# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Arapahoe and Jefferson Counties, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	I
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	11
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual:	
Special Revenue Fund - Subdistrict No. 1	
Special Revenue Fund - Subdistrict No. 2	14
Duanwiatawy Fund Financial Statements	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Notes to Financial Statements	19
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Operating Expenses - Enterprise Fund	33
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available –	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Fund	34
Reconciliation of Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) to Statement of Revenue	
Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Enterprise Fund	35
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity-	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	36



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District Arapahoe and Jefferson Counties, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 accompanying 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 Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 1 and Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 2 special revenue funds 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 the 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.

#### Responsibility of Management 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, and for 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.

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 may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibility 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 planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information is comprised of the other information as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### **Prior-Year Comparative Information**

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which such summarized information was derived.

SCHILLING & Company, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado March 24, 2023

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide an analysis of the District's financial condition and operating results and to inform the reader on the District's financial issues and activities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District remains in strong financial position with assets exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$23,457,480. Of this amount, \$8,502,872 or 36.2% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens.
- Due to the application of a comprehensive water main conditional assessment program, a significant number of capital water mains have been identified for replacement. During 2022, three major water capital projects in process amount to \$915,709.
- Total net position increased \$1,298,679 or 5.9%.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The *Statement of Changes in Net Position* presents information which reflects how the District's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through taxes and contract services (*Business-type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the District include the financing and construction of certain water and sewer system improvements of the blended component units. The Business-type Activities of the District include the effective and economical operation of water and sewer systems.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by state law and bond covenants. All of the District funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

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

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

The District maintains two individual governmental funds, both of which are considered major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

*Proprietary Funds* – When the District charges entities for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position. In fact, the District's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as a cash flow statement.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,457,480 at the close of 2022. Current assets increased by 1.5% or \$169,020 from 2021 to 2022. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$1,486,523 or 36.0% while investments increased \$1,636,533 or 34.7% due to the shift from liquid cash holdings to longer term investment holdings. Capital assets increased \$1,056,681 or 7.7% due to significant capital water replacements. Total liabilities decreased \$53,978 or 6.9% due primarily to the reduction in the outstanding loan balances of the Subdistricts.

**Net Position** 

Combined Net Position of the Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were:

	Governmental Activities					ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
		2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current assets and other									
assets	\$	128,439	\$	123,802	\$11,375,504	\$11,211,121	\$11,503,943	\$ 11,334,923	
Capital assets		-		-	14,748,937	13,692,256	14,748,937	13,692,256	
Total assets		128,439		123,802	26,124,441	24,903,377	26,252,880	25,027,179	
Long-term obligations		212,583		261,224	255,935	238,304	468,518	499,528	
Other liabilities		50,209		48,775	213,573	237,975	263,782	286,750	
Total Liabilities		262,792		309,999	469,508	476,279	732,300	786,278	
Deferred property tax revenue		57,500		57,500	2,005,600	2,024,600	2,063,100	2,082,100	
Total deferred inflows of resources		57,500		57,500	2,005,600	2,024,600	2,063,100	2,082,100	
Net Position:									
Investment in capital assets		-		-	14,748,937	13,692,256	14,748,937	13,692,256	
Restricted		69,371		64,451	136,300	121,791	205,671	186,242	
Unrestricted		(261,224)		(308,148)	8,764,096	8,588,451	8,502,872	8,280,303	
Total net position	\$	(191,853)	\$	(243,697)	\$23,649,333	\$22,402,498	\$23,457,480	\$ 22,158,801	

A significant portion (62.9%) of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, water and sewer systems, equipment, etc.). The District uses these capital 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 water and sewer systems within the jurisdictional boundaries. Unrestricted net position makes up 36.2% of total net position. Total net position increased \$1,298,679 or 5.6%.

Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District Subdistrict No. 1 (Subdistrict No. 1) and Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District Subdistrict No. 2 (Subdistrict No. 2) financed the construction of water distribution system improvements which were conveyed to the District when completed. The related outstanding debt will be repaid with tax levies on property located within each Subdistrict. Negative net position will be reported for the Governmental Activities until the long-

term debt obligation is satisfied. The District is not obligated to repay the debt in any way. Additional information regarding the Subdistricts may be found in Note 1 (Blended Component Units) of this report.

# **Changes in Net Position**

The District's program and general revenue of \$4,859,470 is more than program expenses of \$3,560,791 by \$1,298,679. This increase is more favorable than the increase in net position in 2021 of \$468,565 due to increases in charges for services and capital contributions.

The table below shows the summarized revenue and expenses for 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental		Busine	Total Primary					
		Activities		Acti	vities	Government			
		2022		2021	2022	2021	2022		2021
Program revenue:					,				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,631,578	\$ 2,094,830	\$ 2,631,578	\$	2,094,830
Capital contributions		-		-	287,682	35,182	287,682		35,182
General revenue:									
Property taxes		57,610		57,610	2,019,712	1,819,078	2,077,322		1,876,688
Specific ownership tax		3,955		4,407	136,917	138,163	140,872		142,570
Net investment income		1,547		115	(257,435)	(40,052)	(255,888)		(39,937)
Gain (loss) on sale of property and equipment					(22,096)	11,533	(22,096)		11,533
Total revenue		63,112		62,132	4,796,358	4,058,734	4,859,470		4,120,866
Program expenses:									
General government		865		865	-	-	865		865
Interest on long-term debt		10,403		12,069	-	-	10,403		12,069
Water operations		-		-	1,341,117	1,535,365	1,341,117		1,535,365
Sewer operations		-		-	668,428	601,221	668,428		601,221
Contract services		-		-	1,539,978	1,502,781	1,539,978		1,502,781
Total program expenses		11,268	_	12,934	3,549,523	3,639,367	3,560,791		3,652,301
Increase (decrease) in net position		51,844		49,198	1,246,835	419,367	1,298,679		468,565
Net Position-Beginning of Year		(243,697)		(292,895)	22,402,498	21,983,131	22,158,801	2	21,690,236
Net Position-End of Year	\$	(191,853)	\$	(243,697)	\$23,649,333	\$22,402,498	\$23,457,480	\$ 2	22,158,801

#### **Governmental Activities**

Property taxes were levied to satisfy the required annual debt payments on long-term obligations (see Note 5).

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities reflect an increase in Net Position of \$1,246,835 in 2022 compared to a \$419,367 increase in 2021.

• Total revenue increased by \$737,624 or 18.2%. Charges for services increased \$536,748 due to increasing the infrastructure fee imposed on Denver Water customers from \$7.00 to \$12.00 per month per <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" equivalent service connection. Net investment income is reported at a negative \$257,435 due to more significant fair value adjustments to investment holdings at December 31, 2022 compared to negative net investment income of \$40,052 reported in 2021. The increase in capital contributions of \$252,500 is related to the water

main extension at Columbine High School completed during 2022. Property taxes increased \$200,634 from 2021 to 2022 because of increases in assessed valuations.

• Total program expenses decreased by \$89,844 or 2.5% from 2021 to 2022. This decrease is due to the decrease in water operation expenses. In addition to experiencing fewer water system failures requiring emergency repair, the number of planned remedial repairs and cost impact to the water system were less significant during 2022.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As the District completed the year, its Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$70,939. This amount is comprised of accumulated net property taxes and specific ownership taxes and is restricted for the payment of the outstanding loans.

The budgets for the special revenue funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Unrestricted net position for the District's enterprise fund at the end of 2022 amounted to \$8,764,096 compared to \$8,588,451 at the end of 2021.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District prepares its Enterprise Fund budget on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting to recognize the fiscal impact of sale of assets, capital outlay, in addition to operations and nonoperating revenues and contributions. Capital contributions of facilities and depreciation are not reflected on the budget as they do not affect "funds available". This budgetary accounting is required by state statutes.

The District's budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$144,439. Actual contract services exceeded the budget by \$133,219. See Note 9 for explanations of various service intergovernmental agreements with other Districts. Actual net investment income amounted to a negative \$257,435 resulting in a negative budget variance of \$292,315. A fair value mark down of investments at December 31, 2022 amounted to \$355,152. It is the District policy to hold all investments to maturity, therefore, any fair value adjustment is considered unrealized. See Note 3 for descriptions of the District's cash and investments and reported holdings as of December 31, 2022.

Total budgeted expenditures exceeded total actual expenditures by \$1,271,482. A negative budget variance for wages amounted to \$42,839. This variance is due to the Board approving a total cost of living adjustment in the amount of \$17,500 and increasing the incentive pay rates for licensed operators as well as significant overtime hours devoted to contract Districts. A positive budget variance of \$91,478 in water operations and maintenance is due to the system requiring fewer

emergency and remedial repairs during 2022. Similarly, no emergency or remedial repairs were required on the sewer system resulting in a positive budget variance of \$39,941. The positive budget variance of \$60,803 in professional and consulting is due to actual engineering and other consulting costs being less than anticipated.

In addition to budgeting for emergency reserve, the District budgeted an additional 20% of the projected water and sewer capital expenses to cover unanticipated increases in construction costs. The percentage applied fluctuates from year to year depending on the predictability of the construction industry. The amount budgeted for contingencies and emergency reserves was \$391,867. The actual cost for the water distribution replacement projects was \$469,296 less than the budgeted amount. Asphalt paving for the projects has been delayed until the spring of 2023 and the related construction commitment amounts to \$234,340. A positive budget variance of \$115,162 in vehicles is due to the economic delays in manufacturing due to the impacts of COVID. During 2022, the District did acquire a new sewer television inspection truck for \$64,600 less than the amount budgeted but has not yet received two pickup trucks with a budget amount of \$76,000.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The table below provides a summary of total capital assets, net of depreciation where applicable at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 40,200	\$ 40,200	
Construction in progress	978,909	65,804	
Total non-depreciable assets	1,019,109	106,004	
Water distribution system	9,367,734	9,504,981	
Sewage collection system	2,783,852	2,948,012	
Maintenance equipment	1,214,552	727,060	
Office space and equipment	363,690	406,199	
Total depreciable assets	13,729,828	13,586,252	
Total capital assets	\$14,748,937	\$13,692,256	
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The District planned for three major water capital projects replacing 1,514 feet of 6-inch cast iron pipe with 1,514 feet of 6-inch PVC pipe and replacing 2,306 feet of 6-inch cast iron pipe with 2,306 feet of 12-inch PVC pipe. The project cost to date amounts to \$915,709 and will be finalized during 2023 when permanent asphalt overlay is completed. Additionally, the District purchased a sewer cleaning unit and a sewer television inspection truck and other maintenance equipment totaling \$653,158. Maintenance equipment in the amount of \$518,123 was disposed of during 2022 and the District recognized a \$22,096 loss on the disposal. Software enhancements in the amount of \$61,579 to upgrade the District's asset management system is included in construction in progress and is anticipated to be finalized in early 2023.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt**

Subdistrict No. 1 and Subdistrict No. 2 have loans outstanding at December 31, 2022. During 2022, principal and interest payments on the loans were made as required. Detail of the long-term debt obligations are presented in Note 5.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- Property and specific ownership taxes for general operating purposes were budgeted in the amount of \$2,140,413 which represents 43.7% of total District budgeted revenue.
- Revenue from contract services is expected to be \$1,646,470.
- In 2023, the infrastructure fee imposed on customers' Denver Water bills will remain at a rate of \$12.00 per month per 3/4" equivalent service connection and is projected to generate revenue of \$966,800.
- The average yield on investments is projected to be 1.25% resulting in estimated investment income of approximately \$109,410.
- The budgets for operating expenditures and capital expenditures are \$3,338,083 and \$1,338,220, respectively.
- One capital water project involving the replacement of 1,785 feet of cast iron pipe with PVC pipe amounts to \$684,964, 51.2% of the total capital expenditure budget.
- Total revenue for 2023 is projected to exceed total expenditures by \$219,370.
- The Subdistrict No. 1 levied a property tax assessment in the amount of \$28,525, which is budgeted to satisfy its annual debt requirements.
- The Subdistrict No. 2 levied a property tax assessment in the amount of \$29,085, which is budgeted to satisfy its annual debt requirements.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Financial Administrator, Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District, 8739 W. Coal Mine Ave., Littleton, Colorado 80123.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### **NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Jefferson and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado. The District was established to provide water and sanitation services.

The District has maintenance agreements with Southwest Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District and other water and sanitation districts. The agreements provide that the District will perform administration and maintenance services using the District's personnel and equipment, with reimbursement to the District for labor, materials and use of equipment and general and administration expenses (See Note 9).

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

# **Blended Component Units**

Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 1 (Subdistrict No. 1) was established in 2005 pursuant to the provisions of § 32-1-1101(f) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The area of the Subdistrict No. 1, located entirely within the District boundaries, is known as the Columbine Townhouses III Subdivision (Subdivision III). The Subdistrict No. 1 was formed for the purpose of financing certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve the Subdivision III. The Subdistrict No. 1 will assess a levy against all real property within its boundaries for the payment of principal and interest on the loan. The Subdistrict No. 1 is included as a blended component unit of the District because the District's board members are the same, the District provides substantial support to the Subdistrict No. 1, and the improvements within the Subdistrict No. 1 ultimately benefit the District as a whole. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Subdistrict No. 1.

In 2007 the District Board of Directors established the Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 2 (Subdistrict No. 2) pursuant to the provisions of § 32-1-1101(f) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The area of Subdistrict No. 2, located entirely within the District boundaries, is known as the Columbine Townhouses Four Subdivision (Subdivision Four). Subdistrict No. 2 was formed for the purpose of financing certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve the Subdivision Four. The Subdistrict No. 2 will assess a levy against all real property within its boundaries for the payment of principal and interest on the loan. The Subdistrict No. 2 is included as a blended component unit of the District because the District's board members are the same, the District provides substantial support to Subdistrict No. 2, and the improvements will

ultimately benefit the District as a whole. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Subdistrict No. 2.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-wide and fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or entities who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among *program revenues* are reported instead as *general revenues*. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as *program revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and the proprietary fund because all are considered major funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue 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.

Property and specific ownership taxes, infrastructure service fees, capital project contributions, as well as investment income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue or contributions of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Subdistrict No. 1 Fund and Subdistrict No. 2 Fund – These funds are included as blended component units of the District. The funds are used to account for the financing of certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve specific subdivisions located in the District. The costs of the improvements are confined to the individual subdivisions by a separate tax levy than that of the District as a whole.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for the effective and economical operation of water and sewer systems within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District.

Functional expenses for business-type activities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements include allocated indirect overhead expense.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund consist of charges to other local governments for services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses or capital contributions.

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

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. 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. A budget is legally adopted for each fund of the District. The budgets for the Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the Proprietary Fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay is budgeted as an expenditure and depreciation is not budgeted. Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Directors.

# **Cash Equivalents and Investments**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Investments are recorded at fair value.

#### Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

# **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services which will benefit periods after December 31 are recorded as prepaid items.

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District 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 Treasurers collect the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are normally held in November or December. The County Treasurers remit the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are considered deferred inflows of resources and are recorded initially as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected (the year that it is levied for).

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets which include property, equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Such assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed which are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of contribution or at developer's cost. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Distribution and Collection Systems	20-40 years
Maintenance Equipment	3-15 years
Office Space and Equipment	3-40 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The District has a policy which allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to a certain maximum number of hours. The accumulated vacation and sick leave balance are recorded as an accrued liability and current salary expense when incurred in the proprietary fund financial statements. The District eliminated a deferred merit award program as of December 31, 2018, and any accrued balances were frozen. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for the accumulated vacation and sick hours and paid the balance of the merit award.

# **Developer Deposits**

Developer deposits include funds that have been collected by the District for services to be provided in subsequent periods. At the time the services are provided, the liability is removed from the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of net position, or the governmental fund balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### **Fund Balances / Governmental Funds**

The District's fund balances fall under the category of "restricted" because the balances are constrained for specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported restricted fund balance in the Subdistrict No. 1 and Subdistrict No. 2 Special Revenue Funds in the amounts of \$37,981 and \$32,958 respectively, are to be used exclusively for debt service requirements (see Note 5).

#### **Net Position**

The District has net position consisting of three components – investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and if applicable, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position in the Government Activities in the amount of \$69,371 is restricted for debt service requirements (see Note 5). Net position of the Business-Type Activities in the amount of \$136,300 is restricted for emergencies (see Note 11).

Negative net position will be reported for the Governmental Activities until the long-term debt obligation is satisfied. At December 31, 2022, a deficit unrestricted net position in the amount of \$261,224 was reported for the Governmental Activities. It is anticipated that future tax revenues will be used to make future debt service payments and eliminate the deficit.

# **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because such inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year presentation.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022 the District had the following cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 150
Cash deposits	662,298
Investments	8,418,006_
Total	\$ 9,080,454

Cash deposits and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2022 Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,722,801
Investments	6,357,653
Total	\$ 9,080,454

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires deposits of all units of local government to be made 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. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the 102% of the uninsured deposits.

#### **Investments**

The District is required to comply with State statutes and the District's investment policy which specify instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which the District may invest, which include the following. State statute does not address custodial risk.

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

As of December 31, 2022 the District had the following investments:

Maturines	(m	r ears)
1 -	5	

Investment	Rating	1 or less	1 - 5	Total
U.S. Government Instrumentalities	AAA/AA+	\$ -	\$ 1,336,725	\$1,336,725
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	1,480,640	3,045,288	4,525,928
COLOTRUST - Plus+	AAAm	1,435,527	-	1,435,527
COLOTRUST - Edge	AAAf/S1	734,541	-	734,541
CSAFE - Core	AAAf/S1	385,285		385,285
		\$4,035,993	\$4,382,013	\$8,418,006

*Interest Rate Risk* – The District's investment policy limits investment maturities by investment type. Maturities for investments in U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies are limited to a maximum of 10 years.

Credit risk – The District's investment policy limits investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government Agency and Instrumentality securities, local government investment pools, and certain money market mutual funds approved by the Board of Directors. At the time of purchase, investments must have a credit rating equal to or greater than that specified by state statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk – It is the policy of the District to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific class, and specific issuer of securities. The District policy includes cash deposits in the total portfolio when determining concentration of investments. The policy provides that the total portfolio of the District may be comprised of 100% U.S. Treasury Notes. However, investment in U.S. Government instrumentalities may not exceed 50% of the District's total portfolio and investment in any one issuer may not exceed 20% of the total portfolio. Investments in local government investment pools may not exceed 50%, of the District's total portfolio. A maximum of 35% of the District's total portfolio may be invested in any one local government investment pool. A maximum of 25% of the District's total portfolio may be invested in approved fixed income money market mutual funds. The policy provides for variances in the stated maximum percentage limitations not to exceed 10% at any given time and the Board may ratify exceptions as deemed necessary. As of December 31, 2022, the District's investment in Federal Home Loan Bank was 15.9% of the District's total investments and 14.7% of the District's total portfolio.

Local Government Investment pools:

COLOTRUST - As of December 31, 2022, the District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. It operates similarly to a money market fund. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios: PRIME, PLUS+, and EDGE. All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. Both PLUS+ and EDGE may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. The PRIME and PLUS portfolios are restricted to a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or less while the EDGE portfolio incorporates longer-dated securities with a WAM of 60 days or more. Both PRIME and PLUS+ portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the EDGE portfolio is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. Each share of PRIME and PLUS is equal in value to \$1.00 and the redemption frequency is daily with no redemption notice period. EDGE's net asset value is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price and the redemption frequency is five business days. The principal value of an EDGE investment may fluctuate and could be greater or less than \$10.00 per share at time of purchase, prior to redemption, and at the time of redemption. There are no unfunded commitments.

CSAFE – As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$385,285 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to money market funds, and each share of CSAFE Cash is equal in value to \$1.00 and each share of CSAFE Core is equal in value to \$2.00. Standard and Poor's rates CSAFE AAAm. Investments are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. CSAFE Core calculates the net asset value on a fair value basis as provided for by GASB Statements 31 and 72, and the District records its investment in CSAFE Core at this net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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 also has investments not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated

using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in COLOTRUST and CSAFE which are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2022, fair value and NAV measurements of the District's investments are as follows:

	Carrying Amount
Investment measured at fair value:	
U.S. Government Instrumentalities (Level 1 inputs)	\$ 1,336,725
U.S. Treasury Notes (Level 1 inputs)	4,525,928
Total investments by fair value level	5,862,653
Investments measured at NAV:	
COLOTRUST - PLUS+	1,435,527
COLOTRUST - EDGE	734,541
CSAFE - Core	385,285
Total investments at NAV	2,555,353
Total investments at carrying amount	\$ 8,418,006

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is an analysis of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Balance						Balance
	Ja	nuary 1,					Dec	ember 31,
By Classification		2022	Additions		Deletions		2022	
Business-type Activites								
Land	\$	40,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,200
Construction in progress		65,804		913,105		_		978,909
Total non-depreciable assets		106,004		913,105		-		1,019,109
Water distribution system		18,248,143		291,450		41,974		18,497,619
Sewage collection system		9,799,606	-		-			9,799,606
Maintenance equipment	1,871,202		653,158		518,123			2,006,237
Office space and equipment		1,027,719	9,739					1,037,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,946,670		954,347		560,097			31,340,920
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization								
Water distribution system		(8,743,162)		(428,696)		(41,973)		(9,129,885)
Sewage collection system		(6,851,594)		(164,160)		-		(7,015,754)
Maintenance equipment		(1,144,142)	144,142)			(486,028)		(791,685)
Office space and equipment	(621,520)		(621,520) (52,2		) -			(673,768)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,360,418)		(778,675)			(528,001)		[17,611,092]
Total capital assets being	•							
depreciated, net		13,586,252		175,672		32,096		13,729,828
Net Capital Assets	\$	13,692,256	\$	1,088,777	\$	32,096	\$	14,748,937

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 was charged to the following programs:

Business-type	Activites:
Water operation	ne

Water operations	\$ 474,22	27
Sewer operations	200,7	11
Contract services	103,7	37
	\$ 778,6	75

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is an analysis of changes in the governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022		A	dditions	Deletions		alance at ember 31, 2022	e within ne year
Government Activities:								
Loans from direct borrowings:								
Subdistrict No. 1								
(2006) - \$400,000								
CWRPDA Loan	\$	128,954	\$	-	\$	23,911	\$ 105,043	\$ 24,816
Subdistrict No. 2								
(2008) - \$475,000								
CWRPDA Loan		179,194				23,013	 156,181	23,825
		308,148	\$		\$	46,924	261,224	\$ 48,641
Less current portion		(46,924)					(48,641)	
-	\$	261,224					\$ 212,583	
Business-type Activities:	-							
Accrual for compensated								
absences	\$	288,013	\$	142,525	\$	124,614	\$ 305,924	\$ 49,989
Less current portion		(49,709)					(49,989)	
-	\$	238,304					\$ 255,935	

Accrual for compensated absences (see Note 2) is liquidated from the Enterprise fund.

The detail of the District's governmental activities long-term obligation is as follows:

#### **Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority:**

**\$400,000 Loan, dated June 30, 2006**, with interest of 3.75%, due semi-annually through 2026. Loan repayments may be prepaid, in whole or in part, upon prior written notice of not less than ninety (90) days to the Authority. In the event of default, failure to make required payments for a period of thirty days, the Authority may consent to an extension of time to accommodate corrective

action. This loan was entered into by the Subdistrict No. 1 for the purpose of financing water system improvements. The District is in no way obligated to repay the loan.

\$475,000 Loan, dated July 15, 2008, with interest of 3.50%, due semi-annually through 2028. Loan repayments may be prepaid, in whole or in part, upon prior written notice of not less than ninety (90) days to the Authority. In the event of default, failure to make required payments for a period of thirty days, the Authority may consent to an extension of time to accommodate corrective action. This loan was entered into by the Subdistrict No. 2 for the purpose of financing water system improvements. The District is in no way obligated to repay the loan.

The District's long-term obligations of the governmental activities will mature as follows:

	Loans from Direct Borrowings								
	Principal		I	nterest		Total			
2023	\$	48,641	\$	\$ 8,969	\$	57,610			
2024		50,422		7,188		57,610			
2025		52,268		5,342		57,610			
2026		54,181		3,429		57,610			
2027		27,372		1,712		29,084			
2028		28,340		745		29,085			
	\$	261,224	\$	27,385	\$	288,609			

#### **NOTE 6 – SERVICE CONTRACTS**

#### Water

The District has a distributor's contract with the Denver Water Board whereby the Denver Water Department provides water in the District's service area and charges the users directly ("read and bill" type of distributor's contract). The District owns and maintains the water distribution system.

In 2019, under the distributor contract with Denver, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Denver to impose an infrastructure service fee of \$5.00 per month per 3/4" per single family equivalent to District customers. Effective January 1, 2022, the infrastructure service fee was increased to \$12.00 per month per 3/4" single family equivalent. The infrastructure service fee is to be used for operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the District's facilities. Infrastructure service fee revenue amounted to \$963,357 in 2022.

#### Sewer

The District has a contract with the City of Littleton whereby the City provides sewage treatment for the District and bills the users directly. The District owns and maintains the sewage collection system.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The District has adopted a single employer defined contribution pension plan administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) which covers substantially all employees (minimum eligibility requirements of 20 or more hours of work per week and one full year of continuous service). Contribution requirements of the District and eligible employees are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. Eligible employees must participate in the plan with an elected contribution between 3% and 10% of gross wages less overtime pay. The District matches the employees elected contribution level.

Withdrawal from the Plan may occur only upon retirement, death, disability or termination of employment. Employees vest 100% in personal contributions and 20% for each year of employment in employer contributions (fully vested after five years of employment). District contributions for employees who leave employment before five years of participation are used to reduce the District's current period contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the District's matching payments. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$122,285, and the District recognized pension expense of \$122,285. During 2022, there were no forfeitures.

At December 31, 2022, the District had 14 current active plan members and the District's liability to the plan amounted to \$5,326.

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees to contribute to a Roth account or to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death or unforeseen emergencies.

#### **NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Management and Maintenance Agreement**

The District has an intergovernmental agreement with Southwest Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District (Southwest) to provide management, maintenance, inspection and clerical services. Under the agreement, the District bills Southwest monthly for its proportionate share of costs. During 2014 the contract was renewed for ten years with an option to renew for successive five-year periods after December 31, 2024. During 2022 the District earned reimbursement for contract services from Southwest in the amount of \$1,323,131.

# Intergovernmental Agreement – Joint Office and Garage Facility

The District has an agreement for office and storage space with Southwest. The District jointly funded the expansion and renovation of Southwest's office space being used for District operations. The District paid 30% of the construction costs and began amortizing the amount paid of \$618,417 on July 1, 2000. The District amortizes the amount over a 40-year term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance amounted to \$272,869. In accordance with the agreement, the District pays Southwest a proportionate share (30%) of the operation and maintenance expense and capital improvement costs determined on a quarterly basis. The Intergovernmental Agreement for Joint Office and Garage Facility will be effective until December 31, 2029, with the option for renewal for successive periods not to exceed ten years each. Upon termination, the District will be entitled to 30% of the appraised replacement value of the joint facility excluding land value. Operation, maintenance, and improvement costs paid to Southwest during 2022 amounted to \$41,205.

#### **Contracts for Services**

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements with Bow Mar Water and Sanitation District (Bow Mar), Columbine Water and Sanitation District (Columbine), and Valley Sanitation District (Valley) to provide certain administrative and maintenance services. The District bills Bow Mar, Columbine, and Valley monthly for work performed based on agreed upon rates of hours worked and cost of materials. During 2022 the District earned \$322,023 which is recorded as contract services.

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, the District had an unexpended construction contract commitment for permanent asphalt overlay related to water main replacements in the amount of \$234,340.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

Except as provided in the Colorado Government Immunity Act, as amended from time to time, the District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for property, general and automobile liability, public officials, auto physical damage, inland marine, and boiler and machinery. In the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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.

The District maintains commercial insurance for injuries to employees (worker's compensation). Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 11 – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS**

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

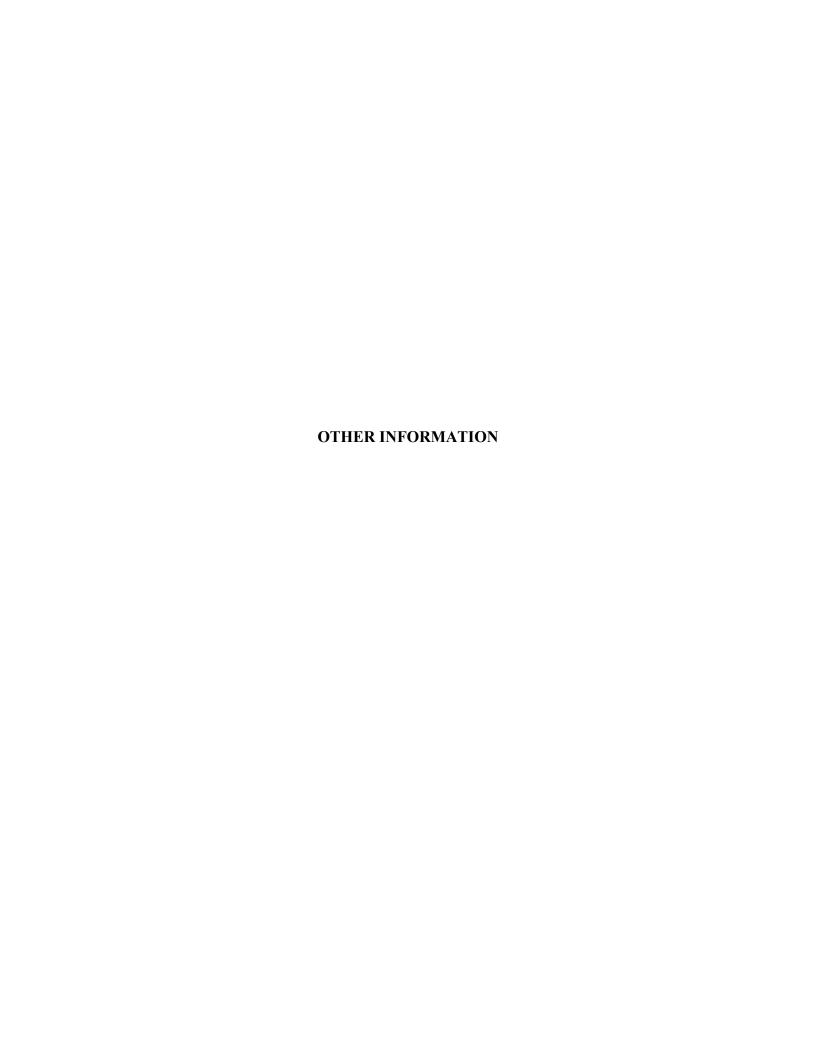
Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year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

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds received from all sources, including without limitation the District's existing general operating property tax rate of 7.104 mills, commencing January 1, 2004, for general operations and capital improvements as a voter-approved revenue change, offset and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 and as a permanent waiver of the 5.5 percent limitation under Section 29-1-301 C.R.S.

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 and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. At December 31, 2022, the District's reserve of \$136,300 was recorded as a restriction of net position in the enterprise fund.





emergency and remedial repairs during 2022. Similarly, no emergency or remedial repairs were required on the sewer system resulting in a positive budget variance of \$39,941. The positive budget variance of \$60,803 in professional and consulting is due to actual engineering and other consulting costs being less than anticipated.

In addition to budgeting for emergency reserve, the District budgeted an additional 20% of the projected water and sewer capital expenses to cover unanticipated increases in construction costs. The percentage applied fluctuates from year to year depending on the predictability of the construction industry. The amount budgeted for contingencies and emergency reserves was \$391,867. The actual cost for the water distribution replacement projects was \$469,296 less than the budgeted amount. Asphalt paving for the projects has been delayed until the spring of 2023 and the related construction commitment amounts to \$234,340. A positive budget variance of \$115,162 in vehicles is due to the economic delays in manufacturing due to the impacts of COVID. During 2022, the District did acquire a new sewer television inspection truck for \$64,600 less than the amount budgeted but has not yet received two pickup trucks with a budget amount of \$76,000.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The table below provides a summary of total capital assets, net of depreciation where applicable at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

		ess-Type tivities
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 40,200	\$ 40,200
Construction in progress	978,909	65,804
Total non-depreciable assets	1,019,109	106,004
Water distribution system	9,367,734	9,504,981
Sewage collection system	2,783,852	2,948,012
Maintenance equipment	1,214,552	727,060
Office space and equipment	363,690	406,199
Total depreciable assets	13,729,828	13,586,252
Total capital assets	\$14,748,937	\$13,692,256

The District planned for three major water capital projects replacing 1,514 feet of 6-inch cast iron pipe with 1,514 feet of 6-inch PVC pipe and replacing 2,306 feet of 6-inch cast iron pipe with 2,306 feet of 12-inch PVC pipe. The project cost to date amounts to \$915,709 and will be finalized during 2023 when permanent asphalt overlay is completed. Additionally, the District purchased a sewer cleaning unit and a sewer television inspection truck and other maintenance equipment totaling \$653,158. Maintenance equipment in the amount of \$518,123 was disposed of during 2022 and the District recognized a \$22,096 loss on the disposal. Software enhancements in the amount of \$61,579 to upgrade the District's asset management system is included in construction in progress and is anticipated to be finalized in early 2023.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt**

Subdistrict No. 1 and Subdistrict No. 2 have loans outstanding at December 31, 2022. During 2022, principal and interest payments on the loans were made as required. Detail of the long-term debt obligations are presented in Note 5.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- Property and specific ownership taxes for general operating purposes were budgeted in the amount of \$2,140,413 which represents 43.7% of total District budgeted revenue.
- Revenue from contract services is expected to be \$1,646,470.
- In 2023, the infrastructure fee imposed on customers' Denver Water bills will remain at a rate of \$12.00 per month per 3/4" equivalent service connection and is projected to generate revenue of \$966,800.
- The average yield on investments is projected to be 1.25% resulting in estimated investment income of approximately \$109,410.
- The budgets for operating expenditures and capital expenditures are \$3,338,083 and \$1,338,220, respectively.
- One capital water project involving the replacement of 1,785 feet of cast iron pipe with PVC pipe amounts to \$684,964, 51.2% of the total capital expenditure budget.
- Total revenue for 2023 is projected to exceed total expenditures by \$219,370.
- The Subdistrict No. 1 levied a property tax assessment in the amount of \$28,525, which is budgeted to satisfy its annual debt requirements.
- The Subdistrict No. 2 levied a property tax assessment in the amount of \$29,085, which is budgeted to satisfy its annual debt requirements.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Financial Administrator, Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District, 8739 W. Coal Mine Ave., Littleton, Colorado 80123.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

	Governmental Business-type		Total						
	A	Activities	Activities	2022			2021		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,684	\$ 2,652,117	\$	2,722,801	\$	4,209,324		
Investments		-	6,357,653		6,357,653		4,721,120		
Receivable from County Treasurers		255	9,741		9,996		9,437		
Accounts receivable		-	231,047		231,047		200,598		
Accrued interest receivable		-	8,207		8,207		6,702		
Property taxes receivable		57,500	2,005,600		2,063,100		2,082,100		
Prepaid expenses		-	111,139		111,139		105,642		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land		-	40,200		40,200		40,200		
Construction in progress		-	978,909		978,909		65,804		
Capital assets, (net of accumulated			,		ŕ		,		
depreciation):									
Water distribution system		-	9,367,734		9,367,734		9,504,981		
Sewage collection system		-	2,783,852		2,783,852		2,948,012		
Maintenance equipment		-	1,214,552		1,214,552		727,060		
Office space and equipment		_	363,690		363,690		406,199		
Total assets		128,439	26,124,441		26,252,880		25,027,179		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and retainage payable		_	73,728		73,728		92,586		
Accrued salaries and benefits		_	71,028		71,028		69,966		
Accrued interest payable		1,568	-		1,568		1,851		
Deposits from developers		-	18,828		18,828		25,714		
Long-term obligations, due within one year		48,641	49,989		98,630		96,633		
Long-term obligations, due in more		.0,0.1	.,,,,,,		, 0,000		30,022		
than one year		212,583	255,935		468,518		499,528		
Total liabilities		262,792	 469,508		732,300	-	786,278		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property tax revenue		57,500	2,005,600		2,063,100		2,082,100		
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>		57,500	2,005,600		2,063,100		2,082,100		
NET POSITION									
Investment in capital assets			14,748,937		14,748,937		13,692,256		
Restricted for debt service		69,371	14,740,937		69,371		64,451		
Restricted for Emergencies		09,371	136,300		136,300		121,791		
Unrestricted Unrestricted		(261,224)	8,764,096		8,502,872		8,280,303		
5 III 35 II 16 III		(201,221)	 0,701,000		0,202,072		3,200,303		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(191,853)	\$ 23,649,333	\$	23,457,480	\$	22,158,801		

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

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

										e) Revenue and				
			Charges	(	Capital			Changes i						
			For		rants and		ernmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		ess-Type To				
	1	Expenses	Services	Cor	tributions	A	ctivities	Activities		2022		2021		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS														
<b>Governmental Activities</b>														
General government	\$	865	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(865)	\$ -	\$	(865)	\$	(865)		
Interest on long term obligations		10,403	 -		-		(10,403)			(10,403)		(12,069)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		11,268			-		(11,268)			(11,268)		(12,934)		
<b>Business-type Activities</b>														
Water operations		1,341,117	-		285,000		-	(1,056,117	)	(1,056,117)		(1,512,215)		
Sewer operations		668,428	-		2,682		-	(665,746	)	(665,746)		(589,189)		
Contract services		1,539,978	2,631,578		-		-	1,091,600		1,091,600		592,049		
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>		3,549,523	2,631,578		287,682		-	(630,263	)	(630,263)		(1,509,355)		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	3,560,791	\$ 2,631,578	\$	287,682		(11,268)	(630,263	)	(641,531)		(1,522,289)		
GENERAL REVENUE														
Property tax revenue							57,610	2,019,712		2,077,322		1,876,688		
Specific ownership tax							3,955	136,917		140,872		142,570		
Net investment income (loss)							1,547	(257,435	)	(255,888)		(39,937)		
Gain (loss) on sale of property and equip	men	ıt					-	(22,096	)	(22,096)		11,533		
Total General Revenue							63,112	1,877,098		1,940,210		1,990,854		
<b>Change in Net Position</b>							51,844	1,246,835		1,298,679		468,565		
Net Position - Beginning of y	ear						(243,697)	22,402,498		22,158,801		21,690,236		
Net Position - End of year						\$	(191,853)	\$ 23,649,333	\$	23,457,480	\$	22,158,801		

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

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

ACCETO	Subd	istrict No.1	Subd	istrict No.2		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	ø	27.055	¢	22.020	¢	70.694
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,855 126	\$	32,829 129	\$	70,684 255
Receivable from County Treasurer						
Property taxes receivable	ф.	28,500	<u> </u>	29,000		57,500
Total assets	\$	66,481	\$	61,958		128,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	28,500	\$	29,000		57,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,500		29,000		57,500
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for debt service		37,981		32,958		70,939
Total fund balances		37,981		32,958		70,939
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	66,481	\$	61,958		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the						
current period and therefore are not reported						
in the governmental funds:						
Loans payable						(261,224)
Interest payable						(1,568)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(191,853)

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Subd	Subdistrict No.1		listrict No.2	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUE						
Property taxes	\$	28,525	\$	29,085	\$	57,610
Specific ownership taxes		1,958		1,997		3,955
Net investment income		815		732		1,547
Total revenue		31,298		31,814		63,112
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		23,911		23,013		46,924
Interest		4,614		6,072		10,686
Treasurer fees		428		437		865
Total expenditures		28,953		29,522		58,475
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,345		2,292		4,637
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,636		30,666		66,302
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	37,981	\$	32,958	\$	70,939

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

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

4,637

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Changes in Net Position are different because:

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

Change in accrued interest payable

283

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.

Principal payments on loans

46,924

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 51,844

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUBDISTRICT NO. 1 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUE						
Property taxes	\$	28,525	\$	28,525	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		2,139		1,958		(181)
Net investment income		40		815		775
Total revenue		30,704		31,298		594
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		23,911		23,911		-
Interest		4,614		4,614		-
Treasurer fees		430		428		2
Total expenditures		28,955		28,953		2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,749		2,345		596
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,530		35,636		106
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	37,279	\$	37,981	\$	702

#### PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUBDISTRICT NO. 2 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	mended Budget	Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
REVENUE					
Property taxes	\$ 29,085	\$ 29,085	\$ 29,085	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes	2,181	2,181	1,997		(184)
Net investment income	30	30	732		702
Total revenue	31,296	 31,296	31,814		518
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal	23,013	23,013	23,013		-
Interest	6,072	6,072	6,072		-
Treasurer fees	-	440	437		3
Total expenditures	 29,085	29,525	29,522		3

2,211

30,806

33,017

1,771

30,806

32,577

2,292

30,666

32,958

521

(140)

381

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,652,117	\$	4,143,297
Investments		6,357,653		4,721,120
Receivable from County Treasurers		9,741		9,162
Accounts receivable		231,047		200,598
Accrued interest receivable		8,207		6,702
Property taxes receivable		2,005,600		2,024,600
Prepaid expenses		111,139		105,642
Total Current assets		11,375,504		11,211,121
Non-current assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land		40,200		40,200
Construction in progress		978,909		65,804
Capital assets, net of depreciation:				
Water distribution system		9,367,734		9,504,981
Sewage collection system		2,783,852		2,948,012
Maintenance equipment		1,214,552		727,060
Office space and equipment		363,690		406,199
Total Noncurrent assets		14,748,937		13,692,256
TOTAL ASSETS		26,124,441		24,903,377
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		33,118		92,586
Retainage Payable		40,610		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		71,028		69,966
Deposits from developers		18,828		25,714
Long-term obligations, current portion		49,989		49,709
Total Current liabilities		213,573		237,975
Non-current liabilities		210,070		237,373
Long-term obligations, non-current portion		255,935		238,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES		469,508		476,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		109,500		170,279
Deferred property tax revenue		2,005,600		2,024,600
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,005,600		2,024,600
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets		14,748,937		13,692,256
Restricted for emergencies		136,300		121,791
Unrestricted		8,764,096		8,588,451
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	23,649,333	\$	22,402,498

## PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022		2021	
OPERATING REVENUE				
Contract Services	\$	1,645,154	\$	1,628,790
Infrastructure fee	•	963,357	*	406,039
Other		23,067		60,001
Total operating revenue		2,631,578		2,094,830
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water operations		893,182		1,031,823
Sewer operations		440,108		397,056
Contract services		1,539,978		1,502,781
General and administrative		645,927		680,404
Total operating expenses		3,519,195		3,612,064
(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(887,617)		(1,517,234)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Property taxes		2,019,712		1,819,078
Specific ownership taxes		136,917		138,163
Net investment income (loss)		(257,435)		(40,052)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment		(22,096)		11,533
County Treasurer's collection fees		(30,328)		(27,303)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		1,846,770		1,901,419
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		959,153		384,185
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Tap fees		2,682		23,682
Contributed capital assets		285,000		-
Annexation fees		-		11,500
Total capital contributions		287,682		35,182
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,246,835		419,367
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,402,498		21,983,131
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	23,649,333	\$	22,402,498

#### PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				_
Cash received from contract services and customers	\$	2,594,243	\$	2,075,606
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(839,963)		(978,847)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,944,092)		(2,079,827)
Cash flows used for operating		_		_
activities		(189,812)		(983,068)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Property taxes - Net		1,988,805		1,794,207
Specific ownership taxes		136,917		138,163
Cash flows provided by noncapital		_		_
financing activities		2,125,722		1,932,370
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributed capital - Tap fees		2,682		23,682
Inclusion fees		-		11,500
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,544,299)		(1,435,506)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		12,500
Cash flows used for capital and related				
financing activities		(1,531,617)		(1,387,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		91,945		55,447
Purchase of investments		(2,236,418)		(4,040,953)
Matured investments		249,000		2,500,000
Cash flows provided (used) by investing activities		(1,895,473)		(1,485,506)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,491,180)		(1,924,028)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,143,297		6,067,325
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,652,117	\$	4,143,297

(Continued)

### PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

#### (Continued)

	2022		2021		
Reconciliation of (loss) from operations to net cash		_		_	
used for operating activities					
(Loss) from operations	\$	(887,617)	\$	(1,517,234)	
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) from operations to					
net cash used for operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		778,675		746,342	
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Receivables		(30,449)		(16,319)	
Prepaid expenses		(5,497)		(12,860)	
Accounts payable		(57,011)		(26,406)	
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,062		(8,453)	
Compensated absences		17,911		(145,233)	
Deposits from developers		(6,886)		(2,905)	
Total adjustments		697,805		534,166	
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(189,812)	\$	(983,068)	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Net book value of property and equipment disposals	\$	(32,096)	\$	(967)	
Fair value adjustment on investments (loss)	\$	(355,152)	\$	(86,895)	
Contributed Capital Assets	\$	285,000	\$	-	

#### **NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Jefferson and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado. The District was established to provide water and sanitation services.

The District has maintenance agreements with Southwest Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District and other water and sanitation districts. The agreements provide that the District will perform administration and maintenance services using the District's personnel and equipment, with reimbursement to the District for labor, materials and use of equipment and general and administration expenses (See Note 9).

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 1 (Subdistrict No. 1) was established in 2005 pursuant to the provisions of § 32-1-1101(f) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The area of the Subdistrict No. 1, located entirely within the District boundaries, is known as the Columbine Townhouses III Subdivision (Subdivision III). The Subdistrict No. 1 was formed for the purpose of financing certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve the Subdivision III. The Subdistrict No. 1 will assess a levy against all real property within its boundaries for the payment of principal and interest on the loan. The Subdistrict No. 1 is included as a blended component unit of the District because the District's board members are the same, the District provides substantial support to the Subdistrict No. 1, and the improvements within the Subdistrict No. 1 ultimately benefit the District as a whole. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Subdistrict No. 1.

In 2007 the District Board of Directors established the Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict No. 2 (Subdistrict No. 2) pursuant to the provisions of § 32-1-1101(f) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The area of Subdistrict No. 2, located entirely within the District boundaries, is known as the Columbine Townhouses Four Subdivision (Subdivision Four). Subdistrict No. 2 was formed for the purpose of financing certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve the Subdivision Four. The Subdistrict No. 2 will assess a levy against all real property within its boundaries for the payment of principal and interest on the loan. The Subdistrict No. 2 is included as a blended component unit of the District because the District's board members are the same, the District provides substantial support to Subdistrict No. 2, and the improvements will

ultimately benefit the District as a whole. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Subdistrict No. 2.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-wide and fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or entities who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among *program revenues* are reported instead as *general revenues*. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as *program revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and the proprietary fund because all are considered major funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue 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.

Property and specific ownership taxes, infrastructure service fees, capital project contributions, as well as investment income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue or contributions of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Subdistrict No. 1 Fund and Subdistrict No. 2 Fund – These funds are included as blended component units of the District. The funds are used to account for the financing of certain public water distribution system improvements needed to serve specific subdivisions located in the District. The costs of the improvements are confined to the individual subdivisions by a separate tax levy than that of the District as a whole.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for the effective and economical operation of water and sewer systems within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District.

Functional expenses for business-type activities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements include allocated indirect overhead expense.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund consist of charges to other local governments for services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses or capital contributions.

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

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. 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. A budget is legally adopted for each fund of the District. The budgets for the Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the Proprietary Fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay is budgeted as an expenditure and depreciation is not budgeted. Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Directors.

#### **Cash Equivalents and Investments**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Investments are recorded at fair value.

#### Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services which will benefit periods after December 31 are recorded as prepaid items.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District 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 Treasurers collect the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are normally held in November or December. The County Treasurers remit the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are considered deferred inflows of resources and are recorded initially as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected (the year that it is levied for).

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets which include property, equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Such assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed which are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of contribution or at developer's cost. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Distribution and Collection Systems	20-40 years
Maintenance Equipment	3-15 years
Office Space and Equipment	3-40 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The District has a policy which allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to a certain maximum number of hours. The accumulated vacation and sick leave balance are recorded as an accrued liability and current salary expense when incurred in the proprietary fund financial statements. The District eliminated a deferred merit award program as of December 31, 2018, and any accrued balances were frozen. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for the accumulated vacation and sick hours and paid the balance of the merit award.

#### **Developer Deposits**

Developer deposits include funds that have been collected by the District for services to be provided in subsequent periods. At the time the services are provided, the liability is removed from the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of net position, or the governmental fund balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### **Fund Balances / Governmental Funds**

The District's fund balances fall under the category of "restricted" because the balances are constrained for specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported restricted fund balance in the Subdistrict No. 1 and Subdistrict No. 2 Special Revenue Funds in the amounts of \$37,981 and \$32,958 respectively, are to be used exclusively for debt service requirements (see Note 5).

#### **Net Position**

The District has net position consisting of three components – investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and if applicable, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position in the Government Activities in the amount of \$69,371 is restricted for debt service requirements (see Note 5). Net position of the Business-Type Activities in the amount of \$136,300 is restricted for emergencies (see Note 11).

Negative net position will be reported for the Governmental Activities until the long-term debt obligation is satisfied. At December 31, 2022, a deficit unrestricted net position in the amount of \$261,224 was reported for the Governmental Activities. It is anticipated that future tax revenues will be used to make future debt service payments and eliminate the deficit.

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because such inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year presentation.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022 the District had the following cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 150
Cash deposits	662,298
Investments	8,418,006_
Total	\$ 9,080,454

Cash deposits and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2022 Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,722,801
Investments	6,357,653
Total	\$ 9,080,454

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires deposits of all units of local government to be made 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. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the 102% of the uninsured deposits.

#### **Investments**

The District is required to comply with State statutes and the District's investment policy which specify instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which the District may invest, which include the following. State statute does not address custodial risk.

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

As of December 31, 2022 the District had the following investments:

Maturities	(ın	Years)
4	_	

Rating	1 or less	1 - 5	Total
AAA/AA+	\$ -	\$1,336,725	\$1,336,725
N/A	1,480,640	3,045,288	4,525,928
AAAm	1,435,527	-	1,435,527
AAAf/S1	734,541	-	734,541
AAAf/S1	385,285		385,285
	\$4,035,993	\$4,382,013	\$8,418,006
	AAA/AA+ N/A AAAm AAAf/S1	AAA/AA+ \$ - N/A 1,480,640 AAAm 1,435,527 AAAf/S1 734,541 AAAf/S1 385,285	AAA/AA+       \$       -       \$ 1,336,725         N/A       1,480,640       3,045,288         AAAm       1,435,527       -         AAAf/S1       734,541       -         AAAf/S1       385,285       -

*Interest Rate Risk* – The District's investment policy limits investment maturities by investment type. Maturities for investments in U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies are limited to a maximum of 10 years.

Credit risk – The District's investment policy limits investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government Agency and Instrumentality securities, local government investment pools, and certain money market mutual funds approved by the Board of Directors. At the time of purchase, investments must have a credit rating equal to or greater than that specified by state statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk – It is the policy of the District to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific class, and specific issuer of securities. The District policy includes cash deposits in the total portfolio when determining concentration of investments. The policy provides that the total portfolio of the District may be comprised of 100% U.S. Treasury Notes. However, investment in U.S. Government instrumentalities may not exceed 50% of the District's total portfolio and investment in any one issuer may not exceed 20% of the District's total portfolio. Investments in local government investment pools may not exceed 50%, of the District's total portfolio. A maximum of 35% of the District's total portfolio may be invested in any one local government investment pool. A maximum of 25% of the District's total portfolio may be invested in approved fixed income money market mutual funds. The policy provides for variances in the stated maximum percentage limitations not to exceed 10% at any given time and the Board may ratify exceptions as deemed necessary. As of December 31, 2022, the District's investment in Federal Home Loan Bank was 15.9% of the District's total investments and 14.7% of the District's total portfolio.

Local Government Investment pools:

COLOTRUST - As of December 31, 2022, the District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. It operates similarly to a money market fund. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios: PRIME, PLUS+, and EDGE. All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. Both PLUS+ and EDGE may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. The PRIME and PLUS portfolios are restricted to a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or less while the EDGE portfolio incorporates longer-dated securities with a WAM of 60 days or more. Both PRIME and PLUS+ portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the EDGE portfolio is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. Each share of PRIME and PLUS is equal in value to \$1.00 and the redemption frequency is daily with no redemption notice period. EDGE's net asset value is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price and the redemption frequency is five business days. The principal value of an EDGE investment may fluctuate and could be greater or less than \$10.00 per share at time of purchase, prior to redemption, and at the time of redemption. There are no unfunded commitments.

CSAFE – As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$385,285 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to money market funds, and each share of CSAFE Cash is equal in value to \$1.00 and each share of CSAFE Core is equal in value to \$2.00. Standard and Poor's rates CSAFE AAAm. Investments are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. CSAFE Core calculates the net asset value on a fair value basis as provided for by GASB Statements 31 and 72, and the District records its investment in CSAFE Core at this net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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 also has investments not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated

using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in COLOTRUST and CSAFE which are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2022, fair value and NAV measurements of the District's investments are as follows:

	Carrying Amount
Investment measured at fair value:	
U.S. Government Instrumentalities (Level 1 inputs)	\$ 1,336,725
U.S. Treasury Notes (Level 1 inputs)	4,525,928
Total investments by fair value level	5,862,653
Investments measured at NAV:	
COLOTRUST - PLUS+	1,435,527
COLOTRUST - EDGE	734,541
CSAFE - Core	385,285
Total investments at NAV	2,555,353
Total investments at carrying amount	\$ 8,418,006

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is an analysis of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Balance						Balance
	Ja	nuary 1,					Dec	ember 31,
By Classification		2022	A	dditions	D	eletions		2022
<b>Business-type Activites</b>								
Land	\$	40,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,200
Construction in progress		65,804		913,105		_		978,909
Total non-depreciable assets		106,004		913,105		-		1,019,109
Water distribution system	18,248,143			291,450		41,974		18,497,619
Sewage collection system	9,799,606			-		-		9,799,606
Maintenance equipment		1,871,202		653,158		518,123		2,006,237
Office space and equipment		1,027,719		9,739				1,037,458
Total capital assets being depreciated		30,946,670		954,347	560,097			31,340,920
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization								
Water distribution system		(8,743,162)		(428,696)		(41,973)		(9,129,885)
Sewage collection system		(6,851,594)		(164,160)		-		(7,015,754)
Maintenance equipment		(1,144,142)		(133,571)		(486,028)		(791,685)
Office space and equipment		(621,520)		(52,248)		-		(673,768)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,360,418)			(778,675)	(528,001)			[17,611,092]
Total capital assets being	•							
depreciated, net		13,586,252		175,672		32,096		13,729,828
Net Capital Assets	\$	13,692,256	\$	1,088,777	\$	32,096	\$	14,748,937

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 was charged to the following programs:

Business-type	Activites:
Water operation	ne

Water operations	\$ 474,22	27
Sewer operations	200,7	11
Contract services	103,7	37
	\$ 778,6	75

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is an analysis of changes in the governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022			dditions	<b>D</b> @	eletions	alance at ember 31, 2022	Due within one year	
Government Activities:									
Loans from direct borrowings:									
Subdistrict No. 1									
(2006) - \$400,000									
CWRPDA Loan	\$	128,954	\$	-	\$	23,911	\$ 105,043	\$	24,816
Subdistrict No. 2									
(2008) - \$475,000									
CWRPDA Loan		179,194				23,013	 156,181		23,825
		308,148	\$		\$	46,924	261,224	\$	48,641
Less current portion		(46,924)					(48,641)		
-	\$	261,224					\$ 212,583		
Business-type Activities:	-								
Accrual for compensated									
absences	\$	288,013	\$	142,525	\$	124,614	\$ 305,924	\$	49,989
Less current portion		(49,709)					(49,989)		
-	\$	238,304					\$ 255,935		

Accrual for compensated absences (see Note 2) is liquidated from the Enterprise fund.

The detail of the District's governmental activities long-term obligation is as follows:

#### **Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority:**

**\$400,000 Loan, dated June 30, 2006**, with interest of 3.75%, due semi-annually through 2026. Loan repayments may be prepaid, in whole or in part, upon prior written notice of not less than ninety (90) days to the Authority. In the event of default, failure to make required payments for a period of thirty days, the Authority may consent to an extension of time to accommodate corrective

action. This loan was entered into by the Subdistrict No. 1 for the purpose of financing water system improvements. The District is in no way obligated to repay the loan.

\$475,000 Loan, dated July 15, 2008, with interest of 3.50%, due semi-annually through 2028. Loan repayments may be prepaid, in whole or in part, upon prior written notice of not less than ninety (90) days to the Authority. In the event of default, failure to make required payments for a period of thirty days, the Authority may consent to an extension of time to accommodate corrective action. This loan was entered into by the Subdistrict No. 2 for the purpose of financing water system improvements. The District is in no way obligated to repay the loan.

The District's long-term obligations of the governmental activities will mature as follows:

	<b>Loans from Direct Borrowings</b>							
	Principal			nterest		Total		
2023	\$	48,641	\$	8,969	\$	57,610		
2024		50,422		7,188		57,610		
2025		52,268		5,342		57,610		
2026		54,181		3,429		57,610		
2027		27,372		1,712		29,084		
2028		28,340		745		29,085		
	\$	261,224	\$	27,385	\$	288,609		

#### **NOTE 6 – SERVICE CONTRACTS**

#### Water

The District has a distributor's contract with the Denver Water Board whereby the Denver Water Department provides water in the District's service area and charges the users directly ("read and bill" type of distributor's contract). The District owns and maintains the water distribution system.

In 2019, under the distributor contract with Denver, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Denver to impose an infrastructure service fee of \$5.00 per month per 3/4" per single family equivalent to District customers. Effective January 1, 2022, the infrastructure service fee was increased to \$12.00 per month per 3/4" single family equivalent. The infrastructure service fee is to be used for operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the District's facilities. Infrastructure service fee revenue amounted to \$963,357 in 2022.

#### Sewer

The District has a contract with the City of Littleton whereby the City provides sewage treatment for the District and bills the users directly. The District owns and maintains the sewage collection system.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The District has adopted a single employer defined contribution pension plan administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) which covers substantially all employees (minimum eligibility requirements of 20 or more hours of work per week and one full year of continuous service). Contribution requirements of the District and eligible employees are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. Eligible employees must participate in the plan with an elected contribution between 3% and 10% of gross wages less overtime pay. The District matches the employees elected contribution level.

Withdrawal from the Plan may occur only upon retirement, death, disability or termination of employment. Employees vest 100% in personal contributions and 20% for each year of employment in employer contributions (fully vested after five years of employment). District contributions for employees who leave employment before five years of participation are used to reduce the District's current period contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the District's matching payments. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$122,285, and the District recognized pension expense of \$122,285. During 2022, there were no forfeitures.

At December 31, 2022, the District had 14 current active plan members and the District's liability to the plan amounted to \$5,326.

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees to contribute to a Roth account or to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death or unforeseen emergencies.

#### **NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Management and Maintenance Agreement**

The District has an intergovernmental agreement with Southwest Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District (Southwest) to provide management, maintenance, inspection and clerical services. Under the agreement, the District bills Southwest monthly for its proportionate share of costs. During 2014 the contract was renewed for ten years with an option to renew for successive five-year periods after December 31, 2024. During 2022 the District earned reimbursement for contract services from Southwest in the amount of \$1,323,131.

#### Intergovernmental Agreement – Joint Office and Garage Facility

The District has an agreement for office and storage space with Southwest. The District jointly funded the expansion and renovation of Southwest's office space being used for District operations. The District paid 30% of the construction costs and began amortizing the amount paid of \$618,417 on July 1, 2000. The District amortizes the amount over a 40-year term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance amounted to \$272,869. In accordance with the agreement, the District pays Southwest a proportionate share (30%) of the operation and maintenance expense and capital improvement costs determined on a quarterly basis. The Intergovernmental Agreement for Joint Office and Garage Facility will be effective until December 31, 2029, with the option for renewal for successive periods not to exceed ten years each. Upon termination, the District will be entitled to 30% of the appraised replacement value of the joint facility excluding land value. Operation, maintenance, and improvement costs paid to Southwest during 2022 amounted to \$41,205.

#### **Contracts for Services**

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements with Bow Mar Water and Sanitation District (Bow Mar), Columbine Water and Sanitation District (Columbine), and Valley Sanitation District (Valley) to provide certain administrative and maintenance services. The District bills Bow Mar, Columbine, and Valley monthly for work performed based on agreed upon rates of hours worked and cost of materials. During 2022 the District earned \$322,023 which is recorded as contract services.

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, the District had an unexpended construction contract commitment for permanent asphalt overlay related to water main replacements in the amount of \$234,340.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

Except as provided in the Colorado Government Immunity Act, as amended from time to time, the District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for property, general and automobile liability, public officials, auto physical damage, inland marine, and boiler and machinery. In the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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.

The District maintains commercial insurance for injuries to employees (worker's compensation). Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 11 – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS**

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

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.

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds received from all sources, including without limitation the District's existing general operating property tax rate of 7.104 mills, commencing January 1, 2004, for general operations and capital improvements as a voter-approved revenue change, offset and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 and as a permanent waiver of the 5.5 percent limitation under Section 29-1-301 C.R.S.

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 and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. At December 31, 2022, the District's reserve of \$136,300 was recorded as a restriction of net position in the enterprise fund.



## PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021		
WATER OPERATIONS				
Personnel	\$ 154,106	\$ 185,460		
Operations and maintenance	254,308	388,119		
Depreciation and amortization	454,123	430,338		
Equipment and vehicles	12,315	10,304		
Insurance	12,244	11,447		
Communications	6,086	6,155		
Total water operations	893,182	1,031,823		
SEWER OPERATIONS				
Personnel	170,573	140,476		
Operations and maintenance	33,376	23,258		
Depreciation and amortization	190,809	187,201		
Equipment and vehicles	25,062	32,789		
Insurance	13,552	8,670		
Communications	6,736	4,662		
Total sewer operations	440,108	397,056		
CONTRACT SERVICES				
Personnel	1,206,696	1,171,479		
Operations and maintenance	38,544	30,894		
Depreciation and amortization	103,737	104,108		
Equipment and vehicles	59,631	66,893		
Insurance	9,415	8,846		
Office Expenses	101,501	103,769		
Communications	20,454	16,792		
Total contract maintenance	1,539,978	1,502,781		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Personnel	431,690	428,726		
Professional and consulting	86,800	126,027		
Operations and maintenance	13,858	20,065		
Depreciation and amortization	30,006	24,695		
Insurance	34,297	26,460		
Office expenses	41,302	46,375		
Other	7,974	8,056		
Total general and administrative	645,927	680,404		
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,519,195	\$ 3,612,064		

## PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

#### CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUND

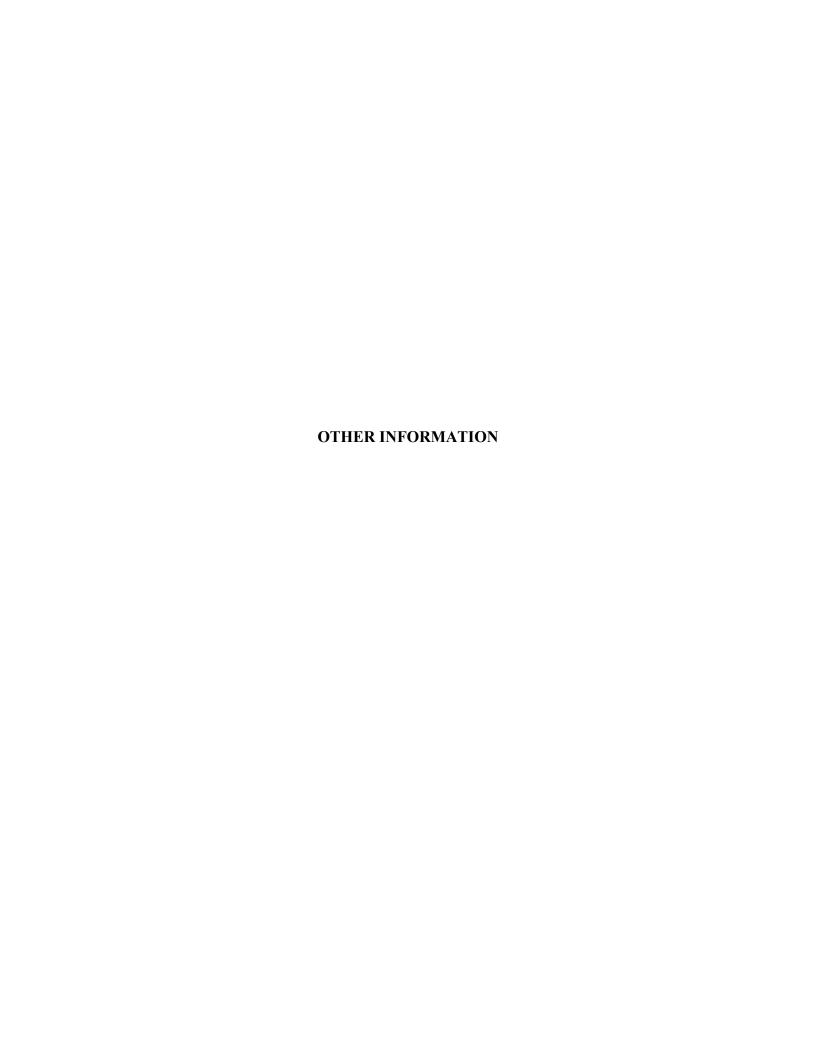
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUE			
Contract Services	\$ 1,511,935	\$ 1,645,154	\$ 133,219
Infrastructure service fee	960,048	963,357	3,309
Property taxes	2,024,605	2,019,712	(4,893)
Specific ownership taxes	151,845	136,917	(14,928)
Net investment income (loss)	34,880	(257,435)	(292,315)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	· -	10,000	10,000
Tap fees	_	2,682	2,682
Other	4,580	23,067	18,487
Total revenue	4,687,893	4,543,454	(144,439)
EXPENDITURES			
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION			
Operations and Maintenance			
Water	351,100	259,622	91,478
Sewer	79,200	39,259	39,941
Equipment and vehicles	101,500	97,008	4,492
Communications	27,325	33,276	(5,951)
Building maintenance	39,900	41,205	(1,305)
Personnel			
Wages	1,371,340	1,414,179	(42,839)
Benefits	583,443	548,886	34,557
Office Expenses	115,680	84,246	31,434
Professional and consulting	206,160	145,357	60,803
Insurance	61,100	69,508	(8,408)
Other	36,370	38,302	(1,932)
Total operations and administration	2,973,118	2,770,848	202,270
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Water distribution system	1,327,272	857,976	469,296
Sewage collection system	25,000	-	25,000
Software	82,200	63,778	18,422
Vehicles	732,825	617,663	115,162
Maintenance equipment	90,500	35,495	55,005
Office equipment	2,000	7,540	(5,540)
Contingency	391,867	-	391,867
Total capital outlay	2,651,664	1,582,452	1,069,212
Total expenditures	5,624,782	4,353,300	1,271,482
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(936,889)	190,154	1,127,043
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,721,096	8,710,242	(10,854)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,784,207	\$ 8,900,396	\$ 1,116,189
Funds available is computed as follows:			
Current assets		\$ 11,375,504	
Current liabilities		(213,573)	
Non-current portion of compensated absences Deferred property tax revenue		(255,935)	
Deterred property tax revenue		(2,005,600)	
		\$ 8,900,396	

# PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ACTUAL (Non-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ 4,543,454
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	(10,000)
Contributed capital assets	285,000
Total revenue per statement of revenues, expenses	
and changes in net position	4,818,454
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	4,353,300
Depreciation and amortization	778,675
Loss on sale of property and equipment	22,096
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(1,582,452)
Total expenses per statement of revenues, expenses,	
and changes in net position	3,571,619
Change in net position	\$ 1,246,835



#### PLATTE CANYON WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS December 31, 2022

Subdistrict No.1
\$400,000 General
<b>Obligation Loan</b>
<b>Dated June 30, 2006</b>

Subdistrict No. 2 \$475,000 General Obligation Loan Dated July 15, 2008

		Interest r	ate 3.	75%	Interest rate 3.50%							Totals			
Year Ending		Interest Due May 1 and		Principal Due May 1 and		Interest Due May 1 and				ncipal Due ay 1 and		Total		Total	
December 31,	November 1		No	November 1		November 1		vember 1	I	nterest	P	rincipal	 Total		
2023	\$	3,710	\$	24,816	\$	5,259	\$	23,825	\$	8,969	\$	48,641	\$ 57,610		
2024		2,769		25,755		4,419		24,667		7,188		50,422	57,610		
2025		1,794		26,730		3,548		25,538		5,342		52,268	57,610		
2026		783		27,742		2,646		26,439		3,429		54,181	57,610		
2027		-		-		1,712		27,372		1,712		27,372	29,084		
2028						745		28,340		745		28,340	 29,085		
	\$	9,056	\$	105,043	\$	18,329	\$	156,181	\$	27,385	\$	261,224	\$ 288,609		