

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority
Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III through IX be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information on pages III through IX 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Darner Higgin & Associates, PC

Lakewood, Colorado
July 28, 2017

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

As management of the Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,690,402 at the close of the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,134,582.
- Total net position increased by \$412,347.
- Total cash and investments increased by \$373,498 as compared to the prior year.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$95,493 as compared to the prior year.
- General government expenses decreased by \$25,503 as compared to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,042,323.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Authority maintains one governmental fund - the general fund. The general fund is considered to be a major fund.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Authority maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority uses an enterprise fund to account for its water monitoring activities of the pollution reduction facilities. These services are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the Authority, including a budgetary comparison schedule for the Authority's Water Activity Enterprise Fund and a five year summary of property taxes.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Statement of Net Position

	Net Position 2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Current assets	\$ 2,971,385	\$ 1,258,685	\$ 4,230,070
Capital assets	-	350,000	350,000
Total assets	<u>2,971,385</u>	<u>1,608,685</u>	<u>4,580,070</u>
Current liabilities	61,491	52,865	114,356
Total liabilities	<u>61,491</u>	<u>52,865</u>	<u>114,356</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,775,312	-	1,775,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,775,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,775,312</u>
Net investment in capital assets	-	350,000	350,000
Restricted net position	54,000	231,758	285,758
Unrestricted net position	1,080,582	974,062	2,054,644
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,134,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,402</u>
	Net Position 2015		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Current assets	\$ 2,748,702	\$ 1,004,505	\$ 3,753,207
Capital assets	-	350,000	350,000
Total assets	<u>2,748,702</u>	<u>1,354,505</u>	<u>4,103,207</u>
Current liabilities	107,790	64,867	172,657
Total liabilities	<u>107,790</u>	<u>64,867</u>	<u>172,657</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,652,495	-	1,652,495
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,652,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,652,495</u>
Restricted net position	51,000	-	51,000
Unrestricted net position	937,417	939,638	1,877,055
Total net position	<u>\$ 988,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,638</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,055</u>

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator for the Authority's financial position. In the Authority's case, 2016 and 2015 ended with total net position valued at \$2,690,402 and \$2,278,055, respectively, with outstanding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,889,668 and \$1,825,152, respectively. Approximately 92% and 91%, respectively, of the Authority's assets consists of cash and investments and current receivables. The remaining assets represent the current value of the Authority's capital assets less accumulated depreciation.

The Authority's net position increased \$412,347 in 2016 and increased \$509,004 in 2015. The Authority's total revenues exceeded its total expenditures by 22% in 2016 and 27% in 2015. As of December 31, 2016, \$231,758 of monies designated for pollution abatement projects were unspent.

Change in Net Position

	2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Revenue			
Program revenue			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 487,771	\$ 487,771
General revenue			
Property taxes	1,646,469	-	1,646,469
Specific ownership taxes	141,160	-	141,160
Net investment income	10,116	6,766	16,882
Total revenue	<u>1,797,745</u>	<u>494,537</u>	<u>2,292,282</u>
Expenses			
General government	1,651,580	-	1,651,580
Water activities	-	228,355	228,355
Total expenses	<u>1,651,580</u>	<u>228,355</u>	<u>1,879,935</u>
Change in net position	146,165	266,182	412,347
Net position - Beginning	988,417	1,289,638	2,278,055
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,134,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,402</u>

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	2015		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue			
Program revenue			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 712,697	\$ 712,697
General revenue			
Property taxes	1,550,976	-	1,550,976
Specific ownership taxes	136,635	-	136,635
Net investment income	2,699	2,154	4,853
Total revenue	<u>1,690,310</u>	<u>714,851</u>	<u>2,405,161</u>
Expenses			
General government	1,677,083	-	1,677,083
Water activities	-	219,074	219,074
Total expenses	<u>1,677,083</u>	<u>219,074</u>	<u>1,896,157</u>
Change in net position	13,227	495,777	509,004
Net position - Beginning	975,190	793,861	1,769,051
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 988,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,638</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,055</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by \$146,165 in 2016 and \$13,227 in 2015. Key elements of these changes in net position were as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$95,493 (6%) from 2015 to 2016. This increase was due to the increase of the Authority's assessed valuation.
- Specific ownership taxes increased \$4,525 (3%) from 2015 to 2016 due to economic growth in the area.
- Expenses decreased \$25,503 (2%) from 2015 to 2016, which was due to normal fluctuations of the annual expenditures.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Authority's net position by \$266,182 in 2016 and increased by \$495,777 in 2015. Key elements of these changes in net position were as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$224,926 (32%) in 2016 mainly due to the receipt of \$188,180 in development fees from the City of Centennial and an increase in building permits and park recreation fees in 2015. The \$188,180 in development fees from the City of Centennial are fees the City had collected over several years and were remitted to the Authority in 2015.
- Expenses increased by \$9,281 (4%) from 2015 to 2016 due to normal fluctuations of the annual expenditures.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,134,582, of which \$1,042,323 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion within the parameters established for the fund.

Proprietary funds. The Authority's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund at the end of the year amounted to \$974,062. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Authority's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budgeted revenue of \$1,786,695 and the actual revenue of \$1,797,745 was \$11,050. Actual expenditures of \$1,651,580 were below the original budgeted expenditures of \$1,846,587 by \$195,007.

Capital Assets

The Authority added no capital assets during 2016.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had no outstanding long-term obligations.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Government funds. The 2017 budget reflects an increase in levied property tax revenue of \$122,817. General fund expenditures are expected to increase in 2017 due to capital and capital maintenance projects planned in 2017 as compared to 2016.

Proprietary funds. The Authority is expecting fee collection to remain fairly consistent with fees received in 2016. Expenditures are also expected to remain consistent in 2017.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority
c/o CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
8390 E. Crescent Parkway, Suite 500
Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,120,920	\$ 949,328	\$ 2,070,248
Cash and investments - Restricted	54,000	231,758	285,758
Accounts receivable	-	77,599	77,599
Receivable - County	10,987	-	10,987
Property tax receivable	1,775,312	-	1,775,312
Prepaid expenses	10,166	-	10,166
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	350,000	350,000
Total assets	<u>2,971,385</u>	<u>1,608,685</u>	<u>4,580,070</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	61,491	52,865	114,356
Total liabilities	<u>61,491</u>	<u>52,865</u>	<u>114,356</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax revenue	1,775,312	-	1,775,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,775,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,775,312</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	350,000	350,000
Restricted:			
Emergencies - TABOR	54,000	-	54,000
Pollution abatement	-	231,758	231,758
Unrestricted	1,080,582	974,062	2,054,644
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,134,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,402</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 1,651,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,651,580)	\$ (1,651,580)
Business-type activities:						
Water activities	228,355	487,771	-	-	-	259,416
	<u>\$ 1,879,935</u>	<u>\$ 487,771</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,651,580)</u>	<u>(1,392,164)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes				1,646,469	-	1,646,469
Specific ownership tax				141,160	-	141,160
Net investment income				10,116	6,766	16,882
Total general revenues				<u>1,797,745</u>	<u>6,766</u>	<u>1,804,511</u>
Change in net position				146,165	266,182	412,347
Net position - Beginning				<u>988,417</u>	<u>1,289,638</u>	<u>2,278,055</u>
Net position - Ending				<u>\$ 1,134,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,402</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,120,920
Cash and investments - Restricted	54,000
Receivable - County	10,987
Property tax receivable	1,775,312
Prepaid expenses	10,166
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 2,971,385</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 61,491
Total liabilities	<u>61,491</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Property tax revenue	1,775,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,775,312</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	10,166
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	54,000
Assigned to:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	28,093
Unassigned	1,042,323
Total fund balance	<u>1,134,582</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 2,971,385</u></u>

There are no reconciling differences between the fund balance of the governmental fund and the net position of governmental activities.

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 1,646,469
Specific ownership taxes	141,160
Net investment income	10,116
Total revenues	1,797,745
EXPENDITURES	
Accounting	29,150
Audit	14,073
CC Stewardship Partners	24,000
District management	76,712
Dues and subscriptions	1,050
Equipment	2,906
I&E coordination	3,320
Insurance	8,617
Legal	43,406
Office expense	675
TAC coordination	8,000
Treasurer's fees	24,808
Triennial review hearing	765
Website	2,400
Watershed management	232,017
Monitoring	278,870
Special projects	120,811
Capital projects	780,000
Total expenditures	1,651,580
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	146,165
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	988,417
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,134,582

There are no reconciling differences between the change in fund balance of the governmental fund and the change in net position of governmental activities.

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 1,652,495	\$ 1,646,469	\$ (6,026)
Specific ownership tax	132,200	141,160	8,960
Net investment income	2,000	10,116	8,116
Total revenues	<u>1,786,695</u>	<u>1,797,745</u>	<u>11,050</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative and overhead			
Accounting	32,000	29,150	2,850
Audit	13,000	14,073	(1,073)
CC Stewardship Partners	25,000	24,000	1,000
District management	120,000	76,712	43,288
Dues and subscriptions	1,500	1,050	450
I&E coordination	10,600	3,320	7,280
Insurance	8,000	8,617	(617)
Legal	55,000	43,406	11,594
Office expense	5,000	675	4,325
Equipment	5,000	2,906	2,094
TAC coordination	10,000	8,000	2,000
Treasurer's fees	24,787	24,808	(21)
Triennial review hearing	10,000	765	9,235
Website	10,000	2,400	7,600
	<u>329,887</u>	<u>239,882</u>	<u>90,005</u>
Watershed management			
Annual report	35,800	27,419	8,381
Land use referrals	28,000	27,975	25
General watershed management	213,400	149,105	64,295
Site application review	15,000	2,150	12,850
Data management	22,500	25,368	(2,868)
	<u>314,700</u>	<u>232,017</u>	<u>82,683</u>
Monitoring			
Monitoring - reservoir	145,000	134,534	10,466
General technical support	50,000	144,261	(94,261)
Monitoring - watershed	32,000	75	31,925
	<u>227,000</u>	<u>278,870</u>	<u>(51,870)</u>
Subtotal - Expenditures	<u>871,587</u>	<u>750,769</u>	<u>120,818</u>

(Continued)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Special projects			
Other	25,000	-	25,000
Studies - undesignated	150,000	120,811	29,189
	175,000	120,811	54,189
Capital projects			
Mountain Lake Loop - permit monitoring	50,000	-	50,000
Piney Creek	600,000	771,300	(171,300)
Stream stabilization - CC 12 Mile Phase II	-	175	(175)
Stream stabilization - CC Hess Road	-	1,175	(1,175)
Stream stabilization - CC State Park to Eco Park	150,000	7,350	142,650
	800,000	780,000	20,000
Total expenditures	1,846,587	1,651,580	195,007
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(59,892)	146,165	206,057
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	763,340	988,417	225,077
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 703,448	\$1,134,582	\$ 431,134

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2016
(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2016	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 949,328	\$ 897,266
Cash and investments - Restricted	231,758	-
Accounts receivable	77,599	107,239
Total current assets	1,258,685	1,004,505
Capital assets, not being depreciated	350,000	350,000
Total capital assets	350,000	350,000
Total assets	1,608,685	1,354,505
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	52,865	64,867
Total liabilities	52,865	64,867
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	350,000	350,000
Restricted		
Pollution abatement	231,758	-
Unrestricted	974,062	939,638
Total net position	\$ 1,555,820	\$ 1,289,638

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2016
(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2016	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Recreation fees	\$ 204,506	\$ 199,767
Building permit fees	174,327	211,255
Wastewater surcharges	108,938	113,495
Development fees	-	188,180
Total operating revenues	487,771	712,697
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration	62,283	65,996
Cottonwood wetland ponds	270	7,130
I&E - coordination	550	2,245
PRF - general and emergency repairs	21,900	8,890
PRF - monitoring	107,417	70,536
PRF - O&M and inspections	25	-
PRF - revegetation	4,740	3,260
PRF - weed control	9,521	8,423
Reservoir destratification	8,797	24,417
Shoreline erosion - Tower loop	-	625
Shop Creek	-	9,075
Stream corridor preservation	-	1,075
Stream stabilization - CC 12-Mile Park	-	3,510
Stream stabilization - Cottonwood Creek	-	3,105
Stream stabilization - Norton Open Space	7,875	7,350
Utilities - destratification	4,977	3,312
West boat ramp	-	125
Total operating expenses	228,355	219,074
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	259,416	493,623
NONPERATING REVENUES		
Net investment income	6,766	2,154
Total nonperating revenues	6,766	2,154
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	266,182	495,777
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,289,638	793,861
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,555,820	\$ 1,289,638

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2016
(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2016	Water Activity Enterprise Fund 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 517,411	\$ 673,096
Payments to suppliers	(240,357)	(198,337)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	277,054	474,759
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	6,766	2,154
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	6,766	2,154
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	283,820	476,913
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALANTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	897,266	420,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,181,086	\$ 897,266
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 259,416	\$ 493,623
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash flows provided by operating activities		
Accounts receivable (increase) decrease	29,640	(39,601)
Accounts payable increase (decrease)	(12,002)	20,737
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$ 277,054	\$ 474,759

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority (the Authority) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. Formed on June 16, 1988, the Authority was created by Colorado HB1029 to monitor the water quality in the Cherry Creek Basin and to construct facilities to control the accumulation of pollutants. The Authority receives its funding primarily from property taxes assessed and fees charged by other governmental entities for remittance to the Authority.

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

The Authority has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the Authority. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the Authority. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the Authority is reported as net position.

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

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Authority reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the water activities that are financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the Authority is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Authority's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The Authority's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pooled Cash and Investments

The Authority follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Investments are carried at fair value.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Authority's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the Authority.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. water quality improvements, pollution abatement facilities, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress, and are not included in the net investment in capital assets calculation of the Authority's net position.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life:

Equipment	8 years
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Water Rights

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 amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 government 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, deferred property tax 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.

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- *Assigned fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the Authority’s practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 2,070,248
Cash and investments - Restricted	<u>285,758</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,356,006</u>

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 58,708
Investments	<u>2,297,298</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,356,006</u>

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2016, the Authority's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$58,708 and a carrying balance of \$58,708.

Investments

The Authority has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Authority follows state statutes regarding investments.

The Authority generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the Authority is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Authority. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series); money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee); and CSAFE which record their investments at amortized cost.

The District has invested in COLOTRUST, an external investment pool that records its investments at fair value and measures fair value using Level 2 inputs.

As of December 31, 2016, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$ 1,132,042
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>1,165,256</u>
		<u>\$ 2,297,298</u>

COLOTRUST

The Authority invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE

The Authority invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Monitoring equipment	\$ 40,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,889
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>40,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,889</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Monitoring equipment	40,889	-	-	40,889
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Balance at December 31, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2016
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights and interest in real property	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The State of Colorado has assumed ownership of the Reservoir Destratification Facility (Facility); however, the Authority retains financial responsibility for operations and maintenance as well as insures the Facility. The Authority also maintains other pollution reduction facilities which are owned by the State but not recorded on the Authority's records.

NOTE 5 - NET POSITION

The Authority has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2016, the Authority had net investment in capital assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ 350,000

The restricted component of net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority had a restricted net position at December 31, 2016, as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities
Restricted net position:		
Emergencies - TABOR	\$ 54,000	\$ -
Pollution abatement (see Note 10)	-	231,758
Total restricted net position	\$ 54,000	\$ 231,758

The Authority's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2016, is \$2,054,644.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Non-Point Source Pollution Reduction Facility Maintenance Agreement

On January 12, 2006, the Authority entered into a non-point source pollution reduction facility maintenance agreement with the State of Colorado for the use and benefit of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (the State).

The purpose of this agreement is to further the ongoing cooperation between the parties with respect to Pollution Reduction Facilities (PRFs) located within the Cherry Creek State Park (CCSP) that, in addition to abating pollution and protecting the quality of the water in the Reservoir, enhance the aesthetic, natural, and recreation values associated with the use of CCSP and promote terrestrial and aquatic life. In particular, this agreement is entered into for the purpose of allocating maintenance responsibilities between the parties with regard to the PRFs and the ancillary facilities within CCSP in a way that encourages the efficient use of public resources, fosters public accountability, and enhances the cooperation between the parties.

Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority shall share maintenance expenditures with the State regarding the specifically identified PRFs; however, all PRFs shall be deemed to be the property of the State.

Reservoir Destratification Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement

On March 7, 2007, the Authority entered into a reservoir destratification facilities operation and maintenance agreement with the State of Colorado for the use and benefit of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (the State).

The purpose of this agreement is to further the ongoing cooperation between the parties with respect to Reservoir Destratification Facilities (Facilities) located within the Cherry Creek State Park (CCSP) that, in addition to abating pollution and protecting the quality of the water in the Reservoir, enhance the aesthetic, natural, and recreation values associated with the use of CCSP and promote terrestrial and aquatic life. In particular, this agreement is entered into for the purpose of furthering and promoting construction, operation, and maintenance of the Facilities in a way that encourages the efficient use of public resources, fosters public accountability, and enhances the cooperation between the parties.

Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority shall be responsible for the design, construction and operation of the Facilities, routine inspections, restorative and rehabilitative maintenance, park visitor information and removal of the Facilities, when and if the Facilities are no longer necessary. The State shall be responsible for routine maintenance and regular inspections of the Facilities. The Facilities shall be deemed to be the property of the State.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The Authority is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2016. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, workers compensation and public officials' liability 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.

NOTE 8 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The Authority's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

NOTE 9 - ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE

On February 15, 2001, the Authority established the Cherry Creek Basin Water Activity Enterprise (the Enterprise). Under the Enterprise Act of the Colorado Revised Statutes (part 1 of article 45.1 of title 37), water activity enterprises are excluded from the provisions of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado State Constitution (the TABOR amendment). The Enterprise will be wholly owned by the Authority and not combined with any water activity enterprise owned by another district. The Enterprise may conduct one or more water activities as determined by the governing body (the Authority Board), including, but not limited to, the diversion, storage, carriage, delivery, distribution, collection, and treatment of water. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was transferred to the Enterprise Fund on January 1, 2001.

NOTE 10 - MINIMUM SPENDING REQUIREMENTS

Colorado Revised Statute 25-8.5-111(3), as amended by Senate Bill 01-066 in 2001, states that the Authority must spend, on an annual basis, a minimum of 60% of revenues collected from fees, tolls, and property tax sources (Revenue) on the construction and maintenance of pollution abatement projects in the Cherry Creek Basin or on payments due on debt incurred entirely for such projects. During 2016, the Authority spent \$1,007,805 on pollution abatement projects (amounting to 44% of total 2016 revenue).

In 2003, the Board adopted a resolution establishing a restricted reserve fund to be funded on an annual basis in the full amount of any spending deficiency under said Section and into which the Authority transfers, if necessary, on an annual basis sufficient funds to comply with the 60% spending requirement. All monies in the reserve fund can be spent only for the construction and maintenance of pollution abatement projects in the Cherry Creek Basin or for payments due under loans or other debt incurred by the Authority entirely for such projects. All monies in the reserve fund must be spent within five years from the end of the calendar year in which said monies were initially transferred into the fund. As of December 31, 2016, the total amount spent by the Authority on pollution abatement projects was \$231,758 less than the total funds designated for such purposes as reflected by the following analysis of the changes in the pollution abatement reserve fund:

Pollution abatement reserve fund balance (deficit) - December 31, 2015	\$ (135,806)
60% of current year revenue	1,375,369
Current year pollution abatement expenditures	<u>(1,007,805)</u>
Pollution abatement reserve fund balance (deficit) - December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 231,758</u>

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budget Amounts Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Recreation fees	\$ 175,000	\$ 204,506	\$ 29,506
Building permit fees	150,000	174,327	24,327
Wastewater surcharges	120,000	108,938	(11,062)
Net investment income	600	6,766	6,166
Other income	100	-	(100)
Total revenues	<u>445,700</u>	<u>494,537</u>	<u>48,837</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	76,600	62,283	14,317
Cottonwood wetland ponds	-	270	(270)
Decals & state park materials	12,000	-	12,000
I&E - coordination	12,000	550	11,450
East shoreline	6,000	-	6,000
PRF - general and emergency repairs	40,000	21,900	18,100
PRF - monitoring	65,000	107,417	(42,417)
PRF - O&M and inspections	-	25	(25)
PRF - revegetation	10,000	4,740	5,260
PRF - weed control	16,000	9,521	6,479
Reservoir destratification	50,000	8,797	41,203
Metrological station	14,000	-	14,000
Monitoring wells	6,000	-	6,000
Stream stabilization - Norton Open Space	-	7,875	(7,875)
Utilities - destratification	33,000	4,977	28,023
Total expenditures	<u>340,600</u>	<u>228,355</u>	<u>112,245</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	105,100	266,182	161,082
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	769,196	939,638	170,442
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 874,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,820</u>	<u>\$ 331,524</u>

Funds available are defined as follows:

Current assets and restricted investments	\$ 1,258,685
Less: Current liabilities	<u>(52,865)</u>
Funds available	<u>\$ 1,205,820</u>

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2016**

Reconciliation of budgetary basis (actual) to Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

Revenues (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 494,537</u>
Total revenue per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	<u>494,537</u>
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	<u>228,355</u>
Total expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	<u>228,355</u>
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	<u><u>\$ 266,182</u></u>

**CHERRY CREEK BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
 FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION,
 MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
 December 31, 2016**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy		Mills Levied for General Fund		Total Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
	Arapahoe	Douglas	Arapahoe	Douglas	Levied	Collected ^(a)	
2012	\$1,322,745,380	\$1,674,445,139	0.500	0.500	\$1,498,596	\$1,467,212	97.9%
2013	\$1,320,001,510	\$1,692,797,891	0.500	0.500	\$1,506,400	\$1,482,893	98.4%
2014	\$1,354,812,240	\$1,727,252,970	0.500	0.500	\$1,541,032	\$1,526,995	99.1%
2015	\$1,355,506,785	\$1,775,055,739	0.500	0.500	\$1,565,281	\$1,550,976	99.1%
2016	\$1,608,635,437	\$2,071,753,264	0.449 (1)	0.449	\$1,652,495	\$1,646,469	99.6%

Estimated for
calendar year ending
December 31,

2017	\$1,628,470,103	\$2,124,832,857	0.473 (2)	0.473	\$1,775,312		
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Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurers does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

- (1) The Authority levied 0.004 mills in Arapahoe and Douglas Counties for collection of abatements related to the General Fund in 2016, and temporarily decreased the mill levy to the General Fund for a TABOR adjustment in 2016 by 0.055 (\$202,421 total) in both counties.
- (2) The Authority levied 0.002 mills in Arapahoe and Douglas Counties for collection of abatements related to the General Fund in 2017, and temporarily decreased the mill levy to the General Fund for a TABOR adjustment in 2017 by 0.029 (\$108,846 total) in both counties.