

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION With Independent Auditors' Report

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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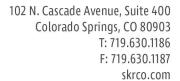
Amy Lathen – General Manager

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	i
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	6 7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the	8
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	8 9
Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds:	10
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11 12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual –	14
Parks Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Water and Wastewater Fund	37
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position –	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Golf Course Fund Debt Service Coverage and Reserve Requirements	38 39







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Cherokee Metropolitan District Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Cherokee Metropolitan District, (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 5 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

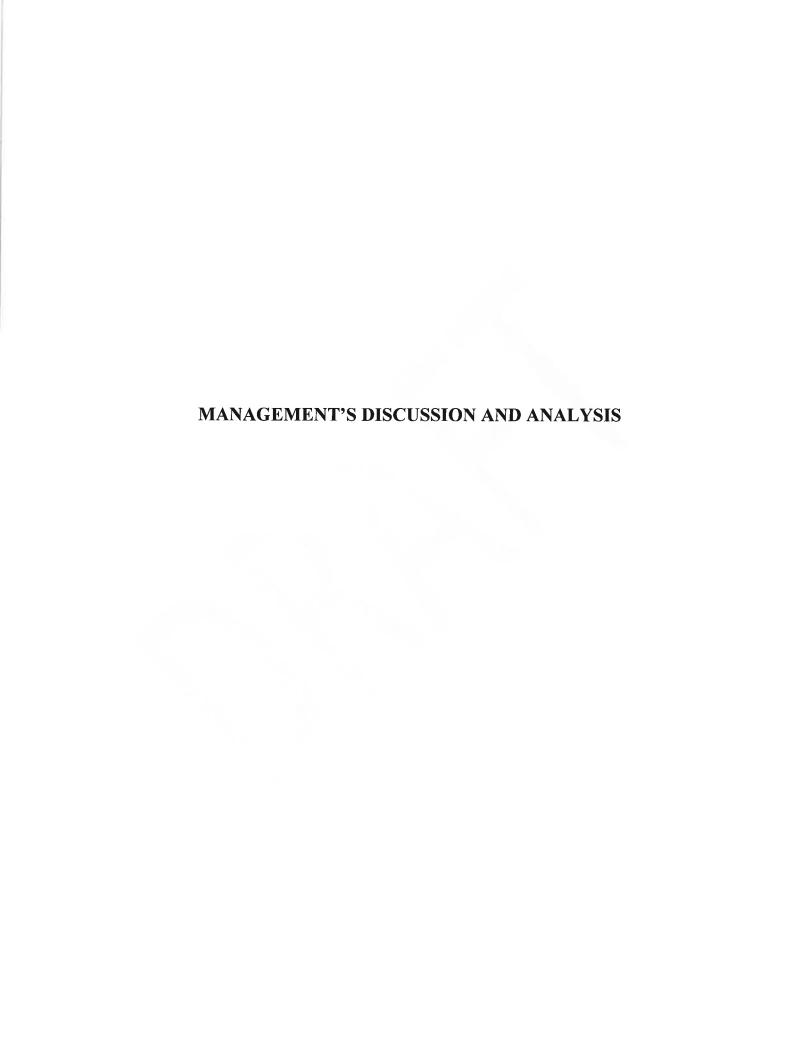
Report on Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 37 through 39 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stockman Kast Ryan + Co. LLP

July 25, 2019



CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented to provide an overview of the financial activities and conditions for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2018. The MD&A contains information currently known to management as of the date of the auditor's report. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements that accompany this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Assets equaled: \$114,650,104 for 2018.
- Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments as of December 31, 2018 were \$10,497,367.
- Total Liabilities, as of December 31, 2018, equaled \$26,800,532.
- Net Position, as of December 31, 2018, totaled \$87,849,572.
- Governmental change in Net Position from 2017 to 2018 totaled \$52,215.
- Business-type change in Net Position from 2017 to 2018 totaled \$3,362,349.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts - management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two are government-wide statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplemental information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements — The government-wide statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the District as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial status, or financial position. Over time increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements — The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds — The activity of the District's General fund is reported as a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the General fund. This fund is reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all of the other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds — The activity of the District Enterprise funds is to report the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's Enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities reported in the governmental-wide statements but provides more detailed and additional information, such as cash flows.

District Specific — The Cherokee Metropolitan District utilizes two separate financial categories of activities; one for the general district functions and one for the enterprise, or business-type functions. Each of these, in turn, is segregated into operational and capital functions. Together, these comprise the overall government-wide statements. The Governmental, or general, category covers the public functions involving: street lighting and parks. The Proprietary, or Business-type, category involves the public provision of water, wastewater, reuse water, related administration, and golf course functions. The Governmental functions are funded by fees and conservation trust funds. The Proprietary functions are funded by water and sewer user charges, tap fees, golf fees, and, similarly, bond financing when required for capital projects.

FINANCIAL POSITION & RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

NET POSITION:

		2018			2017	
	Governme Activitie		Total	Governmenta Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS Other Capital	\$ 336, 491.	615 \$ 11,757,764 137 102,064,588	. , ,	\$ 298,449 480,533	Orogen cardo aveza	\$ 10,937,814 102,082,087
Total assets	\$ 827,	040 - 047 047 05 05 047 047 05	Sameton several source	on monomen	\$112,240,919	\$ 113,019,901

	-			2018					2017		
		ernmental ctivities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total		ernmental ctivities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES Current Long-term	\$	12,583	\$	2,423,809 24,364,140	\$ 2,436,392 24,364,140	\$	16,028	\$	2,835,002 25,733,863	\$	2,851,030 25,733,863
Total liabilities	\$	12,583	\$	26,787,949	\$ 26,800,532	<u>\$</u>	16,028	\$	28,568,865	\$_	28,584,893
NET POSITION Net investment in				¥2							
capital assets Restricted position Unrestricted position	\$	491,137 191,656 132,376	\$	76,385,058 1,742,952 8,906,393	\$ 76,876,195 1,934,608 9,038,769	\$	480,533 318,716 (36,295)	\$	74,592,538 1,587,863 7,491,653	\$	75,073,071 1,906,579 7,455,358
Total net position	\$	815,169	\$_	87,034,403	\$ 87,849,572	\$	762,954	\$	83,672,054	\$	84,435,008

Condensed Statements of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	_			2018					2017	
		ernmental ctivities]	Business-type Activities	e	Total		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Charges for service Operating grants	\$	305,953	\$	13,712,022	\$	14,017,975	\$	304,975	\$12,487,221	\$12,792,196
and contributions Capital grants		118,700		118,216		236,916		114,296	30,172	144,468
and contributions				1,433,705		1,433,705			1,224,019	1,224,019
Investment earnings		4,984		112,672		117,656		129	68,002	68,131
Other revenues		677	_	362,253	_	362,930			540,289	540,289
Total revenues		430,314	2_	15,738,868		16,169,182		419,400	14,349,703	14,769,103
FUNCTIONAL Street lights Parks Water and wastewater Golf course		119,756 258,343		11,313,063 1,063,456	_	119,756 258,343 11,313,063 1,063,456	5-	128,934 228,284	10,942,320 978,858	128,934 228,284 10,942,320 978,858
Total expenditures		378,099	_	12,376,519	_	12,754,618	2	357,218	11,921,178	12,278,396
Change in net position	_	52,215	_	3,362,349	-	3,414,564	2	62,182	2,428,525	2,490,707
Net position beginning of year	·	762,954	_	83,672,054	_	84,435,008	- 22	700,772	81,243,529	81,944,301
Net position end of year	\$	815,169	\$_	87,034,403	\$	87,849,572	3	762,954	\$ 83,672,054	\$ 84,435,008

Both Governmental and Business-type Activities exhibited a positive change in net position primarily attributable to monitoring expenditures in conjunction with increasing fee revenue.

ANALYSIS OF POSITION

The overall financial position of the District improved during 2018, due to continued monitoring of operating expenditures and increasing revenue due to growth and rate increases.

During 2018, supplementary appropriations approved by the District's Board of Directors modified the

appropriation from \$995,552 to \$1,069,500 in the Golf Course Enterprise fund to account for increases in resale merchandise expenditures.

Capital assets for both Governmental and Business-type Activities increased as the District continues to make improvements to its parks, golf course and water and wastewater infrastructure.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

		2018		-	2017	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Water and						
Wastewater fund and Golf course	\$	\$ 131,296,027	\$ 131,296,027	\$	\$ 128,195,723	\$ 128,195,723
Street light and						
park improvements	952,823		952,823	894,597		894,597
Accumulated depreciatio	n (461,686)	(28,666,439)	(29,128,125)	(414,064)	(26,029,169)	(26,443,233)
Impairment	·	(565,000)	(565,000)		(565,000)	(565,000)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 491,137	\$ 102,064,588	\$ 102,555,725	\$ 480,533	\$ 101,601,554	\$ 102,082,087

The long-term liabilities decreased during 2018 by \$1,329,486 the Water and Wastewater fund due to significant principal payments being made on outstanding debt.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

			2018			2017	
	Governmental Activities	J	Proprietary Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Activities	Total
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$	\$	16,206,316 9,473,214	\$ 16,206,316 9,473,214	\$	\$ 16,806,947 10,202,069	\$ 16,806,947 10,202,069
Total debt	\$ -	\$	25,679,530	\$ 25,679,530	\$	\$ 27,009,016	\$ 27,009,016

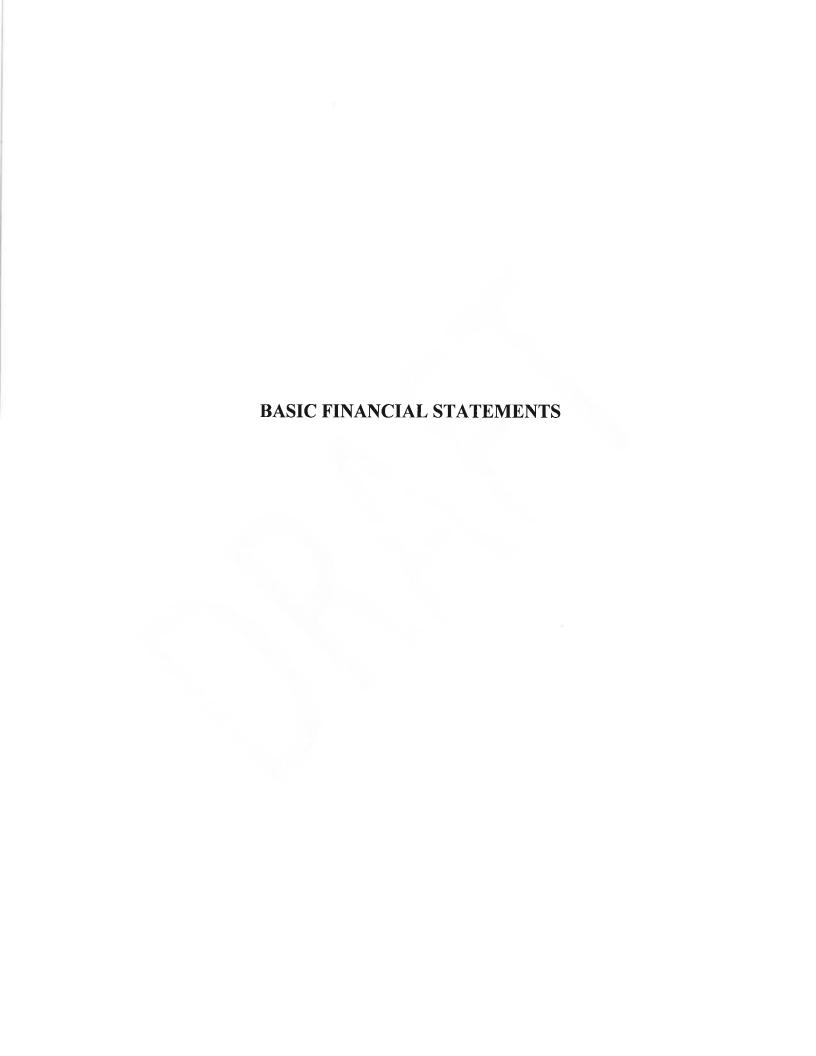
FUTURE TRENDS AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

Cherokee Metropolitan District's financial position has maintained a record of moderate but steady growth. Staff will continue to look for innovative ways to reduce operating expenditures while maintaining a high level of customer service. As of December 31, 2018 there are 7,358 residential taps and 644 commercial taps being serviced by the District.

Water return flow quality limits imposed by the State of Colorado have made it necessary for the District to prepare to construct a multi-million dollar facility to remedy the situation. The District continues to look to purchase new and renewable water resources. This will help secure resources necessary for future growth and to improve return flow qualities.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Cherokee Metropolitan District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Amy Lathen, General Manager, at (719) 597-5080.



CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	8,566,359	\$	8,566,359
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		188,056		1,742,952		1,931,008
Total cash and cash equivalents		188,056		10,309,311		10,497,367
Accounts receivable		616		1,465,823		1,466,439
Inventories		-		66,827		66,827
Prepaid expenses		573		63,173		63,746
Due (to) from other funds		147,370		(147,370)		₩.
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation	4	491,137		102,064,588	-	102,555,725
Total assets		827,752	_	113,822,352		114,650,104
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		12,583		447,264		459,847
Accrued expenses		-		192,709		192,709
Accrued interest		20		346,707		346,707
Customer deposits		<u> </u>		121,739		121,739
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		08		1,315,390		1,315,390
Due in more than one year				24,364,140		24,364,140
Total liabilities	4 	12,583		26,787,949		26,800,532
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		491,137		76,385,058		76,876,195
Restricted		191,656		1,742,952		1,934,608
Unrestricted		132,376		8,906,393		9,038,769
Total net position	\$	815,169	\$	87,034,403	\$	87,849,572

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues	S				
			Operating	Capital	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and	e and	
		Chorage for	CLANES	Grants	ב	Changes in Net Position	tion	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type	Ė	Total
Governmental activities:						Campina		Lai
Lighting	\$ 119,756	\$ 134,667	69	:I	\$ 14.911	€	65	14 911
Parks	258,343	171,286	118,700	E			•	31,643
General government	378,099	305,953	118,700	t.	46,554			46,554
Business-type activities:								
Water and Wastewater Fund	11,313,063	12,678,165	î	1,433,705	õ	2,798,807	2,7	2,798,807
Golf Course Fund	1,063,456	- 11	800	(0)		(29,599)		(29,599)
Total	\$ 12,376,519	\$ 13,712,022	€\$	\$ 1,433,705	59	\$ 2,769,208	\$ 2,7	2,769,208
		General revenues:						
		Investment earnings	arnings		4,984	112,672	,	117,656
		Grant revenue	<u>e</u>		Ñ	118,216		118,216
		Other revenue	ē		<i>LL</i> 9	362,253	0,	362,930
		Total general revenue	al revenue		5,661	593,141		598,802
		Change in net position	sition		52,215	3,362,349	3,4	3,414,564
		Net position - Beginning	ginning		762,954	83,672,054	84,4	84,435,008
		Net position - Ending	ding		\$ 815.169	\$ 87.034.403	8 28	87 849 572

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

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	(General Fund		Parks Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	(*	\$	188,056	\$	188,056
Prepaid expense		(=):		573		573
Accounts receivable, other				616		616
Due from other funds		162,335		20)		162,335
Total assets	\$	162,335	\$	189,245	\$	351,580
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	10,285	\$	2,298	\$	12,583
Due to other funds		(-):		14,965		14,965
Total liabilities		10,285		17,263		27,548
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted		3,600		188,056		191,656
Unassigned		148,450		(16,074)		132,376
Total fund balance		152,050		171,982		324,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	162,335	\$	189,245	\$	351,580
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sh Total fund balance, governmental funds	reet to	the Stateme	ent of I	Net Position	: \$	324,032
Total fund balance, governmental funds					*	,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	t					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets	cial					491,137
Capital assets					-	7/1,13/
Net position of governmental activities					\$	815,169

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

						Total	
	(General		Parks	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES					-		
Fees	\$	134,667	\$	171,286	\$	305,953	
Conservation Trust funds		: -		118,700		118,700	
Interest/miscellaneous income		:: - :		5,661		5,661	
Total revenues		134,667	-	295,647	:	430,314	
EXPENDITURES							
Lighting		119,756		₩.		119,756	
Parks, landscape and open space				268,947		268,947	
Total expenditures		119,756		268,947	:	388,703	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,911		26,700		41,611	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	130	137,139	=	145,282	<u>.</u>	282,421	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	152,050	\$	171,982	\$	324,032	

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental funds net change in fund balances and change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities as follows:

governmental activities in the Statement of Activities as follows.		
Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	41,611
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays for the period.	:	10,604
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$	52,215

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Water and Wastewater	G	olf Course		
Current assets	Fund		Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,350,134	\$	216,225	\$	8,566,359
Accounts receivable	1,462,743		3,080		1,465,823
Inventories	-		66,827		66,827
Prepaid expenses	59,654		3,519		63,173
Total current assets	9,872,531	,	289,651		0,162,182
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,742,952		:=:		1,742,952
Capital assets, net of depreciation	99,870,459	_	2,194,129	10	02,064,588
Total non-current assets	101,613,411		2,194,129	10	3,807,540
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 111,485,942	\$	2,483,780	\$11	3,969,722
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 437,571	\$	9,693	\$	447,264
Accrued expenses	191,958		751		192,709
Accrued interest	346,707		할		346,707
Due to (from) other funds	(100,340)		247,710		147,370
Customer deposits	121,739		9		121,739
Notes payable - current portion	855,390		-		855,390
Bonds payable - current portion	460,000				460,000
Total current liabilities	2,313,025	-	258,154		2,571,179
Non-current liabilities					
Notes payable	8,617,824				8,617,824
Bonds payable	15,746,316		-	. 1	5,746,316
Total non-current liabilities	24,364,140	-			4,364,140
Total liabilities	26,677,165		258,154	2	6,935,319
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	74,190,929		2,194,129	7	6,385,058
Restricted	1,742,952		72		1,742,952
Unrestricted	8,874,896		31,497		8,906,393
Total net position	84,808,777		2,225,626	$\overline{}$	7,034,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 111,485,942	\$	2,483,780	\$11	3,969,722

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water and Wastewater Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE	·		
Water sales	\$ 7,499,725	\$ -	\$ 7,499,725
Sewer services	5,178,440	-	5,178,440
Golf revenues	~	797,725	797,725
Resale		236,132	236,132
Total operating revenue	12,678,165	1,033,857	13,712,022
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water system	2,764,602	3	2,764,602
Wastewater system	3,097,524	5	3,097,524
Golf course operations	*	791,166	791,166
General and administrative	2,076,911	180,856	2,257,767
Depreciation	2,564,699	72,571	2,637,270
Total operating expenses	10,503,736	1,044,593	11,548,329
OPERATING INCOME	2,174,429	(10,736)	2,163,693
NONOPERATING REVENUE AND (EXPENSES)			
Tap fees	1,433,705		1,433,705
Interest income	112,672	380	112,672
Miscellaneous income	356,978	5,275	362,253
Grant revenue	118,216	120	118,216
Interest expense	(828,190))₹((828,190)
Total nonoperating revenue, net	1,193,381	5,275	1,198,656
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,367,810	(5,461)	3,362,349
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,440,967	2,231,087	83,672,054
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 84,808,777	\$ 2,225,626	\$ 87,034,403

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Water and Vastewater Fund	G	olf Course Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		-	
Cash received from customers	\$	12,769,123	\$	1,030,777
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,987,018)		(515,167)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,259,548)		(463,428)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,522,557		52,182
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grant received		118,216		3. 4 .7
Change in due from other funds		715,355		(547,569)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		833,571		(547,569)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions - tap fees		1,433,705		343
Miscellaneous income		356,978		5,275
Purchase of capital assets		(3,003,409)		(96,895)
Principal paid on debt		(1,275,153)		
Interest paid on debt		(895,722)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(3,383,601)		(91,620)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		112,672		-
Net cash provided by investing activities	7-	112,672		221
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,085,199		(587,007)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR).	8,007,887		803,232
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	8	10,093,086		216,225
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH FLOWS				
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	2,174,429	\$	(10,736)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		2,564,699		72,571
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		90,958		(3,080)
Prepaid expense		130,886		12,404
Accounts payable		(451,643)		14
Accrued expenses		33,178		170
Inventories		:=:		(19,161)
Customer deposits		(19,950)		25 ± 0
Total adjustments		(216,571)		(9,653)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,522,557	\$	52,182

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Vari	ance with
	В	udgeted			Fina	l Budget -
	A	mounts			Fa	vorable
	Origi	inal & Final		Actual	(Unf	avorable)
REVENUES	-					
Fees	\$	131,000	\$	134,667	\$	3,667
Total Revenues		131,000		134,667		3,667
EXPENDITURES					,	
Lighting		133,000		119,756		13,244
Total Expenditures	-	133,000	_	119,756		13,244
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,000)		14,911		16,911
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		138,845		137,139		(1,706)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	136,845	\$	152,050	\$	15,205

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	A	udgeted mounts inal & Final		Actual	Fin F	riance with al Budget - Tavorable nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Fees	\$	168,000	\$	171,286	\$	3,286
Conservation Trust funds		110,000		118,700		8,700
Grant		350,000		₩		(350,000)
Interest/miscellaneous income	54	50		5,661		5,611
Total Revenues		628,050		295,647		(332,403)
EXPENDITURES						
Parks, landscape and open space		209,656		210,721		(1,065)
Capital outlay		490,000		58,226		431,774
Total Expenditures		699,656	_	268,947		430,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(71,606)		26,700		98,306
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	,	154,767	,	145,282	-	(9,485)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	83,161	\$	171,982	\$	88,821

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

History and organization - Cherokee Metropolitan District (District) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District converted from Cherokee Water and Sanitation District on May 11, 1992. On May 11, 1992, Cimarron Hills Street Improvement District merged into Cherokee Metropolitan District. The District provides water and wastewater services and parks to residents of the District.

The District financial statements are prepared in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). A summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of those financial statements follows.

Reporting entity - The District has no component units for which either discrete or blended presentation is required. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on a determination of the elected official's financial accountability to their constituents, and whether the financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. Further, the financial statements of the reporting entity should enable the reader to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units) and discretely presented component units. The criteria used for determining whether an entity should be included, either blended or discretely presented, included but is not limited to fiscal dependency, imposition of will, legal standing, and the primary recipient of services.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government- wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental actives are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed to a significant extent by fees and charges.

The statement of activity demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) fees and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a lability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Parks Fund - The Parks Fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund. It is used to account for monies received by the District for the purpose of making necessary repairs and improvements to the District's parks.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund - The Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund is used for activities of providing and processing water and wastewater.

Golf Course Enterprise Fund - The Golf Course Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the golf course.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

An Enterprise Fund is used to account for those operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The District has two enterprise funds - the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Golf Course Fund. The intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as the program revenue include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. 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 delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges for service. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include 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.

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

Deposits and investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank, money market funds are short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted cash and investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables - All receivables are reported to their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

Inventories and prepaid items - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Due to and from other funds - Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". In the government-wide financial statements, all internal balances have been substantially eliminated.

Restricted cash and investments - The use of certain cash investments of the District is restricted. These cash and investment items are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is restricted by third party agreements.

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. street lights, signs and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

If proprietary fund assets are constructed, interest is capitalized on the assets acquired with taxexempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

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 are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

Buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Street Lights	5-10 years
Park Improvements	10 years
Improvements	5-40 years
Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Transmission	5-50 years
Water Rights	50 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retied or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and change in net position.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources - Deferred outflow and inflow of resources are a consumption or acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District does not have any of these items.

Compensated absences - Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1 day per month. Employees hired before January 1, 2014 may accumulate up to 960 hours. Upon retirement or voluntary termination, an employee is paid for 50% of any hours in excess of 480 hours at the employee's current salary rate. Employees hired after January 1, 2014 may accumulate 80 hours of sick leave and are not paid for sick leave upon retirement or voluntary termination.

Employees earn vacation time in varying amounts based upon length of service. Employees are paid for unused vacation time upon termination.

The District has recorded a liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds.

Long-term liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issue costs are reported as expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund balance classification - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The District typically uses *Restricted* fund balances first, followed by *Committed* resources, then *Assigned* resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend *Unassigned* resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budget information - The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

A. In the fall, the District Manager submits to the Board of Directors, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- B. Public hearings are conducted by the District to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally approved.
- D. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental and proprietary funds.
- F. The budget for the General and Parks Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- G. The budget for the Water and Wastewater and Gold Course Enterprise Funds is prepared on a basis of accounting other than GAAP, which is normal for proprietary funds. The primary differences are that bond proceeds are treated as a budget source, and capital expenditure and principal payments are treated as a budget use.
- H. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended.
- I. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Supplementary appropriations approved by the Board of Directors modified the appropriation for the Golf Course Enterprise Fund from \$995,552 to \$1,069,500 to account for increased merchandise expenditures.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

		Restricted cash	
	Cash and cash	and cash	
	equivalents	equivalents	Total
Deposits	\$ 2,260,373	\$ -	\$ 2,260,373
ColoTrust	6,305,986	1,931,008	8,236,994
Total	\$ 8,566,359	\$ 1,931,008	\$ 10,497,367

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and investments to the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2018, is:

	Restricted cash							
	Cash and cash					and cash		
	equivalents		_equivalents		Total			
Governmental activities	\$	700	\$	188,056	\$	188,056		
Business-type activities	es 8,566,359			1,742,952	1	0,309,311		
Total	\$	8,566,359	\$	1,931,008	\$ 1	0,497,367		

Cash equivalents - The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public finds held.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,260,373 and the bank balances were \$2,303,587. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS- continued

insurance and \$1,553,587 falls under the provisions of the PDPA, which is collateralized in single institution pools.

The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

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

Fair Value Measurements – The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest level to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest level to unobservable inputs (level 3) as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.
- Level 3: Valuation derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS- Continued

Investments measured at NAV:

COLOTRUST
Total investments measured at NAV

\$ 8,236,994

Investments Measured at NAV:

Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes by state statutes. A twelve-member Board of Trustees, elected by the fund participants, is responsible for overseeing the management of COLOTRUST, including establishing operating standards and policies. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Designated custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. All securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury notes. COLOTRUST reports all investments as level 2 investments while the District's investment in COLOTRUST is reported at NAV. The District has no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions on their investment in COLOTRUST. The separate audited financial statements of COLOTRUST are available on their website at www.colotrust.com.

Credit risk - State law limits investments to those described above. The District does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2018, all of the District's investments were invested in COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST has a credit quality rating of "AAAm", as determined by Standard & Poor Global Ratings.

Interest rate risk - State law limits investments with a maximum maturity date of no more than five years from the date of purchase. The District does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

User fees	\$ 1,368,135
IGA	286,238
Other	39,602
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(227,536)
Total	\$ 1,466,439

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds - Inter-fund receivable and payables are created in conjunction with the District's pooled cash, and are paid back within a reasonable time. As of December 31, 2018, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

(N)	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
General Fund	\$ 162,335	\$:=:
Parks Fund	<u>=</u>	14,965
Golf Course Fund	-	247,710
Water and Wastewater Fund	100,340	*
Total	\$ 262,675	\$ 262,675

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Decer	ance at nber 31, 017	Disposals				Balance at December 31,		
		017	Additions		Retirements		2018		
Capital assets, being depreciated:			_						
Street lights	\$	55,960	\$	→ 1	\$		\$	55,960	
Park improvements and equipment	-	838,637		58,226		-		896,863	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		894,597		58,226				952,823	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Street lights		(55,960)		40		(=)		(55,960)	
Park improvements and equipment	(358,104)	_	(47,622)		-		(405,726)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(414,064)	_	(47,622)		-		(461,686)	
Total capital assets, net	\$	480,533	\$	10,604	\$		\$	491,137	

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2017		Additions		Disposals/ Retirements			Balance at ecember 31,
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,218,728	\$	÷	\$	*	\$	2,218,728
Water rights		39,985,305		5		*		39,985,305
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		995,700		24,320		47		1,020,020
Buildings		23,909,377		45,391				23,954,768
Equipment		11,103,493		278,808		-		11,382,301
Transmission	_	49,983,120		2,751,785		<u></u>	_	52,734,905
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		128,195,723		3,100,304				131,296,027
Less accumulated depreciation		(26,029,169)	(2	2,637,270)		<u>.</u>		(28,666,439)
Less: allowance for impaired assets	,	(565,000)	_			<u> </u>	_	(565,000)
Total business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 1	01,601,554	<u>\$</u>	463,034	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	102,064,588

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities

Parks	\$ 47,622
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 47,622
Business-type activities	
Water and wastewater	\$ 2,564,699
Golf course	72,571
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,637,270

As of December 31, 2018, an allowance of \$565,000 relating to challenged water rights remains unchanged in the current year. See (NOTE 12) relating to the District's contingencies relating to water litigation.

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Accounts payable - trade	\$ 451,911
Accounts payable - retainage	7,936
	\$ 459,847

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority loans

On November 8, 2006, the District entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) for \$15,249,690 collateralized by pledge of net revenues from the Water and Wastewater Fund (revenues after deducting operation and maintenance expenses).

The 2006 loan is payable semiannually, with principal and interest payments of \$381,209 to \$526,461, including interest at 3.5% with the final payment due August 1, 2027. CWRPDA

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

restructured the loan in May 2016 which reduced the District's debt service costs over the remainder of the term of the loan.

On May 13, 2016 CWRPDA refinanced the bonds that support the 2006 loan that they have issued to the District. As a result of this refinancing CWRPDA has agreed to provide interest credits which reduce the effective interest rate to approximately 3.0% on future payments on the 2006 note. No other payment terms were changed. The present value of this savings is \$745,046. The future minimum payments as noted below have been adjusted for the new interest payments.

On September 11, 2012, the District entered into a loan agreement with the CWRPDA for \$2,000,000, collateralized by a pledge of net revenues from the Water and Wastewater Fund (revenues after deducting operation and maintenance expenses). The 2012 loan requires principal and interest payments of \$22,500 to \$76,528, including interest at 2.0%. The loan is scheduled to mature August 1, 2033.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans are as follows:

P	rincipal]	Interest
\$	855,390	\$	275,202
	873,798		255,319
	897,625		235,947
	916,125		212,806
	940,047		192,428
4	4,276,556		397,009
	724,815		40,458
\$ 9	9,484,356	\$	1,609,169
	\$	873,798 897,625 916,125 940,047 4,276,556	\$ 855,390 \$ 873,798 897,625 916,125 940,047 4,276,556 724,815

Revenue bonds – The District issued Series 2012 revenue bonds (\$9,415,000 original issue) to provide funds for the purchase of water rights, well field development, water treatment and water conveyance infrastructure. The bond principal and interest are payable from the District's net pledged revenue, which includes all revenues of the water and wastewater system less operation and maintenance expenses. The bonds have an interest rate varying annually from two to four

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

percent, interest payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

Principal is payable annually on August 1, and mature no later than December 31, 2037. The District sought a level aggregate annual debt service level that takes into account prior financing with the CWRPDA (detailed above), both financing for wastewater infrastructure.

The District issued Series 2013 revenue bonds (\$9,660,000 original issue) to provide funds for the purchase of water rights, well field development, water treatment and water conveyance infrastructure. The bond principal and interest are payable from the District's net pledged revenue, which includes all water and wastewater system less operation and maintenance expenses. The bonds have an interest rate varying annually from two to four percent, interest payable semi-annually, principal payable annually on August 1 of each year and mature no later than December 31, 2033. The District sought a level aggregate annual debt service level that takes into account prior financing with the CWRPDA (detailed above), both financing for wastewater infrastructure.

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption dates are August 1 of each year.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2012 and Series 2013 bonds are as follows:

December 31,				
	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 460,000	\$	590,650	
2020	480,000		580,475	
2021	500,000		569,351	
2022	535,000		553,150	
2023	565,000		535,338	
2024 - 2028	4,040,000		2,393,824	
2029 - 2033	9,035,000		1,144,450	
Total	\$15,615,000	\$	6,367,238	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Balance at December 31, 2017	Additions Deductions		Balance at December 31, 2018		Amounts Due Within One Year			
Business-Type Activities:				10-					
2006 note payable	\$ 8,234,509	\$	3,00	\$	725,153	\$	7,509,356	\$	741,267
2006 note issuance discount	(12,440)		1040		(1,298)		(11,142)		200
2012 note payable	1,980,000		-		5,000		1,975,000		114,123
Total notes payable	10,202,069			-	728,855		9,473,214		855,390
2012 revenue bonds payable	\$ 7,720,000	\$	3 - 2	\$	250,000	\$	7,470,000	\$	265,000
2013 revenue bonds payable	8,440,000		543		295,000		8,145,000		195,000
Bond issuance premium	646,947		-		55,631		591,316		-
Total revenue bonds payable	16,806,947			:: 	600,631		16,206,316		460,000
Total - Business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 27,009,016	\$	•	\$	1,329,486	\$	25,679,530	\$	1,315,390

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2018, the District had invested in capital assets, net of related debt as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$102,555,725
Less: related debt	(25,679,530)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,876,195

Restricted net position is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION - continued

constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2018, the District had restricted net position as follows:

Restricted for:

Capital projects, IGAs	\$ 1,621,213
Parks	188,056
TABOR	3,600
Total restricted net assets	\$ 1,812,869

NOTE 9 - PENSION

The District provides pension benefits through a SIMPLE IRA. All full-time employees who are 21 years of age and have been in service in January for one year are eligible to participate. Eligible employees fully vest after 5 years of service. The District can make an elective contribution of up to 4% of an employee's regular salary annually. Contributions for 2018 totaled \$83,880.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years. Further, the District practices water supply planning and short term contracting to ensure adequate supplies for the community.

NOTE 11 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (IGA)

The District has entered into several agreements with other governmental entities to provide water and wastewater treatment. These agreements stipulate various means to obtain, trade or provide water and wastewater services. These agreements are a normal part of the operations of the District and management believes that these agreements do not constitute significant long-term commitments of the District which would require additional disclosures. Specific information concerning the summaries of certain intergovernmental agreements can be obtained from the District.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The District is involved in several pending or threatened lawsuits, the most significant of which are described below. The District and its legal counsel estimate that the potential claims against the District not covered by insurance or accrued for, resulting in such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Case No. 14CW3061 – Black Forest Augmentation Plan. Cherokee applied for approval of a plan for augmentation and for a change of water rights that Cherokee purchased in the Black Forest area. The change of water rights claims will allow Cherokee to withdraw the water associated with multiple ground water rights from a limited number of wells, thus increasing the efficiency of the operation and lowering development costs. The augmentation plan claim will allow Cherokee to develop the rights it has purchased to develop ground water in the Dawson aquifer, and will allow Cherokee to relinquish two percent (2%) of the withdrawals of water from other aquifers.

The District reached a stipulated agreement with a majority of opposers to this case and the Water Court State subsequently approved that agreement on June 22, 2017. Counsel is currently negotiating with PRI #2, LLC since they are the only remaining party to oppose to this case and management anticipates this case to be complete prior to the end of 2019.

Cherokee Wells 1-8 Declaratory Judgment Action. This case was initiated by Cherokee to resolve a dispute regarding the type and place of use of Cherokee's Wells 1 through 8. Cherokee is requesting the water court to review the decree for these water rights and the 1999 stipulation with the Upper Black Squirrel Creek Groundwater Management District (UBSCGMD) and the State of Colorado, and determine that these documents do not prohibit Cherokee from using the water rights for the originally contemplated purposes within the UBS Basin. Counsel for Cherokee has negotiated a tentative agreement with the UBSCGMD and has circulated a joint motion to enter the proposed decree to the other parties' counsel and is awaiting their response. Management anticipates that this case will be settled prior to the end of 2019.

Environmental Violations. The District is operating under a Compliance on Consent (CoC) order issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regarding the amount of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) contained in treated effluent leaving the District's Water

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - continued

Reclamation Facility (WRF) and being reintroduced into the groundwater in the Upper Black Squirrel Creek Basin. Based on this order Cherokee must comply with the State's TDS limits no later than September 2022. Cherokee's Board of Directors approved a plan to comply with the CoC and is evaluating certain technologies to construct the required infrastructure to comply with the CoC by the State imposed deadline.

The estimated cost of the needed infrastructure and associated construction is approximately \$40 million, which will require the District to obtain long-term financing to complete this project and operate the facilities.

NOTE 13 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added Section 20 to Article X, of the Colorado Constitution. In general, TABOR restricts the ability of the State and local governments to increase revenues and spending, to impose taxes, and to issue debt and certain other types of obligations without voter approval. TABOR generally applies to the State and all local governments, including the District.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on prior year spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. The District does not receive any mill levy revenues, and is therefore not subject to the limitations of TABOR.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 19, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER AND WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

DEVENIUE	Budgeted Amounts Original-Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Water sales	e 7.205.400	e 7.400.735	Φ 214.225
Sewer services	\$ 7,285,400	\$ 7,499,725	\$ 214,325
	4,617,050	5,178,440	561,390
Water and wastewater tap fees Grant revenue	1,350,000	1,433,705	83,705
Interest income	130,000	118,216	(11,784) 72,672
Miscellaneous income	40,000 119,200	112,672	•
	•	356,978	237,778
Loan proceeds	11,500,000		(11,500,000)
Total Revenues	25,041,650	14,699,736	(10,341,914)
EXPENSES			
Water system			
Purchased water	20,000	26,316	(6,316)
Pumping	970,000	895,229	74,771
Treatment	244,957	239,640	5,317
Transmission and distribution	1,482,136	1,181,390	300,746
Customer service	465,170	422,027	43,143
Total Water system	3,182,263	2,764,602	417,661
Wastewater system			
Treatment	2,069,478	1,963,310	106,168
Pretreatment	93,054	80,598	12,456
Collection	681,500	577,358	104,142
Customer service	100,100	88,573	11,527
Safety and technical services	434,418	387,685	46,733
Total Wastewater system	3,378,550	3,097,524	281,026
Other			
General and administrative	2,047,187	2,076,911	(29,724)
Capital expenditures	21,324,412	3,003,409	18,321,003
Debt principal payments	1,275,153	1,275,153	
Interest and bond fees	900,974	828,190	72,784
Total Other	25,547,726	7,183,663	18,364,063
Total Expenses	32,108,539	13,045,789	19,062,750
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENSES	(7,066,889)	1,653,947	8,720,836
GAAP Adjustments			
Capital expenditures		3,003,409	
Principal payments on bonds		1,275,153	
Depreciation		(2,564,699)	
Change in net position		\$ 3,367,810	

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GOLF COURSE ENTERPRISE FUND

For the	Year	Ended	December	31, 2018
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	Budgeted Amounts Original			Budgeted Amounts Final		A second		nce with Budget - orable (vorable)
REVENUES	:	Jingiliai	-	Final		Actual	(01113	ivorable)
Golf revenues	\$	727,000	\$	798,000	\$	797,725	\$	(275)
Resale	Ф	215,000	Þ	•	Φ	1	Þ	132
Miscellaneous		213,000		236,000		236,132		132
	·		-	5,275	-	5,275		
Total Revenues		942,000		1,039,275		1,039,132	×	(143)
EXPENDITURES								
Operating expense		582,802		601,000		600,679		321
Resale expense		136,500		190,500		190,487		13
General and administrative		187,050		181,000		180,856		144
Capital expenditures		89,200		97,000		96,895		105
Total Expenses	-	995,552		1,069,500	-	1,068,917		583
	*	,		2,009,000	_	2,000,527		•
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(53,552)	\$	(30,225)	\$	(29,785)	\$	440
GAAP Adjustments								
Capital expenditures						96,895		
Depreciation						(72,571)		
2								
Change in net position					\$	(5,461)		

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE AND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues		
Water sales	\$	7,499,725
Sewer charges		5,178,440
Tap fees		1,433,705
Grant revenue		118,216
Interest income		112,672
Miscellaneous income		356,978
TOTAL REVENUES	8	14,699,736
Operating Expenses		10,503,736
Less: depreciation		(2,564,699)
NET EXPENSES	2	7,939,037
NET REVENUES (PLEDGED PROPERTY)	\$	6,760,699
Maximum debt service requirement		2,218,779
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE FACTOR	_	304.70%