IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Idledale Water and Sanitation District Jefferson County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Idledale Water and Sanitation District (the "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 and each major fund of Idledale Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than forone 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.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund budgetary schedules and property tax information listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The budgetary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, CO

September 18, 2023

Simmons & Whala P.C.



IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 141,295
Cash and Investments - Restricted	38,730
Accounts Receivable	7,374
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,428
Prepaid Insurance	8,108
Property Taxes Receivable	312,294
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	178,641
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 927,740
Total Assets	1,615,610
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	37,299
Accrued Loan Interest	1,902
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	64,400
Due in More Than One Year	 676,600
Total Liabilities	780,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	 312,294
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	312,294
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	394,104
Restricted	8,400
Unrestricted	 120,611
Total Net Position	\$ 523,115

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	- Evnences	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 255,971	\$ 4,380	\$ -	\$ 8,857	\$ (242,734)		
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	25,890				(25,890)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 281,861	\$ 4,380	\$ -	\$ 8,857	(268,624)		
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning of Year							
							NET POSITION - E

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and Investments	\$	141,295	\$		\$	141,295	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	Ф	37,123	Ф	- 1,607	Ф	38,730	
Accounts Receivable		7,374		1,007		7,374	
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer		1,428		-		1,428	
Prepaid Insurance		8,108		_		8,108	
Property Taxes Receivable		226,614		85,680		312,294	
Toperty Taxes Necelvable		220,014		03,000		312,294	
Total Assets	\$	421,942	\$	87,287	\$	509,229	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	37,299	\$	-	\$	37,299	
Total Liabilities		37,299		-		37,299	
DEFENDED INTLOWA OF DECOUDOES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		226 644		05.000		242.204	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		226,614	-	85,680 85,680		312,294	
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		226,614		85,080		312,294	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		8,108		-		8,108	
Restricted for:							
Emergency Reserves - TABOR		8,400		-		8,400	
Debt Service		-		1,607		1,607	
Capital Projects		28,723		-		28,723	
Assigned to:							
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		60,725		-		60,725	
Unassigned		52,073				52,073	
Total Fund Balances		158,029		1,607		159,636	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	\$	421,942	\$	87,287			
and rund balances	Ψ	421,942	Ψ	07,207			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not							
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in							
the funds.						1,106,381	
						.,	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current							
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Loans Payable						(741,000)	
Accrued Interest on Loans Payable						(1,902)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	523,115	

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(General		Debt Service	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	230,696	\$	86,854	\$	317,550
Specific Ownership Taxes	,	22,171	•	-	,	22,171
Water Service Fees		4,380		-		4,380
Grant Revenue		8,857		-		8,857
Interest Income		3,665		1,025		4,690
Other Revenue		349	,			349
Total Revenues		270,118		87,879		357,997
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative		119,083		1,302		120,385
Operations		86,118		-		86,118
Capital		26,011		_		26,011
Debt Service		-		87,248		87,248
Total Expenditures		231,212		88,550		319,762
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		38,906		(671)		38,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		(2,020)		2,020		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,020)		2,020		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		36,886		1,349		38,235
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		121,143		258		121,401
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	158,029	\$	1,607	\$	159,636

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 38,235
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable assets over the estimated useful life of the asset. During the current period, this is the net amount of capital outlay.	
Capital Outlay	26,011
Depreciation Expense	(50,770)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	
Loan Principal Payment	62,500
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 governmental funds:	
Accrued Interest on Loans Payable - Change in Liability	 160
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 76,136

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

Variance with

	Original and Fina Budget	al	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes		5,113 \$	230,696	\$	(4,417)
Specific Ownership Taxes		6,460	22,171		5,711
Water Service Fees		4,387	4,380		(7)
Grant Revenue	2	5,000	8,857		(16,143)
Interest Income		80	3,665 349		3,585
Other Revenue Total Revenues	- 28	1,040	270,118		(10,922)
Total Nevertues	20	1,040	270,110		(10,922)
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative:					
Cost of Issuance		5,000	-		5,000
Director Fees		3,000	2,400		600
Dues/Licenses		600	1,197		(597)
Election/Publication		5,100	1,779		13,321
Insurance	1	1,000	8,253		2,747
Miscellaneous		500	357		143
Office Supplies/Postage		1,000	459		541
Payroll Taxes		230	184		46
Professional Services:	2	4.000	47.400		(40.400)
Audit/Accounting		4,000	47,180 44,435		(13,180)
Legal		5,000	14,125		875
Management		0,000	39,678		(19,678)
County Treasurer's Fees Operations:		3,530	3,471		59
Equipment Rental		2,000			2.000
Field Services		2,000	9,800		(9,800)
Maintenance and Repairs	2	5,000	21,818		3,182
Plant Operator Salaries		0,000	16,249		33,751
Payroll Taxes on Plant Operator		3,825	1,532		2,293
Responsible Operator		-	9,763		(9,763)
Supplies		500	300		200
Training		500	911		(411)
Treatment and Testing	1	0.000	7,846		2,154
Utilities		5,000	13,136		1,864
Water Purchase/Augmentation/Hauling		5,000	-		5,000
Wells Repairs and Maintenance		-	4,763		(4,763)
Capital:			,		(,,
Management	1	0,000	1,346		8,654
Engineering	25	5,000	22,855		232,145
Water Distribution System	5	0,000	1,810		48,190
Contingency		4,215			4,215
Total Expenditures	54	0,000	231,212		308,788
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25	8,960)	38,906		297,866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(2)	6,000)	(2,020)		23,980
Bank Loan	•	3,000	(2,020)		(263,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,000	(2,020)		(239,020)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2	1,960)	36,886		58,846
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9	1,439	121,143		29,704
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6	9,479 \$	158,029	\$	88,550
I OND BALANCE - LIND OF FEAT	Ψ 0	<u>υ, πυ</u>	100,023	<u> </u>	00,000

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Idledale Water and Sanitation District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Jefferson County and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in the Town of Idledale, Jefferson County, Colorado. The District was established in 1947 to provide for the orderly and uniform administration of water and sewer operation within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The district currently serves approximately 137 connected water taps. The District does not currently provide any sewer services. The District's primary revenues are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and water service fees. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

During part of 2022 the District had two employees who performed plant operations functions; however for the rest of the year these functions were contracted. All administrative functions are contracted.

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 include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, 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 meeting 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.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include computer equipment and sewer system components, are reported by the District. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Water System 3 to 50 Years
Machine and Equipment 10 Years
Buildings 40 Years
Office Equipment 10 Years

Tap Fees and Construction Contributions

Public improvements contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair value when received. Tap fees become collectible upon issuance of a tap permit and are classified as capital contributions at the time of collection.

Water Rights

The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal, and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 141,295
Cash and Investments - Restricted	38,730
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 180,025

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,973
Investments	 171,052
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 180,025

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The state commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$8,973.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 <u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	_
Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	Under 60 Days	\$ 171,052

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), 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 the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

		ealance - cember 31, 2021	In	Increases Decreases				Balance - cember 31, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being		2021		orodooo	Book		-	2022
Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$	26,508	\$	24,201	\$	_	\$	50,709
Land	·	22,316	·	, -	·	-		22,316
Water Rights		105,616		-		-		105,616
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Being Depreciated		154,440		24,201		-		178,641
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated:								
Building		1,576		-		-		1,576
Water System		1,877,755		1,810		-		1,879,565
Machinery and Equipment		58,170		-		-		58,170
Furniture and Equipment		916						916
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		1,938,417		1,810		-		1,940,227
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
for:								
Building		(1,576)		- 		-		(1,576)
Water System		(912,008)		(48,047)		-		(960,055)
Machinery and Equipment		(47,217)		(2,723)		-		(49,940)
Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated		(916)						(916)
Depreciation		(961,717)		(50,770)				(1,012,487)
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		976,700		(48,960)				927,740
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,131,140	\$	(24,759)	\$		\$	1,106,381

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to general government in the amount of \$50,770.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	_	salance - cember 31,					_	Balance - cember 31,	Du	mounts ue Within
		2021	Incre	eases	De	ecreases		2022	O	ne Year
Loans from Direct										
Borrowing Series										
2017 Loan	\$	803,500	\$		\$	62,500	\$	741,000	\$	64,400
Total Long-Term										
Obligations	\$	803,500	\$		\$	62,500	\$	741,000	\$	64,400

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan – Series 2017

On December 21, 2017, the District obtained from NBH Bank a \$1,037,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017 (Series 2017 Loan) for the purpose of advance refunding the District's Series 2009 Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Bond (Series 2009 Bond), funding a Loan Project Fund, and paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Loan. Interest on the Series 2017 Loan is 3.08% per annum, payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2018. The Series 2017 Loan matures on December 1, 2032.

The Series 2017 Loan is secured with Pledged Revenues consisting of: (i) such portion of the revenue derived by the imposition of the Required Mill Levy as is sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2017 Loan as the same becomes due; (ii) the Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Required Mill Levy; and (iii) all other legally available moneys of the District.

With the issuance of the Series 2017 Loan, sufficient funds were placed in escrow to advance refund the principal and interest on the Series 2009 Bond, which will mature on April 1, 2019. The Series 2009 Bond is considered to be defeased and is not considered to be a liability of the District. The reacquisition price of the Series 2009 Bond exceeded the net carrying amount by \$30,955. This amount was recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the original remaining life of the Series 2009 Bond and has been fully amortized as of December 31, 2019. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$110,214 and a cash flow savings of \$3,609 due to the average interest rate of the Series 2007 Loan being lower than the Series 2009 Bond.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan – Series 2017 (Continued)

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an Event of Default under the terms of the Series 2017 Loan: (a) failure to pay principal and interest when due; (b) failure to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenues to the Series 2017 Loan; (c) a default in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Series 2017 Loan, or (d) filing a petition under bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation under the Series 2017 Loan. No Events of Default have occurred since the issuance of the Series 2017 Loan.

The District's long-term debt will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2023	\$	64,400	\$ 22,823	\$	87,223	
2024		66,400	20,839		87,239	
2025		68,400	18,794		87,194	
2026		70,500	16,688		87,188	
2027		72,700	14,516		87,216	
2028-2032		398,600	 37,570		436,170	
Total	\$	741,000	\$ 131,230	\$	872,230	

Authorized Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$263,000 of remaining unissued voted general obligation debt authorization for water improvements.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

On October 18, 2022, the District was approved to engage into a loan agreement with Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA). The agreement details issuance of up to \$300,000. The project consists of drilling and installing a new drinking water well, improving well delivery to treatment building, constructing new treatment facilities within the existing upper treatment building, and replacing broken distribution equipment and installing new meters on all water services. The project is estimated to be completed on February 1, 2024. As of December 31, 2022, no amounts have been borrowed under this agreement.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets that will be owned by the District, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,106,381
Less: Outstanding Loan Payable - Current Amount	(64,400)
Outstanding Loan Payable - Noncurrent Amount	(676,600)
Add: Unspent Loan Proceeds	 28,723
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 394,104

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitution provisions or enabling legislation. The District had \$8,400 of funds restricted for TABOR emergency reserves.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

In 2022, the District transferred \$2,020 from the General Fund to the Debt Service fund as part of the general debt service process and to maintain a positive balance.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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 (the 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.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation coverage. In the event aggregated 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.

NOTE 9 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 7, 2017, the voters within the District authorized an increase in property taxes generated from an operations and maintenance mill levy of up to \$300,000 annually, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the limits imposed on increases in property taxation by Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes in any year, or any other law which purports to limit the District's revenues or expenditures as it currently exists or as it may be amended in the future.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	and	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	87,862	\$	86,854	\$	(1,008)	
Investment Income		-		1,025		1,025	
Other Income		2,000				(2,000)	
Total Revenues		89,862		87,879		(1,983)	
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fees		1,318		1,302		16	
Cost of Issuance		25,000		-		25,000	
Loan Interest		24,748		24,748		-	
Loan Principal		62,500		62,500		-	
Contingency		1,434		_		1,434	
Total Expenditures		115,000		88,550		26,450	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(25,138)		(671)		24,467	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		26,000 26,000		2,020 2,020		(23,980) (23,980)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		862		1,349		487	
Funds Balance - Beginning of Year		534		258		(276)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,396	\$	1,607	\$	211	

OTHER INFORMATION

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$1,037,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Loan Series 2017 Dated December 21, 2017 Interest Rate of 3.08% Payable June 1 and December 1

	Principal Due December 1								
Year Ending December 31,	Р	rincipal		Interest	Total				
		_		<u> </u>					
2023	\$	64,400	\$	22,823	\$	87,223			
2024		66,400		20,839		87,239			
2025		68,400		18,794		87,194			
2026		70,500		16,688		87,188			
2027		72,700		14,516		87,216			
2028		75,000		12,277		87,277			
2029		77,300		9,967		87,267			
2030		79,600		7,586		87,186			
2031		82,100		5,134		87,234			
2032		84,600		2,606		87,206			
Total	\$	741,000	\$	131,230	\$	872,230			

IDLEDALE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	f	Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property		Mills		Total Prop	erty Tax	kes	Percent Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy		Levied	Levied		Collected		to Levied	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	2,859,999 2,890,518 3,853,348 3,870,110 3,820,105		74.963 74.406 75.000 85.000 85.000	\$	214,394 215,071 289,001 328,960 322,975	\$	214,942 213,814 288,107 327,632 317,550	100.26 % 99.42 % 99.69 % 99.60 % 98.32 %	
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,										
2023	\$	3,558,408 68,415	a b	87.308 23.624	\$	310,678 1,616 312,294				

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.

a - Assessed value of District

b - Assessed value of excluded property, which is still responsible for debt service obligation at time of exclusion