

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority Silverthorne, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Silverthorne/ Dillon Joint Sewer Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority, 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 an opinion 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 auditors' 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 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Greenwood Village, Colorado July 8, 2021 Hill & Compay.pc



SILVERTHORNE/DILLON JOINT SEWER AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

As management of the Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority (JSA), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the JSA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the JSA exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$15,808,030 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,866,782 (unrestricted) may be used to meet ongoing obligations or unforeseen expenses.
- The following changes, as compared to 2019, occurred during 2020: EQR's (Equivalent Residential Units), increased by 148.79 units, user fees increased by \$77,352 (4.3%) from prior year and operating expenses increased \$165,613 (6.9%).
- Participant asset management plan fees increased \$39,936 (4.5%) from prior year and interest revenue decreased \$74,194 (50.5%).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the JSA's basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves:

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

The **statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position** presents information showing how the JSA'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 reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10 -16 of this report.

Net Position – As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the JSA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15.81 million at the close of fiscal year 2020.

Net position of the JSA at December 31, 2020 was:

	NET POSITION		
	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,976,421	\$ 6,794,217	
Capital Assets	7,941,248	8,783,141	
Total Assets	15,917,669	15,577,358	
Liabilities Net Position:	109,639	119,645	
Net Investment in Capital			
Assets	7,941,248	8,783,141	
Unrestricted	7,866,782	6,674,572	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,808,030	\$ 15,457,713	

Of the JSA's net position, 50%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. treatment plant, lines, machinery, etc.), less any related accumulated depreciation. The net investment in capital assets is net of any debt outstanding on the capital assets. It should be noted that the JSA has no debt, long term or current, on any capital assets. The JSA uses these capital assets to provide services to participants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the JSA's ongoing obligations to participants and creditors.

Of the \$7,976,421 current and other assets, \$7,913,643 is cash and investments. This reflects the strong cash balances that the JSA has maintained in 2020.

Changes in Net Position – The JSA's net position increased by \$350,317 in 2020.

	CHANGES IN I	
Operating Revenues:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
User Fees	\$ 1,879,855	\$ 1,802,503
Miscellaneous & Grants	110,989	137,362
Total Revenues	1,990,844	1,939,865
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries & Benefits	646,996	651,981
Administrative Fees	170,896	163,503
Professional Fees	13,866	14,454
Supplies & Services	662,744	689,094
Depreciation	1,084,670	894,527
Total Expenses	2,579,172	2,413,559
Nonoperating Revenues:		
Participant Asset Management Fees	865,800	828,864
Interest Revenue	<u>72,845</u>	147,039
Total Nonoperating Revenues:		
	<u>938,645</u>	975,903
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 350,317</u>	\$ 502,209

Operating Revenues Analysis:

- User fees increased to \$46.58/EQR/quarter in 2020.
- AMP fees increased from \$18.30/EQR/quarter in 2019 to \$19.11/EQR/quarter in 2020.
- Connected EQR's increased to 9,241.45 in the fourth quarter of 2020 from 9,092.66 in the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Operating revenues increased in 2020 due to increased EQR's.

Operating Expenses Analysis:

Depreciation increased due to increase in depreciable assets.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the JSA had budget reductions of \$148,000 to account for:

Capital projects placed on hold due to uncertainly of the economic impact of COVID-19.

Actual expenditures were \$652,549 below final budget amounts and resources available for appropriation were \$204,695 more than the final budgeted amount. Therefore, net changes in fund balance produced \$857,244 more than the final budget anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The JSA's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2020 amounts to \$7,941,248 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes treatment plant, lines, office furniture and equipment, vehicles, machinery and equipment, other improvements, projects in progress and land. The total net decrease in the JSA's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$841,893 due to the addition of capital assets of \$242,777 less net depreciation of \$1,084,670.

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$42k for SCADA upgrades
- \$46k for perimeter security fencing
- \$80k for interceptor lines
- \$45k for digester roofing

The table below provides a summary of total capital assets at December 31:

	CAP	PITAL ASSET (net of de		
		2020		2019
Land	\$	57,957	\$	57,957
Projects in Progress		21,071		10,923
Treatment Plant	3	3,273,677		3,597,473
Lines		556,724		515,077
Vehicles		65,378		77,609
Machinery & Equipment	3	3,735,480		4,274,664
Other Improvements		230,961		249,438
Total	\$	<u>7,941,248</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,783,141

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Participant's user fees increase 3.5%/EQR/quarter in 2021.
- Participant's capital (AMP) fees will increase 5.0%/EQR/quarter.
- Just over \$1M in AMP funds are requested to be budgeted for availability.
 - o \$100,000 for maintenance plant
 - o \$581,400 for equipment
 - o \$50,000 for interceptor lines
 - o \$320,000 for other fixed assets

The JSA is in a strong financial position. The JSA is under the management of the Town of Silverthorne, and as such, reserves are at levels required in the Town's financial policies (equal to six months of operations expenditures). While this strong financial position is reassuring; the fact remains that annual operation expenditures must be paid for from revenues earned during this same period, not from reserves.

All these factors were considered in preparing the JSA's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the JSA's finances for all those with an interest in the JSA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, PO Box 1309, Silverthorne, Colorado 80498.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	7,913,643
Accounts Receivable	*	15,767
Prepaid Expenses		47,011
	-	
Total Current Assets	_	7,976,421
Capital Assets		
Non-Depreciable Assets		79,028
Depreciable Assets, Net	-	7,862,220
Total Capital Assets		7,941,248
Total Capital Assets	-	7,341,246
Total Assets		15,917,669
	-	-,- ,
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		46.056
Accounts Payable		46,956
Accrued Liabilities		7,730
Compensated Absences	-	51,107
Total Current Liabilities		105,793
Total carrent clasmices	-	103,733
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	_	3,846
	_	_
Total Liabilities	-	109,639
NET DOCITION		
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,941,248
Unrestricted		7,866,782
	-	,,,,,,,,,
Total Net Position	\$	15,808,030
	=	

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

$\frac{\textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN}}{\textbf{NET POSITION}}$

Year Ended December 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	
User Fees	\$ 1,879,855
Miscellaneous	110,989
Total Operating Revenues	1,990,844
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries & Benefits	646,996
Administrative Fees	170,896
Professional Fees	13,866
Supplies & Services	662,744
Depreciation	1,084,670
Total Operating Expenses	2,579,172
Net Operating (Loss)	(588,328)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest Revenue	72,845_
Net (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(515,483)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Participant Asset Management Plan Fees	865,800
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	350,317
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	15,457,713
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 15,808,030

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Users	\$ 1,989,514
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(863,970)
Cash Paid to Employees	 (640,592)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	 484,952
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(242,777)
Participant Asset Management Plan Fees	 865,800
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 623,023
CASH FLOWS FROM NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Received on Investments	 72,845
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	4 400 020
CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,180,820
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 6,732,823
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,913,643
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (588,328)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,084,670
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(1,330)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(54)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(188)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(16,222)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	 6,404
Total Adjustments	 1,073,280
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 484,952

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority (the JSA) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The JSA is a joint venture, which provides wastewater treatment facilities for the central basin of Summit County, Colorado. The joint venture participants are the Towns of Silverthorne and Dillon. The JSA has participation contracts with Dillon Valley Metropolitan District, Buffalo Mountain Metropolitan District and the Mesa Cortina Metropolitan District. The JSA is accountable to the entities mentioned here. It has no authority over or significant influences upon those entities, nor is it financially dependent upon any one of the entities.

The Silverthorne Town Council and Dillon Town Council govern the JSA. The Town of Silverthorne retains all responsibilities for the JSA operating and construction funds. The JSA follows the financial policies of the Town of Silverthorne.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is 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 primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Based on the above definition, the JSA is not considered a component unit of any other entity. In addition, no other entities are included as component units in the JSA's financial statements.

2. Basis of Accounting

The JSA is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund (Proprietary Fund type). Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where fees are charged to external users for goods or services

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. 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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus are used, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

3. Cash & Investments

The JSA pools available funds with the Town of Silverthorne's pooled investments and considers all pooled cash and investments as cash equivalents.

Earnings on pooled investments are recognized when earned and include realized and unrealized gains on investments.

4. Accounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenses

Accounts receivable are rendered from services and recorded in the period in which the transactions are earned. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are reported at historical cost, except for donations which are stated at the acquisition value at the time received. The JSA policy is to capitalize all assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense is reflected as an operating expense. Estimated useful lives for asset types are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Treatment Plant	10-40
Machinery & Equipment	5-25
Vehicles	5-10
Lines	10-100
Furniture & Equipment	3-25
Other Improvements	5-25

6. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue personal leave time which may be used in place of traditional sick and vacation time. Personal leave accrues to employees based on a sliding scale and may be carried over to subsequent periods. The JSA personnel policies state that "an employee may not have a balance of more than 560 hours of accrued personal leave time". Upon termination in good standing, employees are compensated for 100% of unused personal time.

Compensation time is earned when a full-time employee works over 40 hours in a week. The time is figured at time and one half for each hour worked over 40 hours. The JSA personnel policies state that "an employee may not work over 80 hours of compensation time in a year and they may not accrue more than 80 hours on the records at any time."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. Net Position

In the JSA financial statements, restricted net position is reported when amounts are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

The budget for the JSA is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that the budgeted expenditures also include capital outlay and exclude depreciation. The Silverthorne Town Council legally adopts JSA budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

During the year, the Town Council meets with the JSA to approve policy, identify goals and performance measures. The JSA prepares an annual budget to implement policy and accomplish the goals identified. Each year the Financial Policies are presented to Council in August, the Capital Budget in September and the Operating Budget in October. The Council holds two public hearings prior to the Council's adoption of the Budget Resolution scheduled to be completed on or before the first regular Council meeting in November of each year.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The JSA is required to comply with State statutes for Investments. The JSA follows the Town of Silverthorne's formal investment policy. The investment choices are within the limitations of state laws and include:

- Direct obligations of the US government and certain US agency securities;
- Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions;
- With certain limitations, commercial paper and money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC);
- Local government investment pools.

The JSA had no investments at December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

		lance 31/19	Ad	ditions	Deletio	ns		alance 2/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Projects in Progress	\$	57,957 10,923	\$	- 10,148	\$	-	\$	57,957 21,071
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		68,880		10,148				79,028
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Treatment Plant	16	,433,778		65,848		-	10	6,499,626
Lines	1	,427,479		80,416		-		1,507,895
Furniture & Equipment		84,363		-		-		84,363
Vehicles		146,362		-		-		146,362
Machinery & Equipment	6	,916,656		86,365		-		7,003,021
Other Improvements		369,538		-		-		369,538
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25	,378,176		232,629		-	2	5,610,805
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Treatment Plant	(12.	836,305)	(;	389,644)		_	(13	,225,949)
Lines		912,402)	•	(38,769)		_		(951,171)
Furniture & Equipment	`	(84,363)		-		_		(84,363)
Vehicles		(68,753)		(12,231)		_		(80,984)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,	641,992)		625,549)		-	(3	,267,541)
Other Improvements		120,100)	`	(18,477)		-	•	(138,577)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,	663,915)	(1,0	084,670)			(17	,748,585)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8	,714,261	(8	852,041)		-		7,862,220
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8	,783,141	(8	841,893)		-	\$	7,941,248

NOTE E - NONCURRENT LIABILITES

Following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 12/31/19	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 48,549	\$ 54,773	\$ 48,369	\$ 54,953	\$ 51,107_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE F - PARTICIPATION

The JSA facility will process four million gallons per day (4 MGD) of wastewater.

The percentage of ownership in the current facility, which is based on *capital investment & equity*, is as follows:

Town of Silverthorne	67.17 %
Town of Dillon	13.10
Dillon Valley Metro District	2.71
Buffalo Mountain Metro District	15.88
Mesa Cortina Metro District	.82
JSA – De-watering Facility	.32

The percentage of ownership in the current facility, which is based on *reserved capacity*, is as follows:

Town of Silverthorne	46.11 %
Town of Dillon	21.08
Dillon Valley Metro District	10.38
Buffalo Mountain Metro District	20.04
Mesa Cortina Metro District	2.39

The participants are charged for their proportional share of the operating costs based on the number of EQR's (equivalent residential units) that they have connected to the system. As of December 31, 2020, that participation was as follows:

	<u>EQR's</u>	<u>%</u>
Town of Silverthorne	3,948.86	42.7
Town of Dillon	1,810.65	19.6
Dillon Valley Metro District	1,029.71	11.1
Buffalo Mountain Metro District	2,209.83	23.9
Mesa Cortina Metro District	242.40	2.7
Total	<u>9,241.45</u>	<u>100.0</u>

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN

ICMA Retirement Prototype Money Purchase Plan and Trust (A 401 Qualified Plan)

All full-time employees participate in a Section 401(A) defined contribution money purchase retirement plan. The plan, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, requires the JSA to contribute monthly an amount equal to 10.5% of each employee's salary. Each participant is required to contribute 7.5% of earnings for the plan year as a condition of participation in the plan. All amounts contributed are vested immediately.

Contribution requirements of the JSA and the employee are established and may be amended by the managing agency, the Town of Silverthorne. Total contributions by the JSA and the employees for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$51,631 and \$38,017, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE H - PARTICIPANT ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Due to the age of the facility, the participants determined there was a need to accumulate funds to make necessary improvements and replacements to existing capital assets. JSA members are assessed a capital fee based on the number of EQR's of reserve capacity each member has. Capital fees may cover new assets or maintenance on an existing asset. The following is a summary of the capital replacement reserve:

Capital Replacement Reserve Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 3,158,166
Participant Asset Management Plan Fees Interest Income & Miscellaneous Income Capital Replacement Outlays	865,800 183,834 (242,777)
Capital Replacement Reserve Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 3,965,023

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

The JSA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town of Silverthorne provides health insurance coverage for each employee up to \$65,000 and aggregate losses for all employees up to \$1,000,000, for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Town purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Town.

For the JSA's short-term disability program, the Town provides coverage equal to the coverage that was provided by the private insurance industry. The coverage has a low risk to the Town. There is no excess coverage insurance for these plans. The short-term disability insurance covers a maximum of 12 weeks of 60% of weekly salary with a maximum of \$1,000 per week.

The JSA participates in this group insurance and makes payments to the Town based on prior claims experience in amounts needed to pay current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Claims liabilities, including estimated incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), are reported in the Town's financial statements if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The JSA does not believe that JSA IBNR claims can be reasonably estimated. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements.

Of the total, the JSA 2020 premiums paid were \$82,996 and claims paid were \$55,851.

The JSA is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (CSD), a member-owned public entity pool created to provide insurance for property, liability and workers compensation coverage for special districts.

The purposes of CSD are to provide members the broadest coverage forms, helping members maintain a culture of training, assisting members with Best Practices and customizing unique coverage for special districts.

The deductible varies from none to \$1,000, based on the type of loss. The JSA had no property/liability claims in 2020. CSD is a separate legal entity and the JSA does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the CSD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE J - TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

At the November 3, 1992 general election, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (the Amendment). The Amendment was effective December 31, 1992, and its provisions limit government taxes, spending, revenues and debt without electoral approval.

The Amendment by its terms applies to local governments but excludes "enterprises" which are defined as a (1) government owned business, (2) authorized to issue its own debt and (3) receives less than 10% of its annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments. The JSA is considered to be an "enterprise" and, therefore, is excluded from the provisions of the Amendment.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance - favorable	
	_	Original		Final	Budget Basis		(unfavorable)	
Revenues						-	•	
User Fees	\$	1,862,921	\$	1,862,921	1,879,855	\$	16,934	
Participant Asset Management Plan Fees		799,445		799,445	865,800		66,355	
Miscellaneous		47,741		47,741	110,989		63,248	
Interest		14,687	_	14,687	72,845	-	58,158	
Total Revenues	_	2,724,794		2,724,794	2,929,489	_	204,695	
Expenses								
Salaries & Benefits		651,828		651,828	646,996		4,832	
Administrative Fees		159,999		159,999	170,896		(10,897)	
Professional Fees		63,997		63,997	13,866		50,131	
Supplies & Services		853,947		853,947	662,744		191,203	
Capital Outlay	_	807,633	_	660,057	242,777	_	417,280	
Total Expenses	_	2,537,404	_	2,389,828	1,737,279	_	652,549	
Change in Net Position,								
Budgetary Basis	\$	187,390	\$	334,966	1,192,210	\$	857,244	
Adjustments to GAAP Basis:								
Capital Outlay					242,777			
Depreciation					(1,084,670)			
Total Adjustments to GAAP Basis					(841,893)			
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis				9	350,317			

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.