Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Columbine Water and Sanitation District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that mayraise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the plannedscope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

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

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, CO

February 15, 2022

Simmons Electer P.C.

COLUMBINE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of Columbine Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Required statements for proprietary funds are: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. This statement provides useful information regarding the financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in Net Position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial position of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reports the changes that have occurred during the year to the District's Net Position. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in the subsequent years.

The Statement of Cash Flows, as its name implies, is concerned solely with flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement. Transactions are segregated into four sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from investing activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the table below, the District's assets exceed liabilities by \$1,117,838, \$1,108,026 and \$1,407,226 at December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The largest portion of the District's Net Position reflects its net investment in capital assets. The District uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to maintain the sewer systems within the jurisdictional boundaries.

Comparing 2020 to 2021, total assets increased \$10,867, primarily due to the increase in Cash and investments of \$50,592 and an increase in Property taxes receivable of \$10,600 partially offset by a decrease in Capital assets of \$51,571. The decrease in total liabilities of \$9,545 is mostly attributed to the decrease in the Long-Term portion of the Loan payable (see Note 4) of \$8,747.

Comparing 2019 to 2020, total assets increased \$17,261 primarily due to the increase in Cash and investments of \$58,337 partially offset by a decrease in Capital assets of \$42,850. The increase in total liabilities of \$316,261 is mostly attributed to the increase in Loans payable (see Note 4) of \$318,155 partly offset by a decrease in Accounts payable of \$3,212.

NET POSITION

December 31,	2021	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 875,538	\$ 813,100	\$ 752,989
Capital assets, net	736,280	787,851	830,701
Total assets	1,611,818	1,600,951	1,583,690
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	22,347	23,144	16,464
Long-term liabilities	300,833	309,581	-
Total liabilities	323,180	332,725	16,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	170,800	160,200	160,000
Total deferred inflows of resource	170,800	160,200	160,000
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	425,418	468,378	830,701
Restricted	3,728	3,771	4,622
Unrestricted	688,692	635,877	571,903
Total Net Position	\$1,117,838	\$1,108,026	\$ 1,407,226

Changes in Net Position

The increase in the District's Net Position for 2021 of \$9,812 is more favorable than the decrease in Net Position in 2020 of \$299,200. Total expenditures decreased \$329,142 mainly due to the Contractual Cost Sharing Expense of \$326,560 incurred in 2020 per the Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement (see Note 4).

The decrease in the District's Net Position for 2020 of \$299,200 is less favorable than the decrease in Net Position in 2019 of \$29,678. Total expenditures increased \$315,916 mainly due to the Contractual Cost Sharing Expense of \$326,560 per the Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement (see Note 4).

REVIEW OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years ending December 31, REVENUE	2021	2020	2019	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 158,460	\$ 159,989	\$ 129,356	
Specific ownership taxes	11,047	11,347	10,174	
Miscellaneous	-	-	0	
Net investment income	307	4,608	14,520	
Capital Contributions:				
Contributed assets from developers	-	-	0	
Tap fees	24,500	38,500	14,000	
Inclusion fees	-	-	-	
Total revenue	194,314	214,444	168,050	
EXPENSES				
Operating	175,836	176,870	195,784	
Nonoperating	8,666	336,774	1,944	
Total expenses	184,502	513,644	197,728	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,812	(299,200)	(29,678)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,108,026	1,407,226	1,436,904	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$1,117,838	\$ 1,108,026	\$ 1,407,226	

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total revenue for 2021 was budgeted at \$188,204 and actual revenue was \$194,314 which resulted in a positive variance of \$6,110. This variance is due to the receipt of tap fee revenue that exceeded the budgeted amount by \$10,500 but offset by the negative variances of \$1,828 in property taxes and \$1,589 in interest income due to the decline in market yields during 2021.

Total actual expenditures were \$141,506 or \$63,771 under budget due to less repair and maintenance expenditures in 2021 and the budgeted contingency of \$20,000 and emergency reserve of \$18,962 which were not needed during 2021.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

2019	Change	2020	Change	2021
\$ 12,784	\$ -	\$ 12,784	\$ -	\$ 12,784
817,917	(42,850)	775,067	(51,571)	723,496
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 830,701	\$ (42,850)	\$ 787,851	\$ (51,571)	\$ 736,280
	\$ 12,784 817,917	\$ 12,784 \$ - 817,917 (42,850)	\$ 12,784 \$ - \$ 12,784 817,917 (42,850) 775,067	\$ 12,784 \$ - \$ 12,784 \$ - 817,917 (42,850) 775,067 (51,571)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be located in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations are as follows:

Long-Term Obligations

	20)19	Change		2020		2020 Change		2021	
Capital Construction Cost Allocation IGA	\$	-	Ψ	- 3,155	\$ 31	- 8,155	\$	- (8,575)	Ψ	- 9,580
Total	\$	-	\$309	9,581	\$ 30	9,581	\$	(8,575)	\$ 309	9,580

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be located in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Following are key factors related to the District's 2022 budget:

- Total revenue for 2022 is budgeted at \$184,064.
- Property and specific ownership taxes for general operating purposes for 2022 are budgeted in the amount of \$168,864 which represents 91.7% of total District budgeted revenue.
- Property taxes for 2022 for the Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement are budgeted in the amount of \$14,850 (See Note 5).
- No Tap fees for 2022 are budgeted for 2022 since the Wilder Lane and Wild Plum subdivisions are now complete.
- Total expenditures for 2022 is budgeted at \$222,552 (including Contingency and Emergency Reserves), \$16,775 higher than budgeted in 2021, mostly as the result of increases in the budget for Maintenance and Repairs of \$14,105 and Election Expense of \$5,000 partially offset by a decrease in the budget for Administrative Expenses of \$6,500.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Columbine Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Manager, Columbine Water & Sanitation District, 8739 W. Coal Mine Ave., Littleton, Colorado 80123.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 696,089	\$ 645,454
Cash and investments - restricted	3,728	3,771
Cash with county treasurer	902	782
Property taxes receivable	170,800	160,200
Prepaid expenses	4,019	2,893
Total Current Assets	875,538	813,100
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Nondepreciable	12,784	12,784
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	723,496	775,067
Total Capital Assets	736,280	787,851
Total Assets	1,611,818	1,600,951
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	12,318	13,252
Accrued interest payable	1,282	1,318
Contract payable within one year	8,747	8,574
Total Current Liabilities	22,347	23,144
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Contract payable in more than one year	300,833	309,581
Total Liabilities	323,180	332,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	170,800	160,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	170,800	160,200
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	425,418	468,378
Restriced for:	•	-
Emergencies	3,728	3,771
Unrestricted	688,692	635,877
Total Net Position	\$ 1,117,838	\$ 1,108,026

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021	2020	2020		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Accounting	\$ 5,9	\$ 3,877			
Administration	17,1				
Audit	4,3				
Election		- 2,373			
Insurance	2,8	93 3,373			
Legal	11,8	14,520			
Miscellaneous	1,2	40 593			
Public relations		- 60			
Engineering	5	50 1,455			
Repairs and maintenance	61,2	49 61,326			
Interceptor cost reimbursement	11,9	51 4,139			
Utilities	7,1	38 6,122			
Depreciation	51,5	71 51,156	_		
Total Operating Expenses	175,8	36 176,870	_		
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(175,8	36) (176,870)	<u>)</u>		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Property taxes	158,4	159,989			
Specific ownership taxes	11,0	11,347			
Treasurer's fees	(2,3	76) (2,402))		
Interest income	3	07 4,608			
Contract interest	(6,2	90) (7,812))		
Contractual cost sharing		- (326,560))		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	161,1	48 (160,830))		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Tap fees	24,5	00 38,500	_		
Total Capital Contributions	24,5	00 38,500	_		
NET INCOME (LOSS) - CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,8	12 (299,200))		
NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,108,0	26 1,407,226	_		
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,117,8	\$ 1,108,026	_		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2021		2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Payments to suppliers	\$	(126,325)	\$	(131,419)	
	Ф		Ф		
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Operating Activities		(126,325)		(131,419)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes		158,340		160,057	
Specific ownership taxes		11,047		11,347	
Treasurer's fees		(2,376)		(2,402)	
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Noncapital Financing Activities		167,011		169,002	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES:				
Capital Improvements		-		(8,306)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(8,575)		(8,405)	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,326)		(6,494)	
Tap fees		24,500		38,500	
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		9,599		15,295	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income		307		4,608	
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Investing Activities		307		4,608	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		50,592		57,486	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		649,225		591,739	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	699,817	\$	649,225	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PR	OVID	ED			
(REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income (loss) from operations	\$	(175,836)	\$	(176,870)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		51 571		51 156	
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		51,571		51,156	
Accounts payable		(934)		(3,212)	
Prepaid expenses		(1,126)		(2,493)	
Net Adjustments		49,511		45,451	
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(126,325)	\$	(131,419)	
NON-CASH ACTIVITY:					
Borrowing under Capital Cost Sharing Agreement	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributed capital	\$	-	\$	-	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Columbine Water and Sanitation District, located in Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary fund. 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 consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water and sewer services to property within its service area primarily through intergovernmental agreements. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB No. 34.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing water and sewer services to the citizens of the District.

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered.

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the Enterprise Fund. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. During 2019, the District did not receive any noncash capital contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2021, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes, which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue becomes available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of any bond premium or discount where applicable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. water system improvements, sewer system improvements, and related items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets without regard to minimal threshold limits. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water and sewer systems 24-50 years Slip lining 15 years

Tap Fees and Contributed Lines

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Utility plant extensions constructed by various developers to serve their subdivisions are deeded to the District at no cost upon completion and acceptance. The District then assumes maintenance and capital replacement responsibility for the lines. The extensions (water and sewer lines) are accounted for at cost as determined by the developers. During 2021, the District did not receive any capital contribution of sewer lines from the developer.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year is presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. For presentation purposes only, comparative total data for the prior year may have been reclassified.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2021, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 696,089
Cash and investments - Restricted	3,728
Total	\$ 699,817

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 4,220
Investments - COLOTRUST	695,597
	\$ 699,817

Cash and investments of \$3,728 were restricted as Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 5) at December 31, 2021.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool 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 aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District has elected to follow state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u>

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trust. Substantially all securities owned by the trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$695,597 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, follows:

Business-type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2021		Additions		Deletions	_1	Balance 2/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and easements	\$	12,784	\$		\$ -	\$	12,784
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Sewer system		2,314,628		-	-		2,314,628
Water system		377,973					377,973
Total capital assets being depreciated:		2,692,601					2,692,601
Accumulated depreciation:							
Sewer system		(1,539,561)		(51,571)	-		(1,591,132)
Water system		(377,973)					(377,973)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,917,534)		(51,571)			(1,969,105)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of							
depreciation		775,067		(51,571)			723,496
Business-type assets, net	\$	787,851	\$	(51,571)	\$ -	\$	736,280

Note 4: <u>Long Term Obligations</u>

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement

On March 13, 2020, the District entered into a Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement with Valley Sanitation District ("Valley") whereby the District agreed to reimburse Valley for the District's share in the capital improvements related to the rehabilitation of the Valley-owned Outfall Sewer Line, as that term is defined in the agreement. Per the agreement, the District's allocation of the cost of the Interceptor Rehabilitation Project is not to exceed a total of \$447,000 and not to exceed an annual payment of \$14,900. Payments are due annually by no later than October 15th. The District's obligation is to assess a mill levy of 0.300 mills, adjusted downward if the taxes levied exceed the annual maximum of \$14,900. Before the agreement was entered into, the District honored the request from Valley to equitably share in the costs of the improvements by remitting \$14,900 to Valley in 2019. An election was held in November of 2019 (See Note 6) to increase taxes by \$14,900 in 2020 and thereafter for annual reimbursement payments to Valley. For 2020 and 2021, the mills levied were 0.262 mills and .244 mills, respectively. The agreement will terminate on the earlier of December 31, 2048, or the date on which the District has paid the maximum of \$447,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

As of December 31, 2021, the District has paid a total of \$44,700 under this agreement consisting of \$25,220 of principal and \$19,480 of interest.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2021:

	Balance							Balance	Current		
	1	/1/2021	Addition	ıs	De	eletions	_12	2/31/2021	P	ortion	
Direct Placements:											
Capital Construction Cost											
Allocation IGA	\$	318,155	\$	_	\$	8,575	\$	309,580	\$	8,747	
	\$	318,155	\$	_	\$	8,575	\$	309,580	\$	8,747	

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements.

]	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$	8,747	\$ 6,153	\$ 14,900
2023		8,923	5,977	14,900
2024		9,102	5,798	14,900
2025		9,285	5,615	14,900
2026		9,472	5,428	14,900
2027-2031		50,290	24,210	74,500
2032-2036		55,552	18,948	74,500
2037-2041		61,364	13,136	74,500
2042-2046		67,786	6,714	74,500
2047-2048		29,059	 741	 29,800
	\$	309,580	\$ 92,720	\$ 402,300

Note 5: <u>Intergovernmental Agreements</u>

Water Service Agreement – Denver Water Board

The District has a Total Service Water Service Agreement with the Board of Water Commissioners of the City and County of Denver ("Denver Water Board") which was renegotiated and effective as of December 6, 1994, whereby the Denver Water Board provides water in the District's service area and charges the users directly. All water lines in the District have been conveyed to the Denver Water Board which is responsible for the maintenance and repair of those lines.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Sewer Connector's Agreement – City of Englewood

The District entered into a Connector's Agreement dated February 23, 1989, with the City of Englewood ("City"), whereby the City provides sewer treatment services to users within the District's service area and charges those users directly for such services. The agreement was for a term of three years and automatically renewed for 6 additional 3-year periods. The District entered into a new Connector's Agreement dated September 16, 2013, which agreement provides for provision of substantially the same services and charges as the 1989 agreement. This new agreement is also for a term of three years and automatically renews for 6 additional 3-year periods. The 2013 agreement was modified by an Addendum to Connector's Agreement dated December 2, 2016, and effective January 1, 2017, executed to correct the name of the District within the original agreement, implement an industrial pretreatment program, pursuant to applicable laws, and to clarify the obligations and responsibilities of the District and the City.

Sewer Service Agreement – City of Littleton

The District entered into a Sewer Service Agreement dated June 17, 1988, with the City of Littleton ("City"), whereby the City provides sewer treatment services to users within the District's service area and charges those users directly for such services. The agreement was modified by an Addendum to the Sewer Service Agreement dated December 2, 2016, and effective January1, 2017, in order to implement an industrial pretreatment program, pursuant to applicable laws, and to clarify the obligations and the responsibilities of the District and the City. The agreement will continue until terminated by a mutual agreement of the District and the City.

Administration and Maintenance Agreement – Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District

The District entered into an Administrative and Maintenance Services Agreement with Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District ("Platte Canyon"), effective October 1, 2013, whereby Platte Canyon provides limited administrative and certain sewer maintenance services for the District. Costs incurred by the District in connection with the agreement are reported as administration and repairs and maintenance expenses. This agreement is automatically extended for successive one-year periods until terminated by either party.

Maintenance Cost Allocation Agreement – Valley Sanitation District

The District entered into a Maintenance Cost Allocation Agreement with Valley Sanitation District ("Valley"), dated February 9, 1987, whereby the District agreed to pay a regular maintenance and service charge to compensate Valley for the District's use of Valley's Outfall Sewer Line, as that term is defined in the agreement. The proportionate share was agreed to be 12.4% of Valley's costs of normal operation, maintenance and administration. On March 13, 2020, the District and Valley entered into an Amended and Restated Maintenance Cost Allocation Agreement in order to formalize the cost allocation of operation, maintenance, and administration expenses and establish annual reporting requirements and accounting responsibilities. Pursuant to the amended and restated agreement, the District's maintenance share shall not be applied to fund any replacement or capital expense of the Outfall Sewer Line or other portion of the Valley sewer system and shall be determined based upon the Sewer Tap Ratio Table which will be recalculated annually by Valley.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The amended and restated agreement expires on December 31, 2020, and thereafter shall automatically renew each year on January 1 for a one-year term expiring on December 31 of each subsequent year, subject to the District's annual appropriation of funds and will continue to renew until termination by mutual agreement of the District and Valley. This agreement has automatically renewed through December 31, 2022. During 2021 and 2020, the District reimbursed Valley \$11,951 and \$4,139, respectively, in accordance with the agreement.

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

On August 7, 2015, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase the District's operations and maintenance mill levy beginning in collection year 2016 and thereafter for the purpose of paying for the District's operations, maintenance, repair and replacement costs, which increase will not cause a net increase in the total mill levy assessed by the District because it will be offset by an equal decrease in the District's debt service mill levy, which will no longer be assessed because the District's debt was retired in 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase the District's taxes by \$14,900 in 2020 and annually thereafter by such amount as may be raised from an additional mill levy of up to 0.300 mills for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of Valley Sanitation District's ("Valley") Outfall Sewer Line (see Note 4). The revenues from all taxes used to pay such intergovernmental agreement and any earnings from the investment of such proceeds and revenues shall be collected, retained, and spent, notwithstanding any other revenue limits provided by law.

Note 7: <u>Risk Management</u>

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) -

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	al & Final		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					*
Property taxes	\$	160,288	\$	158,460	\$ (1,828)
Specific ownership taxes		12,020		11,047	(973)
Interest income		1,896		307	(1,589)
Tap fees		14,000		24,500	10,500
Total Revenues		188,204		194,314	6,110
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting		5,100		5,950	(850)
Administration		22,000		17,130	4,870
Audit		4,300		4,300	-
Insurance		3,400		2,893	507
Legal		15,000		11,864	3,136
Miscellaneous		800		1,240	(440)
Public relations		2,500		-	2,500
Engineering		1,000		550	450
Repairs and maintenance		76,185		61,249	14,936
Interceptor cost reimbursement		4,925		11,951	(7,026)
Utilities		8,800		7,138	1,662
Contract principal		8,574		8,575	(1)
Contract interest		6,326		6,290	36
Treasurer's fees		2,405		2,376	29 5 000
Capital Outlay		5,000		-	5,000
Contingency Emergency reserve		20,000 18,962		-	20,000 18,962
Emergency reserve		10,902	_	-	10,902
Total Expenditures		205,277		141,506	63,771
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(17,073)		52,808	\$ 69,881
FUNDS AVAILABLE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR				638,330	
END OF YEAR			\$	691,138	
Funds available computed as follows:					
Current assets			\$	875,538	
Property taxes receivable				(170,800)	
Current liabilities				(22,347)	
Current portion of long-term debt				8,747	
			\$	691,138	

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 52,808
Financing expenditures	
Loan principal which is not an expense	8,575
Capital expenditures	
Deduct depreciation which is an expense	 (51,571)
Changes in Net Position per Statement Revenues,	
Expenses and Changes in Net Position	\$ 9,812

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2021

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

		v aluation						D 4
X 7 E 1 1		or Current	3.600		T		m.	Percent
Year Ended Year Property		Mills Levied		Total Property Tax			Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	Operations	Debt Service	<u>Levied</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>collected</u>	to Levied
2008	\$	39,610,720	1.528	1.009	\$ 100,492	\$	100,548	100.06%
2009	\$	40,260,090	1.528	0.993	\$ 101,496	\$	101,123	99.63%
2010	\$	41,012,480	1.528	0.975	\$ 102,654	\$	102,792	100.13%
2011	\$	41,158,680	1.528	0.971	\$ 102,855	\$	102,838	99.98%
2012	\$	37,984,560	1.528	1.053	\$ 98,038	\$	97,928	99.89%
2013	\$	38,193,390	1.528	1.047	\$ 98,347	\$	98,343	100.00%
2014	\$	37,938,680	1.528	1.054	\$ 97,961	\$	97,955	99.99%
2015	\$	38,647,418	1.528	1.036	\$ 99,092	\$	98,940	99.85%
2016	\$	44,847,864	2.564	0.000	\$ 114,990	\$	114,796	99.83%
2017	\$	45,194,347	2.564	0.000	\$ 115,878	\$	115,726	99.87%
2018	\$	48,383,068	2.564	0.000	\$ 124,054	\$	123,940	99.91%
2019	\$	50,611,529	2.564	0.000	\$ 129,768	\$	129,356	99.68%
2020	\$	56,661,933	2.564	0.262	\$ 160,126	\$	159,989	99.91%
2021	\$	56,719,125	2.564	0.262	\$ 160,288	\$	158,460	98.86%
Estimated for year ending December 31,								
2022	\$	60,861,610	2.564	0.244	\$ 170,899			

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

Obligation under Capital Construction Cost Allocation Intergovernmental Agreement Payments due annually on October 15

<u>Year</u>	Principal			<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	8,747	\$	6,153	\$ 14,900
2023		8,923		5,977	14,900
2024		9,102		5,798	14,900
2025		9,285		5,615	14,900
2026		9,472		5,428	14,900
2027		9,662		5,238	14,900
2028		9,856		5,044	14,900
2029		10,054		4,846	14,900
2030		10,256		4,644	14,900
2031		10,462		4,438	14,900
2032		10,673		4,227	14,900
2033		10,887		4,013	14,900
2034		11,106		3,794	14,900
2035		11,329		3,571	14,900
2036		11,557		3,343	14,900
2037		11,789		3,111	14,900
2038		12,026		2,874	14,900
2039		12,268		2,632	14,900
2040		12,515		2,385	14,900
2041		12,766		2,134	14,900
2042		13,023		1,877	14,900
2043		13,285		1,615	14,900
2044		13,552		1,348	14,900
2045		13,824		1,076	14,900
2046		14,102		798	14,900
2047		14,385		515	14,900
2048		14,674		226	14,900
	\$	309,580	\$	92,720	\$ 402,300