Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Copper Mountain, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2014

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2014

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 - A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Activities	C2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	C4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C5
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	C6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	C7
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	C8
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Fund	C9
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Fund	C10
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	E1 - E2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Conservation Trust Fund	E3
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	F1
Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	F2

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2014

Table of Contents (Continued)

	Page
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis – Proprietary Funds:	
Television Fund	F3
Water and Sanitation Fund	F4 – F5
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual - Pension Fund	F6

MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Other Matters

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

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

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. June 29, 2015



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

As management of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include primarily administration, fire protection and limited public works. The business-type activities of the District include television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued): The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund on page E1 - E2, Conservation Trust Fund on page E3, Debt Service Fund on page F1, and Capital Projects Fund on page F2 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary fund: The District maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services provided by the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Funds and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages F3-F5 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary Fund: The District maintains a fiduciary fund to report the assets and activity of the Pension Fund which though maintained and reported by the District is held in trust for the benefit of the participants and is not available for District spending. For this reason it is not reported as part of the Government-Wide financial statements.

The Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages C9 and C10 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Fiduciary Fund and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on page F6 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Net Position

	Governmental Busi		Busine	siness-type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 5,622,927	\$ 5,518,310	638,736	762,333	6,261,663	6,280,643
Capital and other assets	8,165,317	8,465,091	9,081,104	9,473,866	17,246,421	17,938,957
Total Assets	13,788,244	13,983,401	9,719,840	10,236,199	23,508,084	24,219,600
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:						
Current liab & def inflows	2,024,195	2,005,531	38,306	29,374	2,062,501	2,034,905
Long-term liabilities	5,612,745	5,895,382	4,506,309	4,851,422	10,119,054	10,746,804
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows	7,636,940	7,900,913	4,544,615	4,880,796	12,181,555	12,781,709
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	2,660,317	2,645,091	4,651,155	4,685,257	7,311,472	7,330,348
Restricted	56,699	56,158	-	-	56,699	56,158
Unrestricted	3,434,288	3,381,239	524,070	670,146	3,958,358	4,051,385
Total Net Postion	\$ 6,151,304	\$ 6,082,488	5,175,225	5,355,403	11,326,529	11,437,891

The largest portion of the District's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). At the end of 2014, this accounted for 65% of the total net position. Accordingly, this portion of the net position is not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	176,334	115,371	1,928,483	1,450,619	2,104,817	1,565,990	
Operating grants & contributions	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	
Capital grants & contributions	98,626	5,676	184,686	478,089	283,312	483,765	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,985,661	2,052,550	-	-	1,985,661	2,052,550	
Other taxes	104,530	96,756	-	-	104,530	96,756	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	53,159	-	-	-	53,159	-	
Interest and other revenue	217,543	148,910	-	-	217,543	148,910	
Total Revenues	2,635,853	2,421,263	2,113,169	1,928,708	4,749,022	4,349,971	
Expenses:							
Fire protection	1,913,871	1,861,873	-	-	1,913,871	1,861,873	
Public works	70,182	58,641	-	-	70,182	58,641	
General government	448,380	458,005	-	-	448,380	458,005	
Interest on long-term debt	234,646	247,034	-	-	234,646	247,034	
Television	-	-	133,177	126,385	133,177	126,385	
Water and sanitation	-	-	2,060,128	2,010,806	2,060,128	2,010,806	
Transfers	(100,042)	(129,632)	100,042	129,632		<u> </u>	
Total Expenses	2,567,037	2,495,921	2,293,347	2,266,823	4,860,384	4,762,744	
Change in Net Position	68,816	(74,658)	(180,178)	(338,115)	(111,362)	(412,773)	
Net Position - Beginning	6,082,488	6,157,146	5,355,403	5,693,518	11,437,891	11,850,664	
Net Position - Ending	6,151,304	6,082,488	5,175,225	5,355,403	11,326,529	11,437,891	

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities increased \$68,816 during 2014 after a decrease of \$74,658 during 2013. This change is largely due to the District receiving funds from tap fees and sale of assets, transfers from the business type activities to be held for future capital replacements, and using property taxes collected to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt.

Business-type activities: Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$180,178 during 2014 after a decrease of \$338,115 during 2013. The decrease is largely due to depreciation on capital assets being greater than capital additions during the year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned early, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The ending fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$85,953 during 2014, however this is only because of transfers from the proprietary funds of \$345,000 for capital replacements and \$50,000 towards operational subsidies being more than the \$309,047 operating shortfall before transfers.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,598,732. Of this balance, \$52,818 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, \$2,759,318 is assigned for future capital projects, debt service, and recreational projects, and the remaining \$786,596 is unassigned.

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

The Proprietary Funds operating revenues of \$1,928,483 were exceeded by operational expenses of \$2,000,625, resulting in an operating loss of \$72,142. This operating loss increased after capital fees net of debt service and capital reserve transfers which caused the change in net position to total a decrease of \$180,178. However, depreciation expense on capital assets of \$687,720 was the primary expense which caused this decrease in net position.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Proprietary Funds reported an ending net position balance of \$5,175,225 which consisted of \$4,651,155 in net investment in capital assets and the remaining \$524,070 being unrestricted for use by the District in future years.

Budget variances: One budget amendment was required during 2014 to account for additional expenditures in several funds. Details of the variances by fund can be seen on pages E1 through F6 of this report.

Capital assets: The District 's total capital assets decreased by \$692,536 as a result of capital additions being less than depreciation expense and capital deletions. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D13 through D15 of this report.

Long-term debts: During 2014 the District continued to make scheduled payments on all of its long-term debts. Details of the District's long term obligations are contained on pages D15 through D17 of this report.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District, 0800 Copper Road, Box 3002, Copper Mountain, Colorado 80443, phone (970) 968-2537.



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	3,504,815	113,168	3,617,983
Property tax	1,996,900	-	1,996,900
Accounts	111,000	525,568	636,568
Other governments	10,212	-	10,212
Capital assets, net	8,165,317	8,400,139	16,565,456
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights	-	44,965	44,965
Total Assets	13,788,244	9,719,840	23,508,084
Liabilities:			
Vouchers/accounts payable	27,295	38,306	65,601
Accrued interest payable	18,579	67,947	86,526
Accrued compensated absences:	,	•	,
Due within one year	89,166	76,360	165,526
Loan payable:			
Due within one year	-	365,000	365,000
Due in more than one year	-	3,997,002	3,997,002
Bonds payable:			
Due within one year	330,000	-	330,000
Due in more than one year	5,175,000	-	5,175,000
Total Liabilities	5,640,040	4,544,615	10,184,655
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,996,900	-	1,996,900
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,996,900	-	1,996,900
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,660,317	4,651,155	7,311,472
Restricted for emergencies	52,818	-	52,818
Unrestricted	3,438,169	524,070	3,962,239
Total Net Position	6,151,304	5,175,225	11,326,529

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue a	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental Activities:							
Fire operations	1,868,291	147,532	-	-	(1,720,759)		(1,720,759)
Public works	70,182	-	-	98,626	28,444		28,444
General government	341,534	28,802	-	-	(312,732)		(312,732)
Interest on debt	234,646				(234,646)		(234,646)
Total Governmental	0.544.050	4=0.004		22.222	(0.000.000)		(0.000.000)
Activities	2,514,653	176,334		98,626	(2,239,693)		(2,239,693)
Business-type Activities:	400 477	000.040				00.770	00.770
Television	133,177	202,949	-	-		69,772	69,772
Water and sanitation Total Business-type	2,060,128	1,725,534		184,686		(149,908)	(149,908)
Activities	2,193,305	1,928,483	_	184,686		(80,136)	(80,136)
Total	4,707,958	2,104,817	-	283,312	(2,239,693)	(80,136)	(2,319,829)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property tax				1,985,661	-	1,985,661
	Specific ownership	tax			104,530	-	104,530
	Investment earnings				35,650	-	35,650
	Cell tower lease				5,400	-	5,400
	Gain (Loss) on sale of a	assets			53,159	-	53,159
	Transfers in (out)				395,000	(395,000)	-
	Capital transfers in (out	:)			(294,958)	294,958	-
	Miscellaneous				24,067		24,067
	Total General Rever	nues and Transfers	S		2,308,509	(100,042)	2,208,467
	Change in Net Positio	n			68,816	(180,178)	(111,362)
	Net Position - Beginni	ng			6,082,488	5,355,403	11,437,891
	Net Position - Ending				6,151,304	5,175,225	11,326,529



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	847,018	12,869	26,303	2,618,625	3,504,815
Due from County Treasurer	7,414	-	2,798	-	10,212
Accounts receivable	6,600	-	-	104,400	111,000
Property tax receivable	1,442,731	_	554,169		1,996,900
Total Assets	2,303,763	12,869	583,270	2,723,025	5,622,927
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Vouchers/accounts payable	21,618			5,677	27,295
Total Liabilities	21,618			5,677	27,295
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,442,731		554,169		1,996,900
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,442,731		554,169	 -	1,996,900
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for TABOR reserve	52,818	-	-	-	52,818
Assigned	-	12,869	29,101	2,717,348	2,759,318
Unassigned	786,596				786,596
Total Fund Balances	839,414	12,869	29,101	2,717,348	3,598,732
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of					
Resources and Fund Balances	2,303,763	12,869	583,270	2,723,025	5,622,927
Amounts reported for governmental activities of Net Position are different because:	s in the Stateme	ent			
Capital assets used in governmental activities and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financial	resources			8,165,317
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in therefore, are not reported in the funds.	n the current peri	od and,		-	(5,612,745)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				=	6,151,304

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:	Conorai	11401	0011100	110,000	10101
Taxes	1,517,954	_	572,237	-	2,090,191
Fees	72,303	-	-	-	72,303
Intergovernmental	-	1,866	-	-	1,866
Other	170,334	14	-	95,560	265,908
Total Revenues	1,760,591	1,880	572,237	95,560	2,430,268
Expenditures:					
Fire operations	1,533,367	-	-	-	1,533,367
Public works	63,738	-	-	-	63,738
Administration	232,998	-	27,380	-	260,378
Debt service	-	-	550,710	-	550,710
Capital outlay	-	-	-	460,494	460,494
Total Expenditures	1,830,103		578,090	460,494	2,868,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(69,512)	1,880	(5,853)	(364,934)	(438,419)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	129,372	-	-	-	129,372
Transfers in (out)	50,000	-	-	345,000	395,000
Total Other Financing Sources	179,372			345,000	524,372
Change in Fund Balances	109,860	1,880	(5,853)	(19,934)	85,953
Fund Balances - Beginning	729,554	10,989	34,954	2,737,282	3,512,779
Fund Balances - Ending	839,414	12,869	29,101	2,717,348	3,598,732

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

85,953

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.

(223,561)

A loss on the disposal of assets decreases net assets, but has no effect on current financial resources. This is the amount of gain on disposal of assets.

(76,213)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

316,064

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.

(33,427)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

68,816

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	36,555	76,613	113,168
Accounts receivable, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles	6,373	519,195	525,568
Total Current Assets	42,928	595,808	638,736
Non-current Assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment, net			
of accumulated depreciation	38,082	8,362,057	8,400,139
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights	-	44,965	44,965
Total Non-current Assets	38,082	9,043,022	9,081,104
Total Assets	81,010	9,638,830	9,719,840
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	564	37,742	38,306
Compensated absences	5,507	47,788	53,295
Accrued interest payable	-	67,947	67,947
Loan payable - Current	-	365,000	365,000
Total Current Liabilities	6,071	518,477	524,548
Non-current Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	6,973	16,092	23,065
Loan payable - Net of unamortized discount	-	3,997,002	3,997,002
Total Non-current Liabilities	6,973	4,013,094	4,020,067
Total Liabilities	13,044	4,531,571	4,544,615
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	38,082	4,613,073	4,651,155
Unrestricted	29,884	494,186	524,070
Total Net Position	67,966	5,107,259	5,175,225

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	202,938	1,724,568	1,927,506
Other	11	966	977
Total Operating Revenues	202,949	1,725,534	1,928,483
Operating Expenses:			
Payroll and benefits	108,114	714,921	823,035
Repair, maintenance, and operations	5,519	162,041	167,560
Utilities	1,278	188,994	190,272
Supplies and equipment	3,265	37,273	40,538
General and administrative	4,221	87,279	91,500
Depreciation	10,780	676,940	687,720
Total Operating Expenses	133,177	1,867,448	2,000,625
Operating Income (Loss)	69,772	(141,914)	(72,142)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest expense	-	(192,680)	(192,680)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(192,680)	(192,680)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and			
Transfers	69,772	(334,594)	(264,822)
Capital Contributions and Transfers:			
Capital fees	-	184,275	184,275
Other contributions	-	411	411
Capital transfers in	-	294,958	294,958
Transfers out	(100,000)	(295,000)	(395,000)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(100,000)	184,644	84,644
Change in Net Position	(30,228)	(149,950)	(180,178)
Net Position - Beginning	98,194	5,257,209	5,355,403
Net Position - Ending	67,966	5,107,259	5,175,225

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	203,071	1,348,350	1,551,421
Cash paid for goods and services	(14,169)	(466,769)	(480,938)
Cash paid to employees	(106,401)	(703,087)	(809,488)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	82,501	178,494	260,995
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Cash refunded on performance bonds	-	411	411
Transfers to other funds	(100,000)	(295,000)	(395,000)
Net Cash (Used) by Non-capital			
Financing Activities	(100,000)	(294,589)	(394,589)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital fees received	-	184,275	184,275
Loan principal paid	-	(355,000)	(355,000)
Loan interest paid	-	(196,340)	(196,340)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities		(367,065)	(367,065)
Net Change in Cash	(17,499)	(483,160)	(500,659)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	54,054	559,773	613,827
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	36,555	76,613	113,168
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	69,772	(141,914)	(72,142)
Adjustments: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	122	(377,184)	(377,062)
accrued liabilities	114	8,818	8,932
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	1,713	11,834	13,547
Depreciation	10,780	676,940	687,720
Total Adjustments	12,729	320,408	333,137
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	82,501	178,494	260,995
Schedule of Non-cash Transactions			
Capital transfer in		294,958	294,958
-	-	294,958	294,958

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Assets:	
ASSELS.	

Cash and investments	568,359
Account receivable	2,752
Total assets	571,111
Net Position:	
Held in trust for pension benefits	571,111

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Additions:	
District contribution	131
State contribution	2,752
Investment income	12,619
Total Additions	15,502
Deductions:	4.400
Administrative expense	1,186
Insurance premiums	705
Benefit payments	7,350
Total Deductions	9,241
Change in Net Position	6,261
Net Position - Beginning	564,850
Net Position - Ending	571,111



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was formed in accordance with an election in November 1995 to consolidate Copper Mountain Metropolitan District and Copper Mountain Water and Sanitation District. The District began operations January 1, 1996. The functions of the District are to provide public parks and recreational services, fire protection services, television relay and translator services, water and sewer services, and street maintenance for the District and its inhabitants.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for state lottery receipts restricted for park and recreation capital expenditures.

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds accumulated for future capital project expenditures.

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

The *Television Fund* accounts for television service operations.

The *Water and Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operations of the water and sewer plants.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund which is not included in the government-wide financial statements since the resources of the fund are not available to the District:

The *Pension Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters.

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value.

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2014, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to the next year.

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances" in the government-wide financial statements.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include water rights, phosphorous credits (sewer rights), buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	10-20
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund type is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

9. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Long-term obligations for proprietary funds are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

10. Tap Fees

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, GASB No. 33, requires that government entities that receives tap fees record the tap fees as revenue for accounting periods beginning after June 15, 2000. The District has reported tap fees for the year ended December 31, 2014 as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

11. Use of Estimates

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

12. Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

The District is governed by state statutes as to the type of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, Unavailable property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

14. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
 - E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)
 - 14. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance (continued)

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

- II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
 - A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." This \$8,165,317 difference is related to property, plant and equipment of \$11,031,574 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,866,257.

Another element of that reconciliation explains "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$5,612,745 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 5,505,000
Accrued interest payable	18,579
Accrued compensated absences	89,166
	\$ 5,612,745

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The \$223,561 difference is \$355,965 of depreciation expense less \$132,404 capital outlay.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$316,064 difference are as follows

- II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)
 - B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Principal payment	\$ (315,000)
Change in accrued interest	(1,064)
	\$ (316,064)

Another element of that reconciliation explains "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds." This \$33,427 difference is the change in accrued compensated absences during 2014.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2014.

- For the 2014 budget year, prior to August 25, 2013, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10 only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. The District Manager submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2013, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2013, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Board certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2013 were collected in 2014 and taxes certified in 2014 will be collected in 2015. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$56,699 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2014.

As a condition of District consolidation, the voters permitted the District to receive, collect, and spend the full amount of revenues generated during 1996 and each subsequent year. The District cannot increase the property tax rate without voter approval.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on May 7, 2002:

"Shall the revenues generated by the General Fund mill levy for the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District be increased by an amount not to exceed \$489,778 annually beginning in 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter to pay costs of operating District departments, facilities and services by imposing an additional tax levy at a rate sufficient to produce the amount specified above, which taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund of the District and shall be in addition to the property taxes that otherwise would be levied for the General Fund, and may by collected and spent without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2005:

"Shall the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District taxes be increased \$750,000 annually (estimated revenues for calendar year 2006) and by whatever additional amounts are received annually thereafter from an operating mill levy of up to 12.000 mills, which increase is conditioned upon the termination of the current debt service mill levy of 18.251 mills for outstanding District general obligation bonds and is in addition to the District's current operating mill levy of 13.256 mills; shall the proceeds of the tax increase be used to pay permitted expenses of the District as determined by the Board of Directors such as new costs related to the employment of firefighters and the provision of emergency services; and shall the District be permitted to collect, retain and expend such taxes and income thereon (regardless of amount) as a voter-approved revenue change and property tax revenue change under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and to exceed the 5.5% property tax revenue limitation contained in Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes and any other revenue limitation contained in the laws of the state?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2006:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District debt be increased up to \$7.5 million, with a maximum repayment cost of up to \$13.73 million, and shall district taxes be increased up to \$670 thousand annually for the purpose of financing the costs of replacing an inadequate facility by constructing and equipping a new fire station and administrative building for the housing of equipment and personnel necessary to the provision of emergency and other district services and to enable the District to adequately meet the current and future needs of the Copper Mountain community; such debt to consist of the issuance and payment of general obligation bonds, which bonds shall bear interest at a maximum net effective interest rate not to exceed 6.25% per annum and be issued, dated and sold at such time or times, at such prices (at, above or below par) and in such manner and containing such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as the Board of Directors may determine; and shall ad valorem property taxes be levied in any year, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such bonds and to fund any reserves for the payment thereof; and shall any earnings from the investment of the proceeds of such taxes and bonds (regardless of amount) constitute a voterapproved revenue change?"

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 5, 2013:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (CMCMD), Summit County, Colorado, be authorized to collect, retain and spend the full dollar amount (regardless of amount) of all property tax revenues generated and collected or received by CMCMD from ad valorem property taxes levies pursuant to CMCMD's mill levy in effect at the time the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights amendment of the Colorado State Constitution became effective on December 31, 1992 (which mill levy is currently, 2.614 mills), without limitation or condition, during 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, such amounts to constitute a voter-approved property tax revenue change, and to be collected, retained and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, as it currently exists or may be amended in the future, that purports to limit CMCMD's revenues or expenditures, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained, and spent by the District?"

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits

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. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 the aggregate uninsured deposits.

				Maturities			
		C	arrying	Less Than	More Than		
Туре	Rating	A	Amount	One Year	One Year		
Deposits:	' <u> </u>						
Checking and savings		\$	220,358				
Investments:							
CSafe	AAAm		166,900	166,900			
Colotrust	AAAm		263,884	263,884			
Money Market	Not rated		2,966,841		2,966,841		
Money Market (Pension Fund)	Not rated		346,481	346,481			
Mortgage-backed securities (Pension Fund)	Not rated		221,878		221,878		
		\$ -	4,186,342				
Financial Statement Captions:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	3,617,983				
Cash and investments (Pension Fund)		•	568,359				
,		\$	4,186,342				

V. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Except for the volunteer pension fund, the District limits its investments to savings accounts and investment pools (explained below) where each share is equal to one dollar and the District avoids interest rate risk.

For the volunteer pension fund, the investment maturities are matched with the estimated requirements for fund withdrawals to reduce the risk that increases in the market rate of interest could adversely affect the market value of these securities.

Credit Risk. State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District invests most funds in 2a7-like pools and thus avoids a concentration of credit risk.

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest and include:

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

1. Pools

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

2. Mortgage-backed Securities

The District is authorized by statute to invest in mortgage-backed securities. During 2014, the District had pension funds invested in mortgage-backed securities, which are recorded at a market value of \$221,878.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Capital	Water and		
	General		 Projects	Sanitation		Total
Receivables:						
Property tax	\$	1,996,900	-	-		1,996,900
Accounts		6,600	104,400	525,568		636,568
Other governments		10,212	 		_	10,212
Gross receivables		2,013,712	104,400	525,568		2,643,680
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles		-	 		_	
Net receivables	\$	2,013,712	104,400	525,568	_	2,643,680

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 10,091,329	-	(122,876)	9,968,453
Improvements	196,074	-	-	196,074
Equipment and vehicles	834,643	132,404	(100,000)	867,047
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,122,046	132,404	(222,876)	11,031,574
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,674,800)	(332,282)	46,663	(1,960,419)
Improvements	(176,740)	(6,444)	-	(183,184)
Equipment and vehicles	(805,415)	(17,239)	100,000	(722,654)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,656,955)	(355,965)	146,663	(2,866,257)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,465,091	(223,561)	(76,213)	8,165,317

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 44,965	-	_	44,965
Land	76,560	-	-	76,560
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	636,000			636,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	757,525			757,525
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	598,809	-	_	598,809
Water plant, property, and equipment	5,814,678	80,294	_	5,894,972
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	14,748,838	214,664	_	14,963,502
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	21,162,325	294,958		21,457,283
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	(549,946)	(10,780)	_	(560,726)
Water plant, property, and equipment	(3,861,985)	(148,095)	-	(4,010,080)
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	(8,034,053)	(528,845)	_	(8,562,898)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,445,984)	(687,720)	-	(13,133,704)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	8,716,341	(392,762)		8,323,579
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,473,866	(392,762)		9,081,104

The District's properties are primarily on land conveyed to the District by Copper Mountain, Inc. as a gift without consideration, pursuant to a perpetual conservation easement deed.

The District entered into a contract with the United States Department of the Interior to purchase water from the Green Mountain Reservoir. The District can annually purchase up to 96 acre feet at \$10 per acre foot, plus a power interference charge of \$226. The contract is renewable annually on June 30.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 78,732
Fire operations	270,789
Public works	6,444
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 355,965
Business-type Activities:	
Television	\$ 10,780
Water and sanitation	 676,940
Total Depreciation - Business-type Activities	\$ 687,720

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Capital Projects Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	\$ 295,000
Capital Projects Fund	Television Fund	50,000
General Fund	Television Fund	50,000

The purpose of the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was to set aside funds for the future capital requirements of the District.

Capital Transfer In	Capital Transfer Out	Amount
Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	\$ 294,958

The purpose of the capital transfer to the Business-type Activities was to recognize capital assets in the Television Fund and Water and Sanitation Fund that were acquired through expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund.

E. Long-term Liabilities

1. 2004 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Payable

On September 1, 2004, the District obtained a loan through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the "Authority") in the principal amount of \$3,540,000, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The interest rate is 3.95% and maturity dates range from August 1, 2005 to August 1, 2024. The loan was obtained to expand the wastewater treatment plant.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

2. 2005 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Payable

On September 1, 2005, the District obtained a loan through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the "Authority") in the principal amount of \$3,690,000, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The interest rate ranges from 4% to 4.5% and maturity dates range from September 1, 2006 to 2024. The loan was obtained to expand the wastewater treatment plant.

Interest expense on the loans has been directly allocated to the sewer function in the Statement of Activities.

3. \$7,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008

On January 31, 2008, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$7,500,000. Principal is payable on December 1, and accrued interest at 4.05% annually, on June 1 and December 1, commencing in 2008, with the last principal and interest payment on December 1, 2027.

4. The debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds are as follows:

	Governme Activi		Busines Activi		Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service
2015	\$ 330,000	222,953	\$ 365,000	183,009	1,100,962
2016	345,000	209,588	380,000	169,109	1,103,697
2017	360,000	195,615	390,000	154,449	1,100,064
2018	370,000	181,035	410,000	138,901	1,099,936
2019	385,000	166,050	425,000	122,255	1,098,305
2020-2024	2,185,000	581,985	2,405,000	324,875	5,496,860
2025-2027	1,530,000	125,550	-	-	1,655,550
,	\$ 5,505,000	1,682,776	\$ 4,375,000	1,092,598	12,655,374

5. Compensated Absences

The District employees receive 260 hours paid time off after each year of employment. After five and ten years, the employees receive 286 and 312 hours of paid time off, respectively. In addition, the District implemented a formal sickleave policy. The employees are granted sick leave absences on a pro rata basis over time of employment. The sick leave does not vest and is not payable upon termination of employment.

The estimated liability for accrued leave for Television Fund and Water and Sanitation Fund employees is recorded on that proprietary fund; and for General Fund employees is recorded in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2008 G. O. bonds payable	\$ 5,820,000		(315,000)	5,505,000	330,000
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,820,000		(315,000)	5,505,000	330,000
Business-type Activities: Loans payable:					
Principal (2004 & 2005)	\$ 4,730,000	-	(355,000)	4,375,000	355,000
Original issue discount (2004)	(21,302)	-	1,806	(19,496)	1,857
Original issue premium (2005)	7,018		(520)	6,498	(534)
Total Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,715,716		(353,714)	4,362,002	356,323

V. Other Information

A. Related Party Transactions

Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC are presently the largest taxpayers within the District. During 2014, the entities provided certain general services to the District and were reimbursed for these services at contracted rates.

B. Pension Plans

1. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Plans (continued)

1. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457 (continued)

Plan investment purchases are determined by the Plan participant and therefore, the Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The District has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, since the District is not a trustee of the deferred compensation plan, it does not report the plan as a fund in the financial statements.

2. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund

The District established a pension fund for volunteer firemen in 1990. The single-employer plan was initially funded in the year ended December 31, 1992. The plan provides for benefits for injury, death and retirement. The plan is funded by an annual transfer from the General Fund of the District equal to approximately one-half of a mill on taxable property within the District and a match by the State of Colorado of 90% of the District's contribution to the plan. There were no contributions to the plan by the participants.

The plan is administered by the District's Board of Directors and two volunteer firefighters. The plan provides for benefits for injury, death and retirement as determined by the plan's Board that are "proper and equitable", but not to exceed the benefits established under state statutes. The state statutes provide that the following are maximum benefits:

- (a) Injury It is the duty of the plan to pay a monthly annuity in an amount that is "proper and equitable", but not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month for a period of time not to exceed one year; beyond one year, the person shall be compensated in a monthly annuity in such amounts as the plan determines proper and necessary.
- (b) Death benefit It is the duty of the plan to pay a benefit if the volunteer fireman dies in the line of duty as follows:
- (c) Surviving spouse an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month as long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried;
- (d) Surviving child an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month until the child attains the age of eighteen;
- (e) Surviving dependent parent if no spouse an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month as long as the surviving dependent parent remains unmarried.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Plans (continued)

2. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

(e) Retirement - The plan may provide pension income to a volunteer having ten years of active duty and a minimum of thirty-six hours of annual training participation. The maximum retirement benefit is \$500 per month.

The plan had actuarial studies using the modified aggregate funding method performed during the years noted in the following table.

	:	2013	2011	2009	2007		2005
Actuarial value of assets	\$:	515,281	\$ 468,399	\$ 396,286	\$ 372,942	- ;	309,663
Less: actuarial accrued liability	(2	291,484)	 (218,065)	 (177,317)	 (158,000)	(154,228)
Funding excess	\$ 2	223,797	\$ 250,334	\$ 218,969	\$ 214,942		155,435
Net pension obligation		-	 -	-	 -		
Number of plan participants		26	26	29	25		24
Annual covered payroll		-	-	-	-		-
Unfunded actuarial liability as a							
percentage of covered payroll		-	-	-	-		-
Maximum monthly benefit	\$	500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500		500
Funded ratio		177%	215%	223%	236%		201%

There were no annual required contributions to the plan over the past ten years. The plan has no funding obligation, nor has a trust been created by setting aside plan assets.

C. Cafeteria Plan

The District offers a cafeteria compensation plan organized under IRC Section 125 that includes the following benefits: medical disability, accident and/or term life insurance, health expense reimbursement and child care benefits. No cost to the District is recognized because the plan is a salary reduction plan.

D. Significant Taxpayers

The combined assessed value of property owned by Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC is approximately a quarter of the total assessed value of the District.

E. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The District carries commercial coverage for these risks and claims and does not expect claims to exceed their coverage.

F. Contingencies - Claims

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2014.



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2013)

		2014		2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:			<u> </u>	
Taxes:				
Property taxes	1,400,000	1,439,561	39,561	1,522,783
Specific ownership taxes	70,000	75,890	5,890	72,114
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,500	2,503	3	7,158
Total Taxes	1,472,500	1,517,954	45,454	1,602,055
Fees:				
Fire plan review and response fees	75,500	72,303	(3,197)	84,489
Total Fees	75,500	72,303	(3,197)	84,489
Other:				
Cellular tower lease	-	5,400	5,400	-
Recreation assessment fees	1,200	1,200	-	3,600
Grants	1,500	-	(1,500)	2,000
Interest income - Other	37,800	35,636	(2,164)	27,543
Rental income - Condominium	25,830	28,802	2,972	30,882
Wildland fire reimbursement	-	75,229	75,229	107,155
Other	10,000	24,067	14,067	14,198
Total Other	76,330	170,334	94,004	185,378
Total Revenues	1,624,330	1,760,591	136,261	1,871,922
Expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	71,600	71,109	491	57,387
Payroll taxes and benefits	24,400	23,849	551	19,155
Audit and accounting	10,100	20,578	(10,478)	17,606
Legal	2,000	6,332	(4,332)	2,482
Board of Directors	3,100	2,280	820	2,242
Election	6,000	1,381	4,619	3,440
Supplies	4,000	2,921	1,079	2,650
Training and development	3,000	1,719	1,281	1,909
Travel and entertainment	2,000	2,289	(289)	1,761
Dues and subscriptions	3,600	2,228	1,372	2,789
Maintenance	500	938	(438)	1,475
Telephone/Internet	3,400	3,190	210	3,306
Insurance	2,500	2,212	288	2,411
Sheriff deputy rent subsidy	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Condominium owners' dues	13,110	12,968	142	12,595
Other	2,000	4,501	(2,501)	7,231
Treasurer's fees	72,000	72,103	(103)	76,497
Total Administration	225,710	232,998	(7,288)	217,336

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2013)

		2014		2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):			<u> </u>	
Fire Operations:				
Salaries and wages	919,000	933,502	(14,502)	993,432
Health insurance	199,000	187,877	11,123	196,395
Volunteers' benefits	6,500	5,483	1,017	5,301
Payroll taxes and benefits	79,800	76,844	2,956	86,924
FPPA contribution	72,500	65,166	7,334	69,713
Volunteer pension contribution	-	-	-	2,071
Insurance	19,000	20,455	(1,455)	17,852
Professional fees	7,800	9,212	(1,412)	5,308
Vehicle maintenance	39,000	43,266	(4,266)	38,287
Fuel - Vehicles	10,000	11,583	(1,583)	10,086
Supplies	16,600	5,078	11,522	7,531
Travel and entertainment	5,400	9,592	(4,192)	7,055
Training and development	13,000	13,287	(287)	11,406
Medical supplies	2,000	1,696	304	1,115
Dues and subscriptions	3,600	5,224	(1,624)	4,180
Natural gas	26,000	24,246	1,754	28,683
Electricity	16,000	14,839	1,161	15,951
Uniform allowance	6,300	10,779	(4,479)	4,907
Firefighter wellness	4,800	4,119	681	1,975
Equipment expense	20,500	13,833	6,667	19,477
Telephone/Internet	8,100	7,530	570	7,932
Building maintenance	16,000	33,736	(17,736)	21,642
Summit Fire Authority	22,200	22,121	79	21,204
Communications	14,000	13,899	101	14,006
Total Fire Operations	1,527,100	1,533,367	(6,267)	1,592,433
Public Works:	1,027,100	1,000,007	(0,201)	1,002,100
Snowplowing	28,000	32,976	(4,976)	21,435
Road maintenance	32,500	30,762	1,738	30,762
Total Public Works	60,500	63,738	(3,238)	52,197
		00,100	(0,200)	02,101
Total Expenditures	1,813,310	1,830,103	(16,793)	1,861,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	129,372	129,372	_
Transfers in (out)	(50,000)	50,000	100,000	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	179,372	229,372	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(30,000)	179,372	229,312	(50,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(238,980)	109,860	348,840	(40,044)
Beginning Fund Balance	738,304	729,554	(8,750)	769,598
Ending Fund Balance	499,324	839,414	340,090	729,554
•		-,		- ,

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	2014			2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Lottery funds	2,000	1,866	(134)	2,076
Investment income	15	14	(1)	14
Total Revenues	2,015	1,880	(135)	2,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	2,015	1,880	(135)	2,090
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,915	10,989	74	8,899
Fund Balance - Ending	12,930	12,869	(61)	10,989



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

		2014		2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	-			
Property taxes	532,500	543,597	11,097	522,609
Specific ownership taxes	25,000	28,640	3,640	24,642
Total Revenues	557,500	572,237	14,737	547,251
Expenditures:				
Bond principal	315,000	315,000	-	305,000
Bond interest	235,800	235,710	90	248,063
Treasurer's fees	27,800	27,380	420	26,330
Total Expenditures	578,600	578,090	510	579,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(21,100)	(5,853)	15,247	(32,142)
Fund Balance - Beginning	32,431	34,954	2,523	67,096
Fund Balance - Ending	11,331	29,101	17,770	34,954

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

		2013			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	390,000	500,000	460,494	39,506	320,583
Total Expenditures	390,000	500,000	460,494	39,506	320,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(390,000)	(500,000)	(460,494)	39,506	(320,583)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Water and sewer tap fees	-	-	95,560	95,560	-
Transfers in	450,000	450,000	345,000	(105,000)	350,000
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	430,000	430,000	440,560	10,560	350,000
Change in Fund Balance	40,000	(70,000)	(19,934)	50,066	29,417
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,610,329	2,737,282	2,737,282		2,707,865
Fund Balance - Ending	2,650,329	2,667,282	2,717,348	50,066	2,737,282

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

Proprietary Funds - Television Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

		2014		2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Television user fees	202,500	202,788	288	195,405
Hookup fees	225	150	(75)	250
Total Charges for Services	202,725	202,938	213	195,655
Other:				
Miscellaneous	375	11	(364)	738
Total Other	375	11	(364)	738
Total Revenues	203,100	202,949	(151)	196,393
Expenses and Transfers: Expenses:				
Contract labor	2,000	765	1,235	2,190
Salaries and wages	77,800	77,686	114	73,614
Benefits and taxes	29,400	28,715	685	29,439
Property and casualty insurance	1,500	976	524	1,307
Legal	1,000	-	1,000	-
Audit and payroll services	1,500	2,314	(814)	1,935
Utilities	600	565	` 35 [°]	592
Telephone	650	713	(63)	531
Supplies	1,900	910	990	1,434
Line equipment	1,000	2,355	(1,355)	1,645
Dues and subscriptions	200	166	34	176
Training and development	500	-	500	_
Travel and entertainment	100	-	100	_
Operations contract	6,200	5,519	681	1,994
Total Expenses	124,350	120,684	3,666	114,857
Transfers:				
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	100,000	50,000	50,000	100,000
Transfer to General Fund		50,000	(50,000)	
Total Transfers	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total Expenses and Transfers	224,350	220,684	3,666	214,857
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses and	(0.1.0=0)	(4	.	(40.400)
Transfers - Non-GAAP Basis	(21,250)	(17,735)	3,515	(18,464)
Adjustment to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(10,780)		(10,780)
Change in accrued compensated absense	es	(1,713)		(748)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		(30,228)		(29,992)

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers Iget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	2014			2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Water and sewer base charges	1,184,500	1,401,039	216,539	1,180,477
Water and sewer tap fees	60,000	-	(60,000)	111,800
Water and sewer capital fee	367,000	184,275	(182,725)	366,229
Water overage charges	60,000	250,080	190,080	36,440
Water irrigation charges	50,000	73,449	23,449	36,043
Finance charges	1,500	966	(534)	1,266
Miscellaneous		411	411	60
Total Revenues	1,723,000	1,910,220	187,220	1,732,315
Expenses and Transfers: Personnel:				
Salaries and wages	534,800	557,424	(22,624)	491,794
Benefits and taxes	158,850	145,663	13,187	141,371
Total Personnel	693,650	703,087	(9,437)	633,165
General Operations:	093,030	703,067	(9,437)	033,103
Insurance	21,400	21,280	120	20,406
Payroll services	1,200	1,706	(506)	1,194
Legal and audit	25,200	48,724	(23,524)	37,242
Engineering	5,000	6,453	(23,324)	7,663
Telephone/Internet	8,000	7,171	(1,455) 829	6,777
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	800	7,171	61	811
Supplies	6,000	3,289	2,711	5,632
Dues and subscriptions	•			
Training, travel, and entertainment	9,000	5,109	3,891	4,755
Natural gas	22,000	23,435	(1,435)	24,837
Electricity Fuel	180,000 7,000	165,559 7,660	14,441 (660)	197,228 6,510
Permits	5,000 5,000	6,601	(1,601)	
	2,500	4,402	• • •	6,445 4,393
Computer maintenance Total General Operations	293,100	302,128	(1,902)	323,893
	293,100	302,120	(9,028)	323,093
Water Operations:	29 000	22 524	4 466	17 220
Outside laboratory	28,000	23,534	4,466	17,338
Well maintenance	5,000	1,127	3,873	4,724
Water purchases	3,000	2,802	198	2,851
Other repair and maintenance	21,300	28,196	(6,896)	25,391
Distribution maintenance	49,500	43,070	6,430	39,699
Chemicals	27,000	26,525	475	33,426
Total Water Operations	133,800	125,254	8,546	123,429

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

		2014		2013
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenses and Transfers (continued):				
Sewer Operations:				
Collection system	20,000	16,552	3,448	9,627
Hazmat collection	3,300	3,300	-	3,300
Sludge disposal	21,000	15,272	5,728	17,399
Laboratory supplies	5,000	10,009	(5,009)	4,128
SWQCC dues	4,000	3,072	928	2,992
Debt service	551,400	551,340	60	543,688
Total Sewer Operations	604,700	599,545	5,155	581,134
Total Expenses	1,725,250	1,730,014	(4,764)	1,661,621
Tuesdane				
Transfers:	000 000	005.000	(45,000)	000 000
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund Total Transfers	280,000	295,000	(15,000)	200,000
Total Transfers	280,000	295,000	(15,000)	200,000
Total Expenses and Transfers		2,025,014		1,861,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expe	enses			
and Transfers - Non-GAAP Basis		(114,794)		(129,306)
Adjustments to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(676,940)		(687,035)
Capital transfers in		294,958		170,368
Change in accrued compensated absences		(11,834)		(489)
Loan principal payment		355,000		335,000
Change in accrued interest on loan payable		4,945		4,601
Amortization of original issue discount		(1,285)		(1,262)
Total Adjustments		(35,156)		(178,817)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		(149,950)	:	(308,123)

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Budget and Actual - Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	2014			2013
	Original and Final		Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Additions:				
District contribution	-	131	131	3,058
State contribution	2,190	2,752	562	2,188
Investment income	10,000	12,619	2,619	8,537
Total Additions	12,190	15,502	3,312	13,783
Deductions:				
Administrative expense	1,000	1,186	(186)	1,189
Insurance premiums	1,250	705	545	1,144
Benefit payments	8,000	7,350	650	8,100
Total Deductions	10,250	9,241	1,009	10,433
Change in Net Position	1,940	6,261	4,321	3,350
Net Position - Beginning	564,810	564,850	40	561,500
Net Position - Ending	566,750	571,111	4,361	564,850