directors, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. May 27, 2015

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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 – D27
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 – E12
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

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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. May 27, 2015

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 2014, overall net position increased by approximately \$0.7 million. As part of the long term capital improvement program, the District spent cash on capital assets of \$7.8 million (capital outlay). This construction was partially funded by the 2012 bond proceeds. The remaining proceeds from the 2012 bonds were held as restricted cash and investments at December 31, 2014. In addition, the District's capital assets were depreciated \$7.4 million.

The District's 2014 financial activity generated a \$7.8 million increase in net position prior to the depreciation on capital assets. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), \$7.4 million of capital asset depreciation was expensed, which does not represent cash funding for capital assets in the current period. The net result was an increase in net position of \$0.7 million for 2014, compared to a \$0.1 million decrease in 2013.

In 2014, total revenues were \$27.8 million, which was an increase of \$1.3 million over 2013 levels. Service fees revenue increased \$0.3 million. This was a direct result of a planned increase in the service rates. Tap fees and other developer contributions increased \$0.9 million.

In 2014, total expenses increased \$0.5 million. The increase was largely attributable to the higher expenses associated with Water Operations and Wastewater Treatment.

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 2014 were not increased from 2013 rates. The water service base rate is \$14.97 per SFE. The usage rates for tier one (0 to 10,999 gallons) is \$2.58 per 1,000 gallons. The usage rates for tier two (11,000 to 40,999 gallons) and tier three (41,000 and over) are \$4.39 and \$6.58 per 1,000 gallons, respectively. The Debt Service base rate is established to provide a reliable revenue source for repayment of the 2009 Water bonds. For 2013 this rate was established at \$7.22.

Wastewater service rates for 2014 were not increased from the 2013 rate of \$5.06 per 1,000 gallons of treatment in the winter months. A 5,000 gallon per month minimum, per SFE, applies to all customers. A Debt Service base rate has been established to provide a reliable revenue source for repayment of the 2009 Wastewater bonds. For 2014 this rate was increased from \$3.07 in 2013 to \$3.23 per month per SFE.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

	2014			2013			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 14,838,689	42,123,194	56,961,883	14,792,034	44,182,960	58,974,994	
Capital assets, net	35,092,803	103,840,995	138,933,798	35,504,927	103,013,230	138,518,157	
Total Assets	49,931,492	145,964,189	195,895,681	50,296,961	147,196,190	197,493,151	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:							
	557,173		557 172	600,178		600,178	
Deferred charge on refunding Total Deferred Outflow of	557,175	-	557,173	000,176	-	000,176	
	557,173		557,173	600,178		600,178	
Resources	557,175		557,175	600,176		000,176	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	718,893	4,095,574	4,814,467	486,842	3,486,106	3,972,948	
Long-term liabilities	24,600,395	50,807,498	75,407,893	25,585,141	53,000,980	78,586,121	
Total Liabilities	25,319,288	54,903,072	80,222,360	26,071,983	56,487,086	82,559,069	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,374,819	1,863,339	3,238,158	1,333,760	1,864,222	3,197,982	
Total Deferred Inflow of							
Resources	1,374,819	1,863,339	3,238,158	1,333,760	1,864,222	3,197,982	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	12,415,045	65,578,530	77,993,575	12,116,260	68,304,835	80,421,095	
Restricted:	12,415,045	05,576,530	11,993,575	12,110,200	00,304,033	00,421,095	
Debt	831,105	5,323,049	6,154,154	830,905	6,605,066	7,435,971	
Unrestricted	10,548,408	18,296,199	28.844.607	10.544.231	13,934,981	7,435,971 24,479,212	
Total Net Position	\$ 23,794,558	89,197,778	112,992,336	23,491,396	88,844,882	112,336,278	
i Otal Net Fusition	Ψ 20,107,000	03, 131,110	112,332,330	20,731,030	30,044,002	112,000,270	

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 \$23.8 million and \$89.2 million for water and sanitation, respectively, as of December 31, 2014 and \$23.5 million and \$88.8 million for water and sanitation, respectively, as of December 31, 2013.

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. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

NET POSITION (continued)

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.

During 2014, overall net position increased \$0.7 million. Current and other assets decreased \$2.0 million. The major reason for this decrease is the \$7.8 million cash (capital outlay) spent on capital assets.

In 2014, total net capital assets are \$138.9 million, increased by \$0.4 million from the 2013 amount of \$138.5 million. Net capital assets increased \$0.4 million which consisted of an increase from net additions and disposals of \$7.8 million, offset by a decrease in book value of \$7.4 million resulting from depreciation expense.

In 2014, total liabilities decreased \$2.3 million. Long-term liabilities decreased \$3.2 million as a result of the regularly scheduled debt service payments.

During 2013, overall net position decreased \$0.1 million.

In 2013, current and other assets decreased \$5.1 million. The major reason for this decrease is the \$9.3 million cash (capital outlay) spent on capital assets. These additions were offset by normal depreciation expense of approximately \$7.4 million.

Total liabilities decreased \$3.1 million in 2013. Long-term liabilities decreased \$3.2 million as a result of the regular scheduled debt service payments.

REVIEW OF REVENUES

	2014			2013			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Service fees	\$ 4,797,695	11,472,437	16,270,132	4,701,357	11,301,360	16,002,717	
Contract services	-	3,960,964	3,960,964	-	3,853,745	3,853,745	
Meter sales and rentals	-	785,238	785,238	-	861,533	861,533	
Other	76,930	595,573	672,503	138,205	538,923	677,128	
Non-operating revenues:							
Property taxes	1,316,106	1,841,352	3,157,458	1,370,736	1,869,598	3,240,334	
Specific ownership taxes	72,594	97,898	170,492	60,606	79,955	140,561	
Investment income	21,261	91,645	112,906	9,640	52,821	62,461	
Interest credit - Build							
America Bonds	-	322,119	322,119	-	319,688	319,688	
Other	39,632	143,211	182,843	(2,880)	90,708	87,828	
Capital contributions:							
Tap fees	761,113	1,040,252	1,801,365	309,134	887,676	1,196,810	
Contributed assets	35,238	75,701	110,939	-	-	-	
Other	59,650	171,039	230,689	60,000	4,000	64,000	
Total Revenues	7,180,219	20,597,429	27,777,648	6,646,798	19,860,007	26,506,805	

In 2014, total revenues were \$27.8 million, which is an increase of \$1.3 million over 2013 levels.

Service fees revenue increased \$0.3 million. This was a direct result of a planned increase in the service rates. Tap fees and other developer contributions increased \$0.9 million.

In 2013, total revenues were \$26.5 million, which is an increase of \$0.9 million over 2012 levels.

Service fees revenue in 2013 increased \$0.8 million. This was a direct result of a planned increase in the service rates. Contract services, meter sales and other operations service programs were flat compared to 2012 at \$0.8 million as the demanded service levels to contracting parties held steady. Tap fees and other developer contributions were \$0.4 million below the 2012 levels, mostly due to the timing of larger projects in the service area.

REVIEW OF EXPENSES

	2014			2013			
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Water	Sanitation	Total	
Expenses:	_						
Operating Expenses:							
Maintenance	716,425	1,922,504	2,638,929	704,030	2,147,329	2,851,359	
Water operations	2,959,048	1,461,239	4,420,287	2,630,651	1,294,505	3,925,156	
Wastewater treatment	-	8,612,396	8,612,396	-	8,429,871	8,429,871	
Engineering	203,024	609,072	812,096	190,373	571,118	761,491	
Laboratory	111,346	334,037	445,383	104,302	312,907	417,209	
General and administrative	1,840,001	5,083,530	6,923,531	1,613,001	5,294,917	6,907,918	
Non-operating expenses:							
Interest expense	1,007,672	2,166,414	3,174,086	988,993	2,223,333	3,212,326	
Treasurer's fees	39,541	55,341_	94,882	41,209	56,223	97,432	
Total Expenses	6,877,057	20,244,533	27,121,590	6,272,559	20,330,203	26,602,762	
Change in Net Position	303,162	352,896	656,058	374,239	(470,196)	(95,957)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	23,491,396	88,844,882	112,336,278	23,117,157	89,315,078	112,432,235	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 23,794,558	89,197,778	112,992,336	23,491,396	88,844,882	112,336,278	

In 2014, total expenses increased \$0.5 million. The increase is largely attributable to the increase in water operations.

In 2013, total expenses increased \$0.8 million. The increase was related to staff, legal and engineering services for asset protection, procurement and construction and the interest expense related to the 2012 bonds. In addition, consulting and engineering services increased as a result of studies required for upcoming changes in regulations for treatment standards.

For 2014, the District's combined operating activities, prior to depreciation expense, provided an \$8.1 million increase in net position. This was offset by \$7.4 million in depreciation expense which led to a net position increase from all activities of \$0.7 million.

For 2013, the District's combined operating activities, prior to depreciation expense, provided a \$7.5 million increase in net position. This was offset by \$7.6 million in depreciation expense which led to a net position decrease from all activities of \$0.1 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 amounted to \$138.9 million, \$138.5 million and \$136.6 million (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 \$1.5 million. 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 \$3.5 million. 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, 2014. See the Schedule of Water and Storage Rights in the Statistical Section (page F11-14) for additional information.

The change in capital assets in 2014 is as follows:

	Water			Sanitation				
	1/1/14 Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	12/31/14 Ending Balance	1/1/14 Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	12/31/14 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Water rights	\$ 1,496,416	-	-	1,496,416	-	-	-	-
Land and easements	-	-	-	-	3,530,480	23,200	-	3,553,680
Construction in progress	368,666	1,189,710	(1,122,096)	436,280	5,398,910	7,317,915	(5,635,294)	7,081,531
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	1,865,082	1,189,710	(1,122,096)	1,932,696	8,929,390	7,341,115	(5,635,294)	10,635,211
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Treatment plants	4,512,510	160,996	_	4,673,506	102,420,744	4,619,881	_	107,040,625
Distribution systems	43,223,885	792,576	-	44,016,461	50,630,188	188,526	-	50,818,714
Computers, equipment and vehicles	1,829,320	197,881	(129,610)	1,897,591	5,487,959	593,644	(388,829)	5,692,774
Employee housing	-	-	-	-	7,806,255	298,601	(331,023)	7,773,833
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	49,565,715	1,151,453	(129,610)	50,587,558	166,345,146	5,700,652	(719,852)	171,325,946
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Treatment plants	(1,349,419)	(193,226)	-	(1,542,645)	(47,886,621)	(4,266,823)	-	(52,153,444)
Distribution systems	(13,373,377)	(1,252,950)	-	(14,626,327)	(19,767,154)	(1,333,108)	-	(21,100,262)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(1,203,074)	(160,313)	104,908	(1,258,479)	(3,609,220)	(480,940)	314,722	(3,775,438)
Employee housing	-	-	-	-	(998,311)	(195,690)	102,983	(1,091,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,925,870)	(1,606,489)	104,908	(17,427,451)	(72,261,306)	(6,276,561)	417,705	(78,120,162)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	33,639,845	(455,036)	(24,702)	33,160,107	94,083,840	(575,909)	(302,147)	93,205,784
Total capital assets, net	\$ 35,504,927	734,674	(1,146,798)	35,092,803	103,013,230	6,765,206	(5,937,441)	103,840,995

Analysis of changes in capital assets is as follows:

In 2014, total net capital assets were \$138.9 million, increased by \$0.4 million from the 2013 amount of \$138.5 million. Net capital assets increased \$0.4 million which consisted of an increase from net additions and disposals of \$7.8 million, offset by an additional \$7.4 million in depreciation expense.

In 2013, total net capital assets were \$138.5 million, increased by \$1.9 million from the 2012 amount of \$136.6 million. Net capital asset additions and deletions of \$9.5 million were offset by changes in accumulated depreciation of \$7.6 million for a net increase in capital assets of \$1.9 million.

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

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2014, the District had loans payable to the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (Authority) of \$3.0 million for sanitation facilities. The water loan for Eagle Park Reservoir shares from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) had \$1.3 million outstanding. Also, the Water General Obligation Bonds issued in 2004, 2011 and 2012 for water system improvements had an outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 of \$9.7 million. The 2009 Water District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$12.4 million. The 2009 and 2012 Sanitation District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$43.9 million. Other changes in debt in the current year are representative of scheduled reductions on long term obligations.

At December 31, 2013, the District had loans payable to the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (Authority) of \$4.6 million for sanitation facilities. The water loan for Eagle Park Reservoir shares from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) had \$1.3 million outstanding. Also, the Water General Obligation Bonds issued in 2004, 2011 and 2012 for water system improvements had an outstanding balance at December 31, 2013, of \$10.4 million. The 2009 Water District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$12.7 million. The 2009 and 2012 Sanitation District Revenue Bonds had principal outstanding of \$44.3 million. 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 2014, Budgeted Revenues were \$26.3 million. Revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$2 million. The positive variance is mostly due to collection of tap fees from new development, which exceeded projections in this budget year. The expenditure budget was \$46.3 million, including \$21.1 million of capital additions. Actual Expenditures of \$30.9 million were \$15.4 million less than the budget, mainly due to multi-year capital project spending projected in 2014 moving into subsequent years.

2015 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 2015, the approved expenditure budget is \$43.6 million, including \$16.9 million of capital additions.

The 2015 Water Service rates did not increase from 2014 rates. The 2015 Water Service rates are \$14.98 service base rate per SFE, plus \$7.24 debt service base rate per SFE and tiered usage rates of \$2.58 per 1,000 gallons for tier one, \$4.38 per 1,000 gallons for tier two, and \$6.57 per 1,000 gallons for tier three. The Series 2009 Bonds Debt Service Base Rate is determined on an annual basis by dividing the net annual debt service requirements on the Series 2009 water bonds by the actual number of SFE's receiving service as of January 1 of the year the Series 2009 Bonds debt service is scheduled.

The 2015 Wastewater Service rates are not increased from 2014 rates. The Series 2009 Bonds Debt Service Base Rate and Series 2012 Bonds Debt Service Base Rate are determined on an annual basis by dividing the net annual debt service requirements on the Series 2009 and 2012 wastewater bonds by the actual number of SFE's receiving service as of January 1 of the year the Series 2009 and 2012 Bonds debt service is scheduled. The 2015 Wastewater rates are \$5.06 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage, with a 5,000 gallon allowance per SFE, plus the debt service base rate of \$9.17 per SFE per month, with a monthly minimum of \$34.47 per SFE.

Water tap fee rates and Wastewater tap fee rates will not increase.

Property taxes were budgeted in the amount of \$1.0 million for water and \$1.4 million for sanitation.

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: James Wilkins, Director of Finance, 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, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

		2014		2013
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Assets:			-	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	3,292,321	3,689,729	6,982,050	5,306,672
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	215,741	4,553,917	4,769,658	6,254,763
Investments - Unrestricted	4,777,536	15,137,511	19,915,047	16,378,826
Investments - Restricted	615,364	12,989,231	13,604,595	19,305,067
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Service	368,414	1,758,689	2,127,103	2,243,895
Property taxes	1,374,819	1,863,339	3,238,158	3,197,982
Current portion of notes receivable	-	32,357	32,357	26,679
Interest	10,794	74,957	85,751	125,090
Other	127,098	588,045	715,143	763,856
Inventory	234,747	235,270	470,017	419,522
Prepaid expenses	64,455	193,364	257,819	87,903
Total Current Assets	11,081,289	41,116,409	52,197,698	54,110,255
Total Gallone Addots	11,001,200	41,110,100	02,101,000	01,110,200
Non-current Assets:				
Other Assets:				
Notes receivable - Due in more than one year	-	607,374	607,374	607,877
Patronage dividend receivable	145,637	399,411	545,048	538,967
Other receivables	145,007	-	145,007	251,139
Investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company	3,466,756		3,466,756	3,466,756
Total Other Assets	3,757,400	1,006,785	4,764,185	4,864,739
Capital Assets:				
Land and easements	_	3,553,680	3,553,680	3,530,480
Water rights	1,496,416	-	1,496,416	1,496,416
Construction in progress	436,280	7,081,531	7,517,811	5,767,576
Treatment plants	4,673,506	107,040,625	111,714,131	106,933,254
Distribution systems	44,016,461	50,818,714	94,835,175	93,854,073
Computers, equipment, and vehicles	1,897,591	5,692,774	7,590,365	7,317,279
Employee housing	1,007,001	7,773,833	7,773,833	7,806,255
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,427,451)	(78,120,162)	(95,547,613)	(88,187,176)
Less. Accumulated depreciation	(17,427,431)	(70,120,102)	(33,347,013)	(00,107,170)
Total Capital Assets	35,092,803	103,840,995	138,933,798	138,518,157
Total Non-current Assets	38,850,203	104,847,780	143,697,983	143,382,896
Total Assets	49,931,492	145,964,189	195,895,681	197,493,151
Defermed Outflows of December				
Deferred outflows of Resources:	EF7 470		EE7 470	600 470
Deferred charge on refunding	557,173		557,173	600,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	557,173	-	557,173	600,178
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of				
Resources	50,488,665	145 064 190	106 452 954	108 002 220
1/42011/42	50,400,005	145,964,189	196,452,854	198,093,329

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for 2013) (Continued)

	2014			2013
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	527,573	2,137,985	2,665,558	2,047,784
Service fees payable	-	1,388,540	1,388,540	1,207,961
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	92,506	277,519	370,025	285,027
Interest payable	98,814	252,874	351,688	399,744
Loans and bonds payable - Due within one year	942,167	2,613,630	3,555,797	2,955,351
Deposits		38,656	38,656	32,432
Total Current Liabilities	1,661,060	6,709,204	8,370,264	6,928,299
Non-current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences - Due in more than one year	108,312	324,935	433,247	448,913
Loans and bonds payable - Due in more than one year	23,549,916	47,868,933	71,418,849	75,181,857
Total Non-current Liabilities	23,658,228	48,193,868	71,852,096	75,630,770
Total Liabilities	25,319,288	54,903,072	80,222,360	82,559,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,374,819	1,863,339	3,238,158	3,197,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,374,819	1,863,339	3,238,158	3,197,982
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,415,045	65,578,530	77,993,575	80,421,095
Restricted for:	, , ,	, , -	, , -	, , ,
Debt	831,105	5,323,049	6,154,154	7,435,971
Unrestricted	10,548,408	18,296,199	28,844,607	24,479,212
Total Net Position	23,794,558	89,197,778	112,992,336	112,336,278

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for 2013)

		2013		
•	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Service fees	4,797,695	11,472,437	16,270,132	16,002,717
Contract services	-	3,960,964	3,960,964	3,853,745
Meter sales and rental income	-	785,238	785,238	861,533
Other charges for services	76,930	595,573	672,503	677,128
Total Operating Revenues	4,874,625	16,814,212	21,688,837	21,395,123
Operating Expenses:				
Maintenance	716,425	1,922,504	2,638,929	2,851,359
Water operations	2,959,048	1,461,239	4,420,287	3,925,156
Wastewater treatment	-	8,612,396	8,612,396	8,429,871
Engineering	203,024	609,072	812,096	761,491
Laboratory	111,346	334,037	445,383	417,209
General and administrative	1,840,001	5,083,530	6,923,531	6,915,987
Total Operating Expenses	5,829,844	18,022,778	23,852,622	23,301,073
Operating Income (Loss)	(955,219)	(1,208,566)	(2,163,785)	(1,905,950)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property taxes	1,316,106	1,841,352	3,157,458	3,240,334
Specific ownership taxes	72,594	97,898	170,492	140,561
Investment income	21,261	91,645	112,906	62,461
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	-	322,119	322,119	319,688
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	17,002	61,546	78,548	(14,420)
Other non-operating revenues	22,630	81,665	104,295	102,248
Interest expense, net of amortization expense	(1,007,672)	(2,166,414)	(3,174,086)	(3,212,326)
Treasurer's fees	(39,541)	(55,341)	(94,882)	(97,432)
Bond issuance costs				8,069
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	402,380	274,470	676,850	549,183
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(552,839)	(934,096)	(1,486,935)	(1,356,767)
Capital Contributions:				
Tap fees	761,113	1,040,252	1,801,365	1,196,810
Contributed assets - physical assets	35,238	75,701	110,939	=
Fees in lieu of water and sewer lines	14,700	=	14,700	=
Contributed assets - cash	44,950	171,039	215,989	64,000
Total Capital Contributions	856,001	1,286,992	2,142,993	1,260,810
Change in Net Position	303,162	352,896	656,058	(95,957)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	23,491,396	88,844,882	112,336,278	112,432,235
Net Position - End of Year	23,794,558	89,197,778	112,992,336	112,336,278

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2013)

	2014			2013
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and others	4,933,874	17,026,600	21,960,474	21,800,513
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,174,856)	(4,514,332)	(6,689,188)	(6,640,275)
Cash payments to employees and for benefits	(1,870,527)	(7,008,352)	(8,878,879)	(8,717,375)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	888,491	5,503,916	6,392,407	6,442,863
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Property taxes levied for operations, net	410,798	466,325	877,123	879,268
Specific ownership taxes received	23,361	25,561	48,922	39,364
Patronage dividend received	19,270	41,545	60,815	66,171
Other cash receipts	5,906	31,494	37,400	37,932
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital				
Financing Activities	459,335	564,925	1,024,260	1,022,735
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Property taxes levied for debt service, net	865,766	1,319,684	2,185,450	2,263,633
Specific ownership taxes received	49,233	72,337	121,570	101,197
Cash received from tap fees	761,113	1,040,252	1,801,365	1,196,810
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	41,705	363,693	405,398	1,725
Interest subsidy payment received - Build America Bonds	-	293,178	293,178	290.747
Cash received (paid) related to capital asset deposit	_	6,224	6,224	4,668
Fees in lieu of water and sewer lines	59,650	171,039	230,689	64,000
Cash paid for principal on debt	(903,955)	(2,051,396)	(2,955,351)	(3,253,746)
Cash paid for interest on debt	(1,049,502)	(2,500,884)	(3,550,386)	(3,596,635)
Cash paid for debt issuance costs	(1,040,002)	(2,000,004)	(0,000,000)	8,069
Cash paid for capital acquisitions	(1,180,436)	(6,924,357)	(8,104,793)	(9,327,630)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	(1,100,400)	(0,024,001)	(0,104,730)	(3,327,000)
Financing Activities	(1,356,425)	(8,210,230)	(9,566,656)	(12,247,162)
I manering Activities	(1,000,420)	(0,210,200)	(0,000,000)	(12,241,102)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest income received	64,088	261,593	325,681	373,129
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	13,621,511	32,103,602	45,725,113	259,972,290
Principal received on notes receivable	-	73,740	73,740	40,491
Purchase of investments	(14,013,580)	(29,691,777)	(43,705,357)	(282,699,694)
Issuance of notes receivable	-	(78,915)	(78,915)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(327,981)	2,668,243	2,340,262	(22,313,784)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(336,581)	526,854	190,273	(27,095,348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,844,643	7,716,792	11,561,435	38,656,783
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	3,508,062	8,243,646	11,751,708	11,561,435
Represented by Balance Sheet captions:				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	3,292,321	3,689,729	6,982,050	5,306,672
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	215,741	4,553,917	4,769,658	6,254,763
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	3,508,062	8,243,646	11,751,708	11,561,435

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2013) (Continued)

	2014			2013	
	Water	Sanitation	Total	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	(955,219)	(1,208,566)	(2,163,785)	(1,905,950)	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	1,606,490	6,276,560	7,883,050	7,581,808	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	59,249	212,388	271,637	405,389	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(12,251)	(38,244)	(50,495)	3,980	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(42,479)	(127,437)	(169,916)	4,594	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	214,222	157,784	372,006	290,909	
Increase (decrease) in service fees payable	-	180,579	180,579	75,428	
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	22,395	62,602	84,997	(23,124)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(3,916)	(11,750)	(15,666)	9,829	
Total Adjustments	1,843,710	6,712,482	8,556,192	8,348,813	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	888,491	5,503,916	6,392,407	6,442,863	
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Contribution of capital assets from developers	35,238	75,701	110,939	-	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(43,045)	(101,450)	(144,495)	(313,910)	

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 one blended component unit and while it is a legally separate entity it is 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 and 2012 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)

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 and Cash Equivalents

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.

2. Investments

The investments for the District are reported at fair value.

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$134,465 and \$140,827 had been established at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 2014, the District capitalized interest of \$164,041 as part of capital assets.

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, 2014, 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 2014.

- 1. For the 2014 budget year, prior to August 25, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 2013 were collected in 2014 and taxes certified in 2014 will be collected in 2015. 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.

The District placed the following question on the May 2014 ballot which was approved by the District's voters:

SHALL EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, RETAIN, AND SPEND ANY AND ALL AMOUNTS ANNUALLY FROM ANY REVENUE SOURCES WHATSOEVER; AND SHALL SUCH REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED AND SPENT BY THE DISTRICT IN FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND IN EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING, REVENUE-RAISING, OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

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 \$45,271,350 and \$47,245,328 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

At December 31, 2014, the District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard		Matur	ities	
	& Poors	Carrying	Less than	1 - 5	
	Rating	Amounts	one year	years	
Petty cash	Not rated	1,220	1,220	=	
Deposits:					
Checking	Not rated	5,000,873	5,000,873	-	
Money market	Not rated	4,622,922	4,622,922	-	
Investment pool	AAAm	2,126,693	2,126,693	-	
Investments:					
Commercial Paper	A-1	1,173,264	1,173,264	=	
United States Corporate	AA+	2,049,761	1,020,973	1,028,788	
United States Treasury notes	AA+	9,013,950	5,300,425	3,713,525	
Federal agency securities	AA+	21,282,667	13,989,299	7,293,368	
Total		45,271,350	33,235,669	12,035,681	

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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest, including:

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

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

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.

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, 2014 were as follows:

Issuer	Reported Amount	Percentage of Investment Portfolio
United States Government	9,013,950	25%
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,746,396	19%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	6,000,107	17%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	5,393,903	15%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,826,760	8%

B. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2014, cash has been restricted for the following purposes:

	Water	Sanitation	Total
Restricted for capital projects	-	12,220,099	12,220,099
Debt service reserves	231,105	4,723,049	4,954,154
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
Total	831,105	17,543,148	18,374,253

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	3,292,321	3,689,729	6,982,050
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	215,741	4,553,917	4,769,658
Investments - Unrestricted	4,777,536	15,137,511	19,915,047
Investments - Restricted	615,364	12,989,231	13,604,595
Total	8,900,962	36,370,388	45,271,350

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Notes Receivable

The following is an analysis of changes in notes receivable for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	1/1/14			12/31/14
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Red Cliff	206,825	-	(19,944)	186,881
Red Sandstone Creek	27,600	-	(27,600)	-
Employees	386,255	34,783	(19,000)	402,038
Sewer tap purchases	13,876	44,132	(7,196)	50,812
	634,556	78,915	(73,740)	639,731
Less: Current portion	(26,679)	(5,678)	<u> </u>	(32,357)
Long-term portion	607,877	73,237	(73,740)	607,374

The following notes receivable were outstanding as of December 31, 2014:

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 10 year period.

2. Red Sandstone Creek

The District loaned residents of this employee housing development funds for the replacement of the roof. The annual interest rate on the notes with these residents is 4% and will be collected over a period of ten years. These notes are secured by a lien on the related property.

3. Employees

During 2009 and 2010, the District provided 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.

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, 2014, the District received a refund of \$66,173 from Holy Cross. The balance due to the District at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$545,048 and \$538,966, 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, 2013, 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 2014, the District's investment in the Reservoir Company was unchanged.

As of December 31, 2014, the District held 4,345 Class A Shares (approximately 16.8%), 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. 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 2014 was as follows:

	1/1/14 Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	12/31/14 Ending Balance
Water				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	1,496,416	-	=	1,496,416
Construction in progress	368,666	1,189,710	(1,122,096)	436,280
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	1,865,082	1,189,710	(1,122,096)	1,932,696
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Treatment plants	4,512,510	160,996	-	4,673,506
Distribution systems	43,223,885	792,576	-	44,016,461
Computers, equipment and vehicles	1,829,320	197,881	(129,610)	1,897,591
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	49,565,715	1,151,453	(129,610)	50,587,558
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	(1,349,419)	(193,226)	=	(1,542,645)
Distribution systems	(13,373,377)	(1,252,950)	-	(14,626,327)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(1,203,074)	(160,313)	104,908	(1,258,479)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,925,870)	(1,606,489)	104,908	(17,427,451)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	33,639,845	(455,036)	(24,702)	33,160,107
		(122,200)	(= ·,· 3-)	
Total capital assets, net - Water	35,504,927	734,674	(1,146,798)	35,092,803

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity related to sanitation services for 2014 was as follows:

	1/1/14			12/31/14
	Beginning		Retirements	Ending
	Balance	Additions	and Transfers	Balance
Sanitation				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	3,530,480	23,200	-	3,553,680
Construction in progress	5,398,910	7,317,915	(5,635,294)	7,081,531
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	8,929,390	7,341,115	(5,635,294)	10,635,211
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Treatment plants	102,420,744	4,619,881	_	107,040,625
Distribution systems	50,630,188	188,526	_	50,818,714
Computers, equipment and vehicles	5,487,959	593,644	(388,829)	5,692,774
Employee housing	7,806,255	298,601	(331,023)	7,773,833
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	166,345,146	5,700,652	(719,852)	171,325,946
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	(47,886,621)	(4,266,823)	-	(52,153,444)
Distribution systems	(19,767,154)	(1,333,108)	-	(21,100,262)
Computers, equipment and vehicles	(3,609,220)	(480,940)	314,722	(3,775,438)
Employee housing	(998,311)	(195,690)	102,983	(1,091,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,261,306)	(6,276,561)	417,705	(78,120,162)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	94,083,840	(575,909)	(302,147)	93,205,784
Total capital assets, net - Sanitation	103,013,230	6,765,206	(5,937,441)	103,840,995

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 was charged to the following departments:

	<u>Water</u>	Sanitation	Total
Maintenance	67,717	203,152	270,869
Water operations	1,446,177	-	1,446,177
Wastewater treatment	-	5,599,931	5,599,931
General and administrative	92,595	473,478	566,073
Total	1,606,489	6,276,561	7,883,050

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 Bonds, Series 2004

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$9,335,000 of general obligation water bonds in July 2004, the proceeds of which were used to finance improvements to the District's water system and to purchase water rights. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.25% to 5.00%. 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.

These bonds consist of serial bonds issued in the amount of \$6,590,000 due annually through 2024, and term bonds issued in the amount of \$2,745,000 due December 1, 2029.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2015, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at par.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

A bond insurance policy, which guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the bonds, was issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. concurrently with the issuance of these bonds.

During 2012, proceeds from the General Obligation Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B, were used to partially refund the 2004 Water Bonds maturing after December 1, 2015 as mentioned in Note III.H.6. During 2014, the bonds were repaid in full.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

3. Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

The District, through the Water Subdistrict, issued \$13,225,000 of water enterprise revenue bonds in May 2009, with annual interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.13%. 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 of these bonds were used for the construction of new water mains, the enhancement of wells, the enlargement of a dam, and other water system improvements.

Principal on the serial bonds is due beginning in 2012 through 2019 in amounts ranging from \$260,000 to \$325,000; the term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, December 1, 2029, December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2039 are subject to annual, mandatory sinking fund redemptions ranging from \$340,000 beginning in 2020 to \$835,000 due December 1, 2039.

Only bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2019, are subject to redemption prior to maturity; these bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at par.

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 water system and other legally available revenue after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of 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 115% of each fiscal year's debt service requirements of outstanding District bonds.

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 District is maintaining a reserve equal to interest accrued through December 31, 2014 plus one twelfth (1/12) of the first principal payment due in the subsequent year for this debt.

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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

4. 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 1st and December 1st, through 2022. The principal is payable on December 1st 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, 2014 plus one twelfth (1/12) of the first principal payment due in the subsequent year for this debt.

5. 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 1st and December 1st, through 2029. The principal is payable on December 1st 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Long-Term Debt – Water (continued)

6. 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 1st and December 1st, through 2029. The principal is payable on December 1st 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation

1. 1995 CWRPDA Loan

In May 1995, the District entered into a \$6,099,183 loan agreement with CWRDPA, the proceeds of which were used to construct a liquid treatment and odor control facility. Principal and interest is payable February 1 and August 1, through 2015. The effective annual interest rate of the loan is 4.58%.

Upon written notice to CWRPDA, the District has the option to prepay the loan in whole or if in part, in a minimum of \$100,000 increments.

The District has pledged the revenue 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, for the repayment of the loan.

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.

The loan agreement also requires the District to maintain an operations and maintenance reserve in amount equal to 25% of the operations and maintenance expenditures budgeted for the current fiscal year or \$1,250,000, whichever is less.

2. 1998 CWRPDA Governmental Agency Bond – General Obligation

In April 1998, the District, acting through its Sanitation Enterprise, entered into a \$17,685,396 loan agreement with CWRDPA, the proceeds of which were used for the expansion of the Edwards wastewater treatment facility. Principal and interest is payable February 1 and August 1, through 2016. The effective annual interest rate of the loan is 3.94%.

Upon written notice to CWRPDA, the District has the option to prepay the loan in whole or if in part, in a minimum of \$100,000 increments.

In May 1998, the District's electorate approved the assumption from the Sanitation Enterprise of this long-term obligation as a general obligation bond in the May 1998 election. As a result, the obligation was no longer secured by the Sanitation Enterprise's assets. The bond is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the District and is ultimately secured by the District's general ad valorem tax collections.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

3. Tax-Exempt Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A

The District issued \$1,460,000 of tax-exempt wastewater revenue bonds in December 2009, with annual interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. Interest is payable June 1 and December 1, through 2014. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2014. 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.

These bonds and the Taxable Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B (collectively referred to as the "2009 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 2009 Bonds, and subsequently with 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.

In accordance with bond indentures, the District is maintaining a reserve equal to interest accrued through December 31, 2014 plus one twelfth (1/12) of the first principal payment due in the subsequent year.

These bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

4. Taxable Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B

The District issued \$15,785,000 of wastewater revenue bonds in December 2009, with annual interest rates ranging from 4.71% to 6.79%. 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 of these bonds were used to finance improvements to the wastewater system. This bond issue consists of term bonds due on December 1, 2019, December 1, 2023, December 1, 2029, December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2039; these bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

These bonds are Qualified Build America Bonds, which indicates the bonds are not tax-exempt. Under the Build America Program, the District may apply for interest cost subsidies from the federal government. Such subsidies will be used by the District to pay debt service on these bonds. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, the District recognized revenue of \$322,119 related to this subsidy.

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.

As previously discussed, these bonds and the Tax-Exempt Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (collectively referred to as the "2009 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 2009 Bonds, and subsequently with 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-Term Debt – Sanitation (continued)

4. Taxable Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B (continued)

In accordance with bond indentures, the District is maintaining a reserve equal to interest accrued through December 31, 2014 plus one twelfth (1/12) of the first principal payment due in the subsequent year.

Bonds maturing on and before December 1, 2019, are not subject to optional prior redemption. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2020, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of District at par plus accrued interest. In addition, upon the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event, as defined in the bond documents, these bonds are subject to extraordinary redemption prior to their respective dates, at the option of the District at the Make-Whole Redemption Price, as defined in the bond documents.

5. 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.

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 2009 Bonds, and subsequently with 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

J. Long-term Liability Activity Schedule

Long-term liability activity for 2014 was as follows:

	1/1/14 Beginning			12/31/14 Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Water					
1998 assessment obligation note	1,316,107	-	(58,956)	1,257,151	62,167
2004 general obligation bonds	310,000	-	(310,000)	-	-
2009 water enterprise revenue bonds	12,700,000	-	(275,000)	12,425,000	280,000
2011 refunding general obligation bonds	2,475,000	-	(235,000)	2,240,000	250,000
2012A general obligation bonds	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
2012B general obligation refunding bonds	6,565,000	-	(25,000)	6,540,000	350,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,106,806	-	(76,874)	1,029,932	-
Accrued compensated absences	112,228		(3,916)	108,312	
Subtotal - Water	25,585,141	_	(984,746)	24,600,395	942,167
Sanitation					
1995 CWRPDA loan	816,426	-	(389,537)	426,889	426,889
1998 CWRPDA loan - general obligation	3,746,724	-	(1,171,859)	2,574,865	1,241,741
2009A wastewater revenue bonds	490,000	-	(490,000)	-	-
2009B wastewater revenue bonds	15,785,000	-	-	15,785,000	360,000
2012 wastewater revenue bonds	28,060,000	-	-	28,060,000	585,000
Unamortized bond premiums	3,766,145	-	(130,336)	3,635,809	_
Accrued compensated absences	336,685		(11,750)	324,935	
Subtotal - Sanitation	53,000,980	-	(2,193,482)	50,807,498	2,613,630
Total	78,586,121	-	(3,178,228)	75,407,893	3,555,797

K. Debt Service Schedules

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows for water operations:

			Principal	Interest	Total
Water					
2015			942,167	1,014,477	1,956,644
2016			965,556	982,190	1,947,746
2017			1,014,129	948,716	1,962,845
2018			1,032,896	913,550	1,946,446
2019			1,066,869	877,626	1,944,495
2020	-	2024	5,616,944	3,750,809	9,367,753
2025	-	2029	6,078,590	2,540,979	8,619,569
2030	-	2034	2,955,000	1,428,938	4,383,938
2035	-	2039	3,790,000	601,931	4,391,931
Total	water	debt service	23,462,151	13,059,216	36,521,367

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

K. Debt Service Schedules (continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows for sanitation operations:

•			Principal	Interest	Total
Sanitation			1 TillCipai	mitor cot	Total
2015			2,613,630	2,377,162	4,990,792
2016			2,298,124	2,237,229	4,535,353
2017			1,000,000	2,148,897	3,148,897
2018			1,030,000	2,112,313	3,142,313
2019			1,060,000	2,074,658	3,134,658
2020	-	2024	5,815,000	9,736,495	15,551,495
2025	-	2029	7,120,000	8,170,694	15,290,694
2030	-	2034	8,725,000	6,228,581	14,953,581
2035	-	2039	12,265,000	3,607,090	15,872,090
2040	-	2042	4,920,000	500,000	5,420,000
Total s	anitat	tion debt service	46,846,754	39,193,119	86,039,873

Aggregate debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows for the District:

			Principal	Interest	Total
Combined			_	_	
2015			3,555,797	3,391,639	6,947,436
2016			3,263,680	3,219,419	6,483,099
2017			2,014,129	3,097,613	5,111,742
2018			2,062,896	3,025,863	5,088,759
2019			2,126,869	2,952,284	5,079,153
2020	-	2024	11,431,944	13,487,304	24,919,248
2025	-	2029	13,198,590	10,711,673	23,910,263
2030	-	2034	11,680,000	7,657,519	19,337,519
2035	-	2039	16,055,000	4,209,021	20,264,021
2040	-	2042	4,920,000	500,000	5,420,000
Total o	ombii	ned debt service	70,308,905	52,252,335	122,561,240

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.

IV. Other Information (continued)

A. Risk Management (continued)

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.

Contributions actually made, which equaled the required contributions, were \$329,356 for plan members and \$725,852 for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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.

IV. Other Information (continued)

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") 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 billed to 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 long-term service to each other through the availability of peak use season and emergency supplemental water supply. The payment calculation year is 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. In most years, the net distribution at April 30 is insignificant and does not require a payment to be made. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the net amount due from the Authority to the District was \$145,007 and \$251,139, respectively.

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 \$3,910,750 and \$3,835,445 of contract fees from the Authority during 2014 and 2013, respectively. The District has outstanding management fees due from the Authority as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 totaling \$342 and \$17,870, respectively, included in other receivables. Additionally, there was \$115,491 related to management fees due to the Authority as a result of the annual cost study adjustment. There were other outstanding receivables, for operations services, due from the Authority as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 totaling \$388,154 and \$251,153, respectively, included in other accounts receivables. As of December 31, 2014 there was \$1,207,374 for water service billed, due to the Authority included in accounts payable.

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

2. Contract for Water Services (continued)

The District earned \$18,300 and \$18,300 of contract fees from other governments which it has similar agreements (i.e. Town of Minturn and Eagle Park Reservoir Company) during 2014 and 2013, respectively.

E. Capital Contributions - Cost Recovery Contracts

The District has Cost Recovery Contracts ("Contracts") with developers to refund the developers' cost of lines contributed to the District. The "cost recovery" amounts are generated from tap fees for taps made to the contributed lines.

The Contracts generally state that reimbursement of the amounts collected by the District for the developers will be made at such times and in such amounts as the District, in its sole discretion, shall determine. The District's current policy of reimbursement, as adopted in its rules and regulations, specifies that the maximum amount reimbursed to developers in any one year under the contract terms would be determined by the Board of Directors. The reimbursement to developers is reflected as a capital distribution when paid.

Per the Pre-Consolidation Agreement, effective July 1, 1996, all cash received from tap fees related to Contracts is to be restricted to reimburse developers pursuant to the Contracts. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the District collected \$30,876 of tap fees, which are subject to developer reimbursement, and reimbursed \$8,908 to developers.

Capital contributions subject to cost recovery at December 31, 2014, including taps collected and not paid, amounts to \$1,620,858.

Certain District Board members are associated with developers that have Contracts with the District.

F. 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.

V. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2015, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2013)

	2014				2013	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Water:						
Service fees	4,804,391	4,804,391	4,797,695	(6,696)	4,701,357	
Other charges for services	25,706	25,706	183,062	157,356	82,072	
Property taxes	1,356,153	1,356,153	1,316,106	(40,047)	1,370,736	
Specific ownership taxes	58,000	58,000	72,594	14,594	60,606	
Investment income	-	-	21,261	21,261	9,640	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	41,704	41,704	431	
Tap fees	100,000	100,000	761,113	661,113	309,134	
Fees in lieu of water lines	-	-	14,700	14,700	-	
Contributed assets - cash	-	-	44,950	44,950	60,000	
Other	13,750	13,750	25,176	11,426	27,911	
Total Water Revenues	6,358,000	6,358,000	7,278,361	920,361	6,621,887	
Sanitation:						
Service fees	11,351,365	11,351,365	11,472,437	121,072	11,301,360	
Contract services	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,960,964	(39,036)	3,853,745	
Rental income	311,000	311,000	271,364	(39,636)	284,878	
Meter sales	658,000	658,000	513,874	(144,126)	576,656	
Other charges for services	337,500	337,500	595,573	258,073	538,923	
Property taxes	1,874,830	1,874,830	1,841,352	(33,478)	1,869,598	
Specific ownership taxes	72,000	72,000	97,898	25,898	79,955	
Investment income	38,056	38,056	91,645	53,589	52,821	
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	320,000	320,000	322,119	2,119	319,688	
Proceeds from sale of assets	=	-	363,694	363,694	1,294	
Tap fees	500,000	500,000	1,040,252	540,252	887,676	
Contributed assets - cash	380,000	380,000	171,039	(208,961)	4,000	
Other	54,025	54,025	73,039	19,014	76,192	
Total Sanitation Revenues	19,896,776	19,896,776	20,815,250	918,474	19,846,786	
Total Revenues	26,254,776	26,254,776	28,093,611	1,838,835	26,468,673	
Expenditures - Water:						
Water Operations:						
Salaries and benefits	1,957,144	1,957,144	1,892,922	64,222	1,827,707	
Supplies and materials	332,713	332,713	307,839	24,874	291,501	
Telephone and radio service	42,500	42,500	49,631	(7,131)	42,470	
Insurance	51,500	51,500	51,013	487	48,430	
Repairs and maintenance	164,072	164,072	116,071	48,001	151,938	
Other	566,827	566,827	638,749	(71,922)	411,564	
Utilities	266,000	266,000	257,003	8,997	247,876	
Chemicals	83,500	83,500	62,106	21,394	66,416	
Meter replacement	320,000	320,000	130,894	189,106	125,015	
Outside services	60,500	60,500	9,604	50,896	1,971	
Total Water Operations	3,844,756	3,844,756	3,515,832	328,924	3,214,888	

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, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2013) (Continued)

	2014			2013	
				Final Budget Variance	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures - Water (continued):					
General and Administrative:					
Legal	87,500	87,500	58,481	29,019	78,565
Accounting and audit	15,000	15,000	13,479	1,521	14,161
Engineering	25,250	25,250	60,092	(34,842)	51,087
Management and consulting	466,314	466,314	434,917	31,397	270,526
Benefit administration	16,250	16,250	13,532	2,718	14,855
Community relations	17,830	17,830	9,220	8,610	10,496
Directors fees and expenses	6,800	6,800	11,506	(4,706)	3,692
Maintenance contracts	15,000	15,000	16,338	(1,338)	6,493
Water quality	85,500	85,500	93,872	(8,372)	55,217
Treasurer's fees	40,678	40,678	39,541	1,137	41,209
Debt issuance costs	<u> </u>	-			(8,069)
Total General and Administrative	776,122	776,122	750,978	25,144	538,232
Debt Service:					
Principal	903,955	903,955	903,955	-	890,908
Interest	1,050,403	1,050,403	1,046,007	4,396	1,077,734
Subtotal - Debt Service	1,954,358	1,954,358	1,949,962	4,396	1,968,642
Capital Outlay	2,107,421	2,107,421	1,179,365	928,056	2,626,124
Total Water Expenditures	8,682,657	8,682,657	7,396,137	1,286,520	8,347,886
Expenditures - Sanitation:					
Sanitation Operations:					
Salaries and benefits	7,377,544	7,377,544	7,070,954	306,590	6,866,544
Supplies and materials	1,805,040	1,805,040	1,437,198	367,842	1,795,773
Telephone and radio service	127,500	127,500	148,893	(21,393)	127,410
Insurance	154,500	154,500	153,039	1,461	145,291
Repairs and maintenance	761,213	761,213	512,971	248,242	503,753
Other	882,935	882,935	591,044	291,891	588,617
Utilities	940,050	940,050	924,651	15,399	878,150
Permits	36,500	36,500	35,067	1,433	40,579
Outside Services	36,500	36,500	22,391	14,109	24,218
Total Sanitation Operations	12,121,782	12,121,782	10,896,208	1,225,574	10,970,335
General and Administrative:					
Legal	137,500	137,500	75,605	61,895	78,565
Accounting and audit	10,000	10,000	12,100	(2,100)	12,632
Engineering	-	-	_	-	16,898
Management and consulting	117,701	117,701	131,378	(13,677)	135,937
Benefit administration	48,750	48,750	40,579	8,171	44,565
Community relations	27,240	27,240	15,821	11,419	31,489
Directors fees and expenses	20,400	20,400	34,517	(14,117)	11,075
Maintenance contracts	45,000	45,000	49,013	(4,013)	19,478
Sanitation quality	572,000	572,000	502,746	69,254	590,412
Treasurer's fees	56,245	56,245	55,341	904	56,223
Net loan advances (repayments)	(31,073)	(31,073)	(501)	(30,572)	(46,794)
Total General and Administrative	1,003,763	1,003,763	916,599	87,164	950,480

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, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended 2013) (Continued)

	2014				2013
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures - Sanitation (continued):					
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,051,396	2,051,396	2,051,396	_	2,362,838
Interest	2,457,032	2,457,032	2,456,327	705	2,561,502
Subtotal - Debt Service	4,508,428	4,508,428	4,507,723	705	4,924,340
Capital Outlay	19,980,618	19,980,618	7,171,197	12,809,421	6,720,357
Total Sanitation Expenditures	37,614,591	37,614,591	23,491,727	14,122,864	23,565,512
Total District Expenditures	46,297,248	46,297,248	30,887,864	15,409,384	31,913,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(20,042,472)	(20,042,472)	(2,794,253)	17,248,219	(5,444,725)
Fund Available - Beginning of Year	38,403,684	38,403,684	46,939,325	8,535,641	52,384,050
Funds Available - End of Year	18,361,212	18,361,212	44,145,072	25,783,860	46,939,325
Funds available at year-end is computed as follows: Current assets Current liabilities and unavailable property tax revenue	Water 11,081,289 (3,035,879)	Sanitation 41,116,409 (8,572,543)	52,197,697 (11,608,425)		54,110,256 (10,126,281)
Current portion of long-term obligations	942,168 8,987,578	2,613,628 35,157,494	3,555,800 44,145,072		2,955,350 46,939,325
	0,307,370	33,137,434	77,173,072		40,333,323
Reco	nciliation to GAA	P Basis			
	Water	Sanitation			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(117,776)	(2,676,477)	(2,794,253)		(5,444,725)
Contributed assets from developers	35,238	75,701	110,939		-
Change in patronage dividends receivable	(2,546)	8,627	6,081		(1,855)
Change in other long-term receivables	(106,132)	-	(106,132)		56,133
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	(41,704)	(363,694)	(405,398)		(1,725)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property	17,002	61,546	78,548		(14,419)
Depreciation	(1,606,490)	(6,276,560)	(7,883,050)		(7,581,808)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, and refunding costs	33,869	130,336	164,205		164,204
Net loan advances (repayments)	-	(501)	(501)		(46,794)
Debt principal payments	903,955	2,051,396	2,955,351		3,253,745
Capitalized assets	1,179,365	7,171,197	8,350,562		9,346,481
Prior year construction in progress expensed in the current year	-	-	-		(78,070)
Capitalized interest	4,465	159,575	164,040		262,706
Change in compensated absences	3,916	11,750	15,666		(9,830)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis	303,162	352,896	656,058		(95,957)

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
2015	62,167	68,516	130,683
2016	65,556	65,127	130,683
2017	69,129	61,554	130,683
2018	72,896	57,787	130,683
2019	76,869	53,814	130,683
2020	81,059	49,624	130,683
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
	1,257,152	572,410	1,829,562

2009 Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds Original Principal - \$13,225,000 Interest Rate - 3.00% to 5.13%

	Interest Rate - 3.00% to 5.13%					
	Principal Due	Interest Due				
Year Ending	June 1 and	June 1 and				
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total			
2015	280,000	594,162	874,162			
2016	290,000	585,763	875,763			
2017	305,000	574,162	879,162			
2018	315,000	561,963	876,963			
2019	325,000	549,362	874,362			
2020	340,000	536,363	876,363			
2021	355,000	521,912	876,912			
2022	370,000	506,825	876,825			
2023	385,000	491,100	876,100			
2024	400,000	474,738	874,738			
2025	420,000	457,737	877,737			
2026	440,000	436,738	876,738			
2027	460,000	414,737	874,737			
2028	485,000	391,738	876,738			
2029	510,000	367,487	877,487			
2030	535,000	341,988	876,988			
2031	560,000	315,237	875,237			
2032	590,000	287,238	877,238			
2033	620,000	257,737	877,737			
2034	650,000	226,738	876,738			
2035	685,000	194,237	879,237			
2036	720,000	159,131	879,131			
2037	755,000	122,231	877,231			
2038	795,000	83,538	878,538			
2039	835,000	42,794	877,794			
	12,425,000	9,495,656	21,920,656			

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

1110100111010 01007010 110070			
Principal Due April 1 and	Interest Due June 1 and		
October 1	December 1	Total	
	_		
250,000	80,900	330,900	
260,000	70,900	330,900	
265,000	63,100	328,100	
270,000	55,150	325,150	
280,000	47,050	327,050	
300,000	35,850	335,850	
300,000	23,850	323,850	
315,000	12,600	327,600	
2,240,000	389,400	2,629,400	
	April 1 and October 1 250,000 260,000 265,000 270,000 280,000 300,000 300,000 315,000	April 1 and October 1 June 1 and December 1 250,000 80,900 260,000 70,900 265,000 63,100 270,000 55,150 280,000 47,050 300,000 35,850 300,000 23,850 315,000 12,600	

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

	Interest Rate - 2.30% to 2.50%				
	Interest Due				
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and			
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total		
		_			
2015	-	40,000	40,000		
2016	-	40,000	40,000		
2017	-	40,000	40,000		
2018	-	40,000	40,000		
2019	-	40,000	40,000		
2020	-	40,000	40,000		
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	486,800	1,486,800		

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

	Interest Rate - 2.00% to 3.00%					
	Interest Due					
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and				
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total			
		_				
2015	350,000	230,900	580,900			
2016	350,000	220,400	570,400			
2017	375,000	209,900	584,900			
2018	375,000	198,650	573,650			
2019	385,000	187,400	572,400			
2020	400,000	175,850	575,850			
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			
	6,540,000	2,114,950	8,654,950			

1995 Loan Payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Principal After Refinancing - \$6,099,183 Interest Rate - 4.58%

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Due February 1 and August 1	Interest Due February 1 and August 1	Total
2015	426,889	25,809	452,698
	426,889	25,809	452,698

1998 Loan - General Obligation Payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Principal - \$17,685,396

Interest Rate - 3.94%

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Due February 1 and August 1	Interest Due February 1 and August 1	Total
2015	1,241,741	138,523	1,380,264
2016	1,333,124	53,056	1,386,180
	2,574,865	191,579	2,766,444

2009 Wastewater Revenue Bonds Direct Pay Build America Bonds Principal - \$15,785,000

Interest Rate - 4.71% - 6.79%

	Interest Rate - 4./1% - 6./9%						
		Interest Due					
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and					
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total				
2015	360,000	992,280	1,352,280				
2016	370,000	975,323	1,345,323				
2017	385,000	957,897	1,342,897				
2018	395,000	939,763	1,334,763				
2019	405,000	921,158	1,326,158				
2020	420,000	902,083	1,322,083				
2021	435,000	878,101	1,313,101				
2022	450,000	853,263	1,303,263				
2023	470,000	827,567	1,297,567				
2024	485,000	800,731	1,285,731				
2025	505,000	770,127	1,275,127				
2026	525,000	738,261	1,263,261				
2027	545,000	705,134	1,250,134				
2028	570,000	670,745	1,240,745				
2029	595,000	634,777	1,229,777				
2030	615,000	597,233	1,212,233				
2031	645,000	556,397	1,201,397				
2032	670,000	513,569	1,183,569				
2033	700,000	469,081	1,169,081				
2034	730,000	422,601	1,152,601				
2035	760,000	374,129	1,134,129				
2036	795,000	322,525	1,117,525				
2037	830,000	268,545	1,098,545				
2038	865,000	212,187	1,077,187				
2039	2,260,000	153,454	2,413,454				
	15,785,000	16,456,931	32,241,931				

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

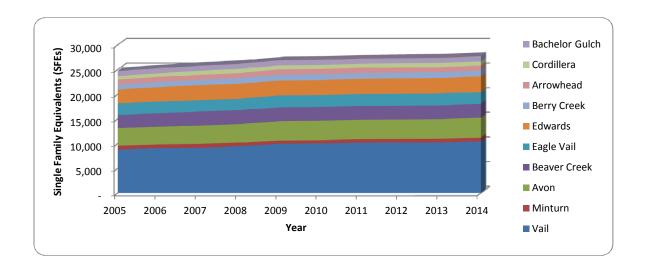
Interest Rate - 2.00% - 5.00%

	Interest Rate - 2.00% - 5.00%							
		Interest Due						
Year Ending	Principal Due	June 1 and						
December 31,	December 1	December 1	Total					
2015	585,000	1,220,550	1,805,550					
2016	595,000	1,208,850	1,803,850					
2017	615,000	1,191,000	1,806,000					
2018	635,000	1,172,550	1,807,550					
2019	655,000	1,153,500	1,808,500					
2020	665,000	1,140,400	1,805,400					
2021	685,000	1,120,450	1,805,450					
2022	705,000	1,099,900	1,804,900					
2023	735,000	1,071,700	1,806,700					
2024	765,000	1,042,300	1,807,300					
2025	795,000	1,011,700	1,806,700					
2026	835,000	971,950	1,806,950					
2027	875,000	930,200	1,805,200					
2028	920,000	886,450	1,806,450					
2029	955,000	851,350	1,806,350					
2030	990,000	814,900	1,804,900					
2031	1,030,000	777,200	1,807,200					
2032	1,070,000	738,100	1,808,100					
2033	1,110,000	697,500	1,807,500					
2034	1,165,000	642,000	1,807,000					
2035	1,220,000	583,750	1,803,750					
2036	1,285,000	522,750	1,807,750					
2037	1,350,000	458,500	1,808,500					
2038	1,415,000	391,000	1,806,000					
2039	1,485,000	320,250	1,805,250					
2040	1,560,000	246,000	1,806,000					
2041	1,640,000	168,000	1,808,000					
2042	1,720,000	86,000	1,806,000					
	28,060,000	22,518,800	50,578,800					

STATISTICAL SECTION

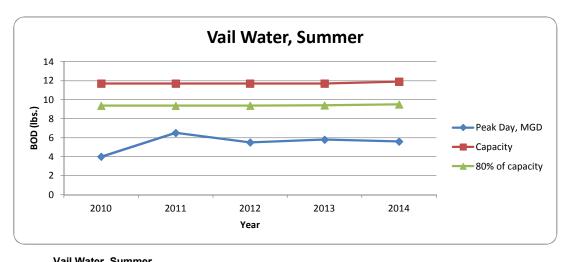


Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Single Family Equivalents (SFEs) in Service Ten Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

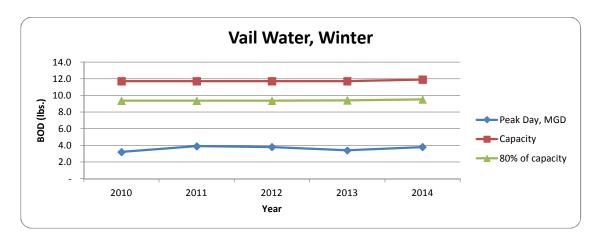


	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>
Vail	8,883	9,135	9,198	9,502	9,932	10,004	10,184	10,218	10,264	10,474
Minturn	696	704	698	705	699	697	710	709	711	724
Avon	3,546	3,587	3,801	3,821	3,913	3,916	3,932	3,953	3,969	4,038
Beaver Creek	2,676	2,704	2,745	2,715	2,779	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,802	2,807
Eagle Vail	2,361	2,382	2,391	2,392	2,401	2,402	2,409	2,408	2,410	2,414
Edwards	2,852	2,953	3,025	3,075	3,111	3,119	3,125	3,147	3,140	3,150
Berry Creek	1,039	1,078	1,102	1,106	1,162	1,165	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,190
Arrowhead	930	973	986	998	1,017	1,025	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,040
Cordillera	736	766	791	829	845	845	853	852	858	862
Bachelor Gulch	963	984	1,043	1,044	1,055	1,058	1,065	1,065	1,071	1,069
Total SFEs	24,682	25,266	25,780	26,187	26,914	27,012	27,262	27,348	27,436	27,768
Percent increase	<u>1.90%</u>	2.37%	2.03%	<u>1.58%</u>	2.78%	0.36%	0.93%	0.32%	0.32%	<u>1.21%</u>

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Water Demand Compared To Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)



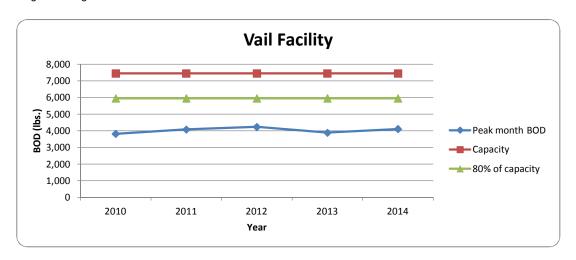
<u>vali water, Summer</u>					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak Day, MGD	4.0	6.5	5.5	5.8	5.6
Capacity	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9
80% of capacity	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5
Flow, MGD as a % Capacity	34%	56%	47%	50%	47%



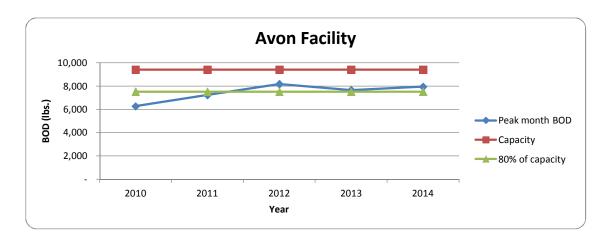
<u> Vail Water, Winter</u>					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak Day, MGD	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.8
Capacity	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9
80% of capacity	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5
Flow, MGD as a % Capacity	27%	33%	32%	29%	32%

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Wastewater Loadings Compared to Facility Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (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.



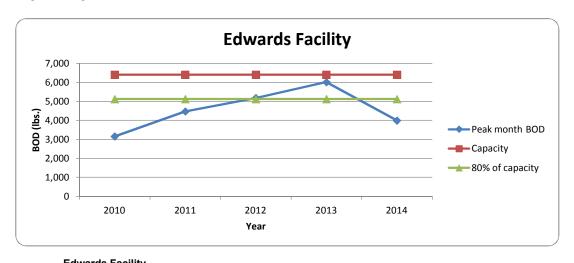
<u>Vail Facility</u>					
_	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak month BOD	3,821	4,084	4,236	3,887	4,110
Capacity	7,450	7,450	7,450	7,450	7,450
80% of capacity	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	51%	55%	57%	52%	55%



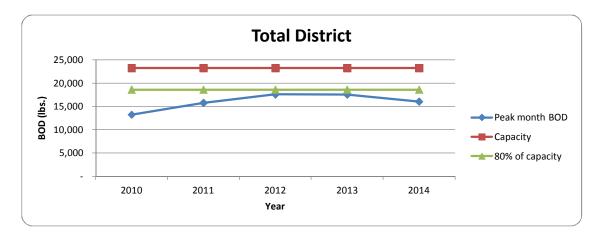
<u>Avon Facility</u>					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak month BOD	6,273	7,223	8,169	7,648	7,945
Capacity	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
80% of capacity	7,520	7,520	7,520	7,520	7,520
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	67%	77%	87%	81%	85%

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Wastewater Loadings Compared to Facility Capacity Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (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.



<u>Edwards Facility</u>					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak month BOD	3,156	4,474	5,183	6,017	3,996
Capacity	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
80% of capacity	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	49%	70%	81%	94%	62%

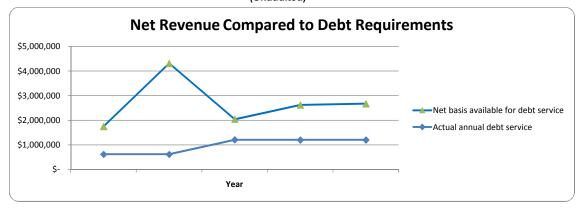


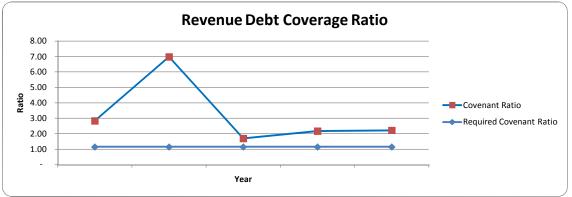
<u>Total District</u>					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Peak month BOD	13,250	15,781	17,588	17,552	16,051
Capacity	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250
80% of capacity	18,600	18,600	18,600	18,600	18,600
Peak month BOD as % of capacity	57%	68%	76%	75%	69%

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Top 10 Customers Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Customer Type	1,000 Gallons	s	ales Dollar Amount	% of Total Sales Dollars
Vail Water Sales				
Ski Company / Resort	54,915	\$	158,581	3.3%
Hotel / Resort	21,192	•	106,316	2.2%
Hospital	19,342		94,824	2.0%
Town of Vail	16,321		93,246	1.9%
Hotel / Resort	22,795		92,235	1.9%
Condominiums / Resort	11,833		87,537	1.8%
Hotel / Resort	18,744		81,151	1.7%
Hotel / Resort / Commercial	13,785		57,977	1.2%
Hotel / Resort	10,488		56,725	1.2%
Condominiums / Resort	7,606		48,284	1.0%
Total - Top 10 Customers	197,021	\$	876,876	18.3%
Total - All Other Customers	487,518		3,920,819	81.7%
Total Service Fees	684,539	\$	4,797,695	100.0%
Wastewater Sales				
Ski Company / Resort		\$	312,954	2.7%
Mobile Home Park			184,249	1.6%
Hotel / Resort			138,735	1.2%
Hospital			134,368	1.2%
Hotel / Resort			106,862	0.9%
Hotel / Resort			105,703	0.9%
Apartment Complex			100,785	0.9%
Condominiums / Resort			99,282	0.9%
Condominiums / Resort			98,735	0.9%
UERWA Drinking Water Facility			92,351	0.8%
Total - Top 10 Customers		\$	1,374,024	12.0%
Total - All Other Customers			10,098,413	88.0%
Total Service Fees		\$	11,472,437	100.0%

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Rate Maintenance Covenant - Water Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)





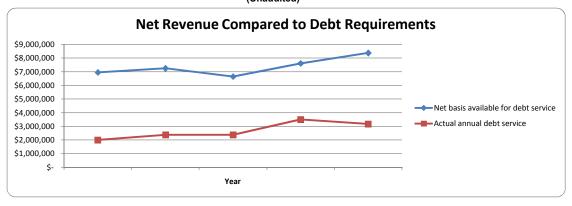
Per the bond covenants, the District is to assess a fee to cover operations and maintenance and 115% of water debt service.

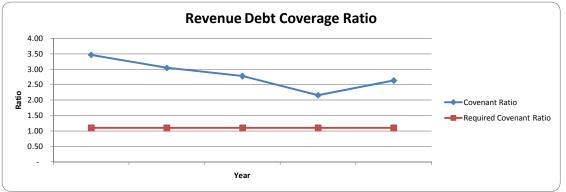
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating revenue	3,771,932	4,070,509	4,498,998	4,839,562	4,874,625
Plus:					
Tap fees and other contributed cash	322,576	160,635	308,895	309,134	761,113
Investment income	131,572	33,651	15,620	9,640	21,261
Property taxes for general operating	512,644	516,076	424,746	429,259	446,884
Other non-operating revenues	22,982	123,791	27,076	23,312	22,630
Proceeds from sale of system	-	2,375,000		-	-
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total revenues available for debt service	5,361,706	7,879,662	5,875,335	6,210,907	6,726,513
Expenses	6,643,552	6,330,821	6,442,116	6,239,419	6,837,516
Less:					
Interest expense	(1,176,984)	(1,153,948)	(1,047,355)	(988,993)	(1,007,672)
Depreciation	(1,403,302)	(1,422,477)	(1,418,591)	(1,521,530)	(1,606,490)
Major capital additions	(449,675)	(188,747)	(142,970)	(138,275)	(170,040)
Total expenses available for debt service	3,613,591	3,565,649	3,833,200	3,590,621	4,053,314
Net basis available for debt service	1,748,115	4,314,013	2,042,135	2,620,286	2,673,199
Actual annual debt service (excluding					
general obligation debt)	618,162	618,162	1,207,444	1,204,862	1,202,713
Covenant Ratio	2.83	6.98	1.69	2.17	2.22
Required Covenant Ratio	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

Rate Maintenance Covenant: The District's Water Enterprise Series 2009 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 (\$8,069,857 at December 31, 2014) to meet the Rate Maintenance Covenant if necessary.

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Rate Maintenance Covenant - Sanitation Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)





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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating revenue	14,517,372	15,560,966	16,000,377	16,555,561	16,814,212
Plus:					
Tap fees and other contributed cash	461,095	667,464	542,998	891,676	1,211,291
Investment income	83,262	33,834	30,623	52,821	91,645
Interest credit - Build America Bonds	355,015	347,298	347,298	319,688	322,119
Property taxes for general operating	651,496	650,756	513,105	516,631	506,338
Other non-operating revenues	68,947	161,421	140,215	78,936	81,665
Rate stabilization funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total revenues available for debt service	16,737,187	18,021,739	18,174,616	19,015,313	19,627,270
Eman	17 504 407	17 704 400	40.005.000	00 070 000	00 400 400
Expenses	17,561,107	17,721,463	18,865,900	20,273,980	20,189,192
Less:	(4.400.500)	(4.070.004)	(4.000.400)	(0.000.000)	(0.400.444)
Interest expense	(1,400,562)	(1,278,024)	(1,309,408)	(2,223,333)	(2,166,414)
Depreciation	(5,493,091)	(5,248,218)	(5,463,258)	(6,060,278)	(6,276,561)
Major capital additions	(886,801)	(429,580)	(569,755)	(590,412)	(502,746)
Total expenses available for debt service	9,780,653	10,765,641	11,523,479	11,399,957	11,243,471
Net basis available for debt service	6,956,534	7,256,098	6,651,137	7,615,356	8,383,799
Actual annual debt service (excluding					
general obligation debt)	2,002,861	2,378,633	2,390,602	3,518,690	3,172,788
,		· · ·		, ,	
Covenant Ratio	3.47	3.05	2.78	2.16	2.64
Required Covenant Ratio	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Rate Maintenance Covenant: The District's Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, 2009B, and 2012 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 (\$18,827,240 at December 31, 2014) 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, 2014 (Unaudited)

Calendar	Pric	or Year Assessed		Total Mi	lls Levied			%
Year Ended Valuation for Current			Operating	Debt Service	Total Property Tax		Collected	
December 31	Year	Property Tax Levy		Mills Levied	Mills Levied	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2010	\$	1,047,156,590	*	0.475	0.940	\$1,481,727	\$1,473,417	99.4%
2011		1,059,176,210	*	0.475	0.934	1,492,379	1,481,122	99.2%
2012		871,564,200	*	0.475	1.135	1,403,218	1,384,378	98.7%
2013		867,000,510	*	0.475	1.109	1,373,329	1,371,553	99.9%
2014		903,631,550	*	0.475	1.001	1,333,760	1,316,106	98.7%
2015		891,582,030	*	0.475	1.067	1,374,819		

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.

^{*} Net of Tax Increment Funding Areas (TIF), not generating Tax Revenue to the Sanitation District.

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Assessed Valuation, Property Taxes Levied and Collected - Sanitation Five Year Comparison December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Calendar Prior Year Assessed Year Ended Valuation for Current			Total Mills Levied						%	
		-	Operating	Debt Service	Total Property Tax				Collected	
December 31	Year	Property Tax Levy		Mills Levied	Mills Levied		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2010	\$	2,533,899,100	*	0.251	0.544	\$	2,014,450	\$	1,994,677	99.0%
2011		2,537,532,640	*	0.251	0.545		2,019,876		1,999,673	99.0%
2012		2,020,250,180	*	0.247	0.685		1,882,873		1,865,020	99.1%
2013		2,012,536,240	*	0.247	0.684		1,873,671		1,869,598	99.8%
2014		1,970,636,950	*	0.247	0.699		1,864,222		1,841,352	98.8%
2015		1,953,185,640	*	0.247	0.707		1,863,339			

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.

^{*} Net of Tax Increment Funding Areas (TIF), not generating Tax Revenue to the Sanitation District.

Eagle River Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Water & Storage Rights December 31, 2014 (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 \$3,466,756. 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, 2014.

The appraisal value as of November 21, 2014, 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
Investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company	434.5	\$25,000	\$3,466,756	\$10,862,500
Homestake Reservoir	250	25,000	0	6,250,000
Green Mtn. Res. contract	934	1,000	0	934,000
Wolford Mtn. Res. contract	500	3,280	0	1,640,000
Black Lakes storage	425	25,000	0	10,625,000
Conditional storage	7,684.76042	100	0	768,476
In-basin consumptive use	902	7,900	1,496,416	7,125,800
Direct flow HUP water (winter)	89	25,000	0	2,225,000
TOTAL			\$4,963,172	\$40,430,776

Water Rights Owned

Eagle Park Reservoir

The District owns or has a perpetual contractual right to the water rights in connection with Eagle Park Reservoir (434.5 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 \$25,000 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 \$25,000 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, 2014 (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 \$328 per acrefoot per year, or a total of \$3,280 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, 2014 (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 \$25,000 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 (7,684.76042 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 \$7,900 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 \$25,000 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, 2014 (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.