

Hermosa Sanitation District

Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2019


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1221 W. Mineral Avenue, Suite 202
Littleton, CO 80120

 303-734-4800

 303-795-3356

 www.HaynieCPAs.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Directors
Hermosa Sanitation District
Durango, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Hermosa Sanitation District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Hermosa Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

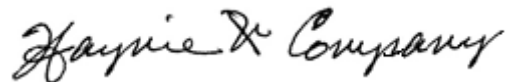
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hermosa Sanitation District's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial 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 financial statements as a whole.



Littleton, Colorado
July 27, 2020

Hermosa Sanitation District Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Hermosa Sanitation District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019.

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Hermosa Sanitation District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information. Hermosa Sanitation District is a proprietary fund entity whose primary function is to collect and treat wastewater. Operating revenues and expenses relate to the core function of operating the district and its facilities; non-operating revenues and expenses reflect investment earnings and losses, as well as tap fees collected during the year. The financial statements of Hermosa Sanitation District consist of three primary statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position reflects the cumulative financial condition of the District at December 31, 2019. Net position reflects the sum total of earnings and contributions to the District over its lifetime, net of any losses incurred. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shows the change in financial condition from operations and other activities during the calendar year ended December 31, 2019.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash activities of the District for the year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

This MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior year. Significant changes from the prior year are explained following the charts.

Financial Statements

Net Position

Following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's Statement of Net Position at December 31:

NET POSITION

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 3,839,248	\$ 3,773,179	\$ 66,069
Non-current assets	113,219	156,616	(43,397)
Capital assets, net	1,166,678	915,915	250,763
Other assets, net	583	783	(200)
Total Assets	<u>5,119,728</u>	<u>4,846,493</u>	<u>273,235</u>
Current liabilities	<u>29,888</u>	<u>17,405</u>	<u>12,483</u>
Net position: Invested in capital assets	1,166,678	915,915	250,763
Net position: Unrestricted	<u>3,923,162</u>	<u>3,913,173</u>	<u>9,989</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,089,840</u>	<u>\$ 4,829,088</u>	<u>\$ 260,752</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2019, there was an increase in current assets mainly due to an increase in cash and investments. Non-current assets decreased as the result of payments received on notes receivable. Capital assets increase of \$250,763 was the result of the net of purchasing \$333,252 of new assets, and depreciation expense for the year of \$82,489.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position at December 31:

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 575,711	\$ 601,900	\$ (26,189)
Operating expenses	<u>489,509</u>	<u>478,527</u>	<u>10,982</u>
Operating income (loss)	86,202	123,373	(37,171)
Non-operating revenues	<u>174,550</u>	<u>184,668</u>	<u>(10,118)</u>
Income before capital contributions	260,752	308,041	(47,289)
Capital contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - beginning	4,829,088	4,521,047	308,041
Net position - end	<u>\$ 5,089,840</u>	<u>\$ 4,829,088</u>	<u>\$ 260,752</u>

Operating revenue decreased in 2019 due to a decrease in the number of taps sold. Operating expenses increased slightly in 2019 mainly due to the District performing maintenance and increased wages

Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison schedule for the District is included in other supplementary information.

Requests for Information

The District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's Office Manager, Trudy O'Brien, P.O. Box 2217, Durango, CO 81302.

Basic Financial Statements

Hermosa Sanitation District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	2019
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,405,320
Investments	2,412,625
Prepays	18,909
Accounts receivable, net	2,394
Total Current Assets	3,839,248
Non-Current Assets	
Note receivable - tap fees	51,352
Note receivable - construction costs	61,867
Total Non-Current Assets	113,219
Capital Assets, net	1,166,678
Other Assets, net	583
Total Assets	\$ 5,119,728
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 23,129
Accrued liabilities	6,759
Total Liabilities	29,888
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,166,678
Unrestricted	3,923,162
Total Net Position	5,089,840
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 5,119,728

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

Hermosa Sanitation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 574,349
Late charges	1,362
Total operating revenues	575,711
Operating Expenses	
Collection and Treatment	
Personnel services	197,773
Chemical testing	9,369
Fuel and power	39,198
Operating supplies	11,128
Maintenance	16,325
Engineering	10,165
Insurance	16,746
Depreciation	82,489
Amortization	200
General and Administrative	
Telephone	4,456
Board of directors	9,200
Office supplies	19,130
Audit	7,650
Accounting	59,457
Legal	(1,380)
Other costs	7,603
Total operating expenses	489,509
Operating Income (Loss)	86,202
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	76,249
Miscellaneous income	801
Tap fees	97,500
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	174,550
Change in Net Position	260,752
Net Position—Beginning of Year	4,829,088
Net Position—End of Year	\$ 5,089,840

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

Hermosa Sanitation District
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 623,347
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(195,268)
Cash paid to employees for services	(197,773)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	230,306
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(333,252)
Miscellaneous income	801
Tap fees	97,500
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(234,951)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investments matured/sold	-
Investments purchased	(153,632)
Net investment income received	76,249
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(77,383)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(82,028)
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Beginning of Year	1,487,348
Cash and Cash Equivalents—End of Year	\$ 1,405,320
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities:	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 86,202
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	82,489
Amortization	200
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	4,239
Note receivable	43,397
Prepaid expenses	1,296
Accounts payable	12,180
Accrued liabilities	303
Total Adjustments	144,104
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 230,306

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

Hermosa Sanitation District

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

The Hermosa Sanitation District (the District) operates under the statutes governing special districts of the State of Colorado. The District was formed in 1982 for the purpose of providing sanitation services for the Hermosa area, north of Durango, Colorado. The District has its own governing board which is elected by residents within the District boundaries.

Since the major part of its income is derived from user charges, the District is classified and accounted for as an "Enterprise Fund". Because of the self-supporting nature of the District, its accounting is on the accrual basis much like a private, profit-making business. However, unlike a private business, the District is not subject to federal and state income taxes.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are exercised in a manner similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets. Tap fees and contributed lines received are recorded as capital contributions when received. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straightline method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Utility plant	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years

Deposits and Investments

Colorado law authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions, and local government investment pools. House bill 1056 expanded the list of investments that are legal for local governments.

Deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Investments are stated at fair value. Any differences between the market value and cost of investments are reflected in investment income.

Accounts Receivable

Service fees expected to be collected within one year are shown as current assets. Fees which may not be collected within one year and are subject to liens are shown as non-current assets.

Allowance for Uncollectibles

An allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable amounts is setup as determined necessary by the District. For the year ended December 31, 2019, this allowance has a balance of \$3,205.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District'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 District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. Contributions of sewer lines are not reflected as a budgetary revenue or expenditure as they do not generate or require the use of funds available. For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no supplemental appropriations.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operations

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items in the Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's purpose of providing sewer services to its customers. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Tap Fees

Tap fees are recorded as contributions and combined with contributed lines on the Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represent contributions for plant and equipment acquired by the District primarily through donations by customers, developers and sub-dividers. These contributions are in the form of sewer lines installed and paid for by others and deeded over to the District.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments with an intended maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The District's policy is to account for investments at fair market value in accordance with GASB. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized when the investment is sold.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. The net asset amount is also adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted. As of December 31, 2019, the District does not have any restricted net position.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Management Estimates

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

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

A Summary of deposits and investments, as of December 31, 2019, follows:

	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,405,320
Investments	<u>2,412,625</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,817,945</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2019, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$1,407,499 and a carrying balance of \$1,405,320. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

- obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities,
- certain international agency securities,
- general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities,
- bankers' acceptances of certain banks,
- commercial paper,
- written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities,
- certain money market funds,
- guaranteed investment contracts, and
- local government investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investments in mutual funds are with the fund, not the securities that make up the fund, therefore interest rate risk is not determinable.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The District does not have any investments that are exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District does not have a separate investment policy that addresses these types of risk; however the District's deposits and investments are made in accordance with Colorado State statute.

Local Government Investment Pools — As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$2,412,625 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is registered with the State Securities Commissioner. Colotrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust offers shares in two portfolios, Colotrust Prime and Colotrust Plus+. The District funds are only invested in Colotrust Plus+. The portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for Colotrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Substantially all securities owned by Colotrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial banks. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for Colotrust investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by Colotrust. Colotrust records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in Colotrust using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice paid.

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. All of the District's investments are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

4. Other Assets

Organization costs of the District have been capitalized and are being amortized over a forty year period. Such costs include legal fees, election costs and reimbursements resulting from the formation of the District in 1982.

The unamortized balance of these costs at December 31, 2019 is \$583. Amortization expense for the year was \$200.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

5. Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in net capital asset for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2019
Land	47,444	-	-	47,444
Collection and distribution system	2,619,979	226,602	-	2,846,581
Equipment	131,116	106,650	-	237,766
Vehicles	187,039	-	-	187,039
Total capital assets	<u>2,985,578</u>	<u>333,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,318,830</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,069,663)</u>	<u>(82,489)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,152,152)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 915,915</u>	<u>\$ 250,763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,678</u>

Depreciation expense was \$82,489 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

6. Notes Receivable

In 1997, The Ranch, Whispering Pines, Pine Acres, and La Plata Estates subdivisions were annexed into the Hermosa Sanitation District. The costs to build the extensions were financed by the District and are to be paid off by those who use the extensions (The Ranch, Whispering Pines, Pine Acres, and La Plata Estates subdivisions' residents along with any other residents who benefit from these extended service lines). The note receivable of \$61,867 from construction costs is a 20 year loan with 5% interest. On April 10th, 2008, the Board lowered the interest rate to 3%. The note receivable of \$51,352 from tap fees is a 20 year loan with no interest.

7. Net Position

The District has net position consisting of two components — net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The District had no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the District had net investment in capital assets of \$1,116,678.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

7. Net Position (continued)

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are considered expended. At December 31, 2019, the District had unrestricted net position of \$3,923,162.

8. Retirement Plans

The District has a 457b retirement plan for full-time employees. It is a defined contribution plan and is administered by Wachovia Securities. The District contributes 8% of the employee's annual salary to the plan. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the District contributed \$5,412.

9. 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 participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool"), which is an organization created by inter-governmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate.

It provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared, and liability claims for up to \$1,000,000. It is reinsured for up to 80% of the first \$250,000 of each casualty claim and for 100% of the excess. Public official liability claims are reinsured for the full limit of \$1,000,000.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members.

Hermosa Sanitation District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

10. TABOR

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 District's management believes they are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

11. Subsequent Event

The District has evaluated subsequent events through July 27, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively impact operations of the District. Other financial impact could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

Supplementary Information

Hermosa Sanitation District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 543,500	\$ 574,349	\$ 30,849
Late charges	1,300	1,362	62
Total operating revenues	<u>544,800</u>	<u>575,711</u>	<u>30,911</u>
Operating Expenses			
Collection and Treatment			
Personnel services	200,700	197,773	2,927
Chemical testing	17,520	9,369	8,151
Fuel and power	40,000	39,198	802
Operating supplies	12,600	11,128	1,472
Maintenance	24,500	16,325	8,175
Engineering	20,000	10,165	9,835
Insurance	24,500	16,746	7,754
General and Administrative			
Telephone	4,600	4,456	144
Board of directors	6,000	9,200	(3,200)
Office supplies	13,300	19,130	(5,830)
Audit	3,000	7,650	(4,650)
Accounting	58,807	59,457	(650)
Legal	10,000	(1,380)	11,380
Other costs	3,500	7,603	(4,103)
Total operating expenses	<u>439,027</u>	<u>406,820</u>	<u>32,207</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>105,773</u>	<u>168,891</u>	<u>63,118</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment earnings	33,800	76,249	42,449
Miscellaneous income	-	801	801
Capital expenses	(798,000)	(333,252)	464,748
Tap fees	98,250	97,500	(750)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(665,950)</u>	<u>(158,702)</u>	<u>507,248</u>
Change in Net Position	(560,177)	10,189	570,366
Net Position—Beginning of Year	<u>3,673,369</u>	<u>4,829,088</u>	<u>1,155,719</u>
Net Position—End of Year	<u>\$ 3,113,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,839,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,085</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP-Basis Financial Statements			
Depreciation		\$ (82,489)	
Amortization		(200)	
Capital outlay		<u>333,252</u>	
Net Position—End of Year (GAAP-Basis)		<u>\$ 5,089,840</u>	