East Dillon Water District Dillon, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. Box 5850, Avon, C0 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108 E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors East Dillon Water District

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of East Dillon Water District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Dillon Water District basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of East Dillon Water District as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, 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 East Dillon Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA MATTHEW D. MILLER, CPA

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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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

U.S. GAAP require the Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B, 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 U.S. GAAS, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. Avon, Colorado June 17, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

East Dillon Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

We, the financial managers of the East Dillon Water District (the "District"), offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative summary of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements; and 2) notes to the financial statements. These components are discussed below.

Financial Statements: The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities (both shortterm and long-term), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position shows how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year by listing the revenues earned and expenses incurred. Revenues and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., incurred but unpaid interest expense).

The Statement of Cash Flows shows the District's sources of cash inflows and outflows during the most recent fiscal year. Cash flows are categorized among operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities and unlike items reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, these amounts are reported on the cash basis of accounting.

The business-type activity of the District relates to water services. There are currently no governmentaltype activities occurring at the District.

The District's basic financial statements can be found in Section C of this report.

Proprietary Fund: The District maintains a proprietary fund commonly known as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its water services.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the District. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in Section D of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes supplementary information. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis provides a detailed comparison of the District's actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts. As the District's budget was adopted in a manner that is not consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), this schedule is presented on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP basis. Supplementary information can be found in Section E of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District

The following table shows the District's assets, liabilities, and net position at the end of 2021 and 2020:

	2021 2020	
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,386,792	\$ 1,288,688
Capital assets, net	6,506,066	6,708,943
Total Assets	7,892,858	7,997,631
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	390,112	379,758
Non-current liabilities	1,818,207	1,943,024
Total Liabilities	2,208,319	2,322,782
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,563,052	4,645,344
Restricted for:		
Unrestricted	1,121,487	1,029,505
Total Net Position	\$ 5,684,539	\$ 5,674,849

East Dillon Water District's Net Position

Traditionally, the largest portion of the district's net position is its investment in capital assets used to deliver or provide services to its residents and visitors, less any related debt. The District's capital assets include land, water rights, medians, the master plan, water lines, pump stations, storage tanks, equipment, and water meters. The District's net investment in capital assets accounted for approximately 80% of its total net position at the end of 2021. This category of net position is not available for future spending. This results in an unrestricted net position balance of \$1,121,487.

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Financial Analysis of the District (continued):

The following table summarizes information relating to the District's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position:

	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 207,512	207,239
Water fees	503,602	529,614
Finance charges	9,136	7,479
Settlement income	62,085	-
Interest income	380	3,797
Miscellaneous	8,214	14,369
Tap fees	 85,000	66,000
Total Revenues	875,929	828,498
Expenses:		
Water service	217,988	122,156
Administration	366,615	362,506
Depreciation	210,049	214,269
Interest expense	 71,587	75,446
Total Expenses	 866,239	774,377
Change in Net Position	9,690	54,121
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 5,674,849	5,620,728
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,684,539	5,674,849

East Dillon Water District's Change in Net Position

Revenues increased \$47,431 during the past fiscal year. Most of the increase was due to an increase in tap fees and water fees during 2021.

Water fees were the most significant sources of revenue in 2021, accounting for 57% of operating revenues. In 2020, water fees accounted for 64% of operating revenues.

When compared to 2020, District expenses increased by \$91,862 in fiscal year 2021. This is primarily due to unanticipated repairs and maintenance and system upgrades.

Administrative costs, which includes the operations contract, the accounting and administration contract, legal fees and insurance expense, comprised the highest percentage of the District's costs at 42% (47% in 2020). Water expenses accounted for 25% of 2021 expenses (16% in 2020).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets decreased by \$202,877 during 2021, as capital asset additions were \$7,172 and depreciation expense was \$210,049.

Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the District's capital assets, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page D7.

Long Term Debt: During 2018, the District issued \$1,507,319 of general obligation bonds dated March 8, 2018 to refund the District's 2002 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note (Series 2002) for the purpose of reducing interest costs. The District paid \$86,018 in principal on its Series 2018 debt, reducing the balance due on the bonds from \$1,252,469 to \$1,166,451.

Also during 2018, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$900,000 to provide for the financing of certain site improvements within the District. The District paid \$34,567 in principal on its lease purchase agreement, reducing the balance due on the loan from \$811,130 to \$776,563.

Additional information on long term debt can be found on page D7-D9.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

The 2022 budget anticipates revenues of \$716,825 and expenditures of \$920,310. The District plans to use beginning reserves to cover the deficit.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Tom Oberheide, District Administrator, East Dillon Water District, 0058 Grey Fox Lane, Dillon, CO 80435.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

East Dillon Water District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Assets:	
Current Assets: Cash and investments	1,051,511
Accounts receivable, customer	120,093
Property taxes receivable	198,669
Prepaid expense	16,519
Total Current Assets	1,386,792
Non compart Accestor	
Non-current Assets: Capital assets, net	6 506 066
Total Non-current Assets	<u>6,506,066</u> 6,506,066
Total Non-current Assets	0,000,000
Total Assets	7,892,858
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	59,375
Current portion long-term debt	124,807
Accrued interest payable	3,353
Unearned revenue	4,752
Total Current Liabilities	192,287
Non-current Liabilities:	
Notes, lease payable - net of current portion	1,818,207
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,818,207
Total Liabilities	2,010,494
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred property taxes	197,825
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	197,825
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,208,319
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,563,052
Unrestricted	1,121,487
Total Net Position	5,684,539

East Dillon Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Water fees	503,602
Finance charges	9,136
Settlement Income	62,085
Miscellaneous	8,214
Total Operating Revenues	583,037
Operating Expenses:	
Water service	217,988
Administration	366,615
Depreciation	210,049
Total Operating Expenses	794,652
Operating Income (Loss)	(211,615)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Property taxes	197,087
Specific ownership taxes	10,425
Interest income	380
Interest expense	(71,587)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	136,305
Income Before Capital Contributions	(75,310)
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	85,000
Change in Net Position	9,690
Net position, beginning of year	5,674,849
Net position, end of year	5,684,539

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

East Dillon Water District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers and others	587,561
Cash payments for goods and services	(594,752)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(7,191)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Cash received from property and specific ownership taxes	207,699
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	207,699
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Tap fees received	85,000
Cash paid for principal on loans	(120,585)
Cash paid for interest on loans	(71,835)
Cash paid for construction and acquisition of capital assets	(7,172)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(114,592)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income received	380
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	380
Net increase (decrease) in cash	86,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	965,215
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	1,051,511
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net (loss) from operations	(211,615)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation expense	210,049
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(16,519)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,524
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,370
Total Adjustments	204,424
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(7,191)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

East Dillon Water District Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

East Dillon Water District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in Section 32-1-101 of the C.R.S. The District was organized on January 1, 1966 and is governed by a five-member elected Board of Directors. The District, comprising a section of Summit County, Colorado, was established to provide water services within its boundaries.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (i.e., the District), and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Accounting Policies

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District uses a proprietary fund-type, an enterprise fund, to account for its activities of providing water services to taxpayers within the District's boundaries. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease in investment assets and investment income.

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligation and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as the District considers all accounts to be collectible.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed by uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, medians, the master plan, water lines, pump stations, storage tanks, equipment, and water meters, are reported in the financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets constructed, if applicable.

Capital assets, with the exception of: land, medians, the master plan, and water rights, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Water lines	10 - 40
Water pump stations	10 - 40
Water storage tanks	10 - 40
Equipment	5 - 15
Meters	15

5. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements to conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for expenditure, it is the District's policy to first use restricted assets and then use unrestricted assets as necessary.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the proprietary fund is adopted on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP basis in the financial statements.

Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following timetable in preparing, approving and enacting a budget for 2021:

- (1) For the 2021 budget, prior to August 25, 2020, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, 2020 only once by a single notification to the District.
- (2) The Manager of the District submitted, on or before October 15, 2020, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) Prior to December 15, 2020, after a required publication of "Notice of proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- (4) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget, however, no supplemental appropriations were made during 2021; (b) approve emergency appropriations, and; (c) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will be collected in 2022. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (not later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at a rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increases, a mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

The District's voters approved the following TABOR ballot question on May 7, 2002:

Shall the East Dillon Water District debt be increased \$2,550,000 without a repayment cost of not more than \$5,856,550 and shall East Dillon Water District taxes be increased \$197,825 annually or such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay District debt to purchase water rights and wells; such debt to consist of bonds, notes or other obligations bearing interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum or as determined by the District as payable in annual installments or as may be determined by the District by the over not more than thirty (30) years after issuance from the levy of property taxes not to exceed the District's current levy of 4.131 mills and any other revenues of the District; and shall the District be permitted to collect and spend such taxes and investment income thereon as a voter approved revenue change and exception to the limits under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?

The District's voters approved the following TABOR ballot question on November 6, 2018:

Without raising tax rates or imposing any new tax, shall East Dillon Water District be authorized to use all or part of the District's current voter authorized debt service mill levy to fund capital improvements in all future years; provided that part of the mill levy will be used to pay the District's outstanding debt until paid in full; and shall all District revenues be collected, retained and spent notwithstanding any limits provided by law?

TABOR exempts an entity from its requirements if the entity qualifies as a TABOR defined enterprise. Based on the TABOR's definition, the District believes that it qualifies as an enterprise and is therefore exempt from TABOR.

III. Detailed Notes on the Fund

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST (the "Trust"). The Trust is 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 operates similarly to a money market fund, measured at net asset value, and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2021, the District's investments in COLOTRUST were 100% of the District's investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has invested primarily in COLOTRUST. Funds in COLOTRUST can be withdrawn without notice or penalty.

Credit Risk. The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in note I.D.1. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository. At December 31, 2021, the District held no such investments.

III. Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2021, the District had no unrealized gains or losses. The District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard &			rities
	Poor's Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	Less than five years
Deposits:				
Checking	Not rated	79,775	79,775	-
Investments:				
Colotrust	AAAm	971,736	971,736	
Total		\$ 1,051,511	1,051,511	-

Financial Statement Captions:

Cash and investments	1,051,511	
	\$ 1,051,511	-

(Remainder of page is intentionally left blank)

III. Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	17,387	7,172	-	24,559
Land	39,916	-	-	39,916
Medians	220,065	-	-	220,065
Master plan	21,334	-	-	21,334
Water rights	3,470,307	-	-	3,470,307
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	3,769,009	7,172		3,776,181
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water lines	2,292,502	-	-	2,292,502
Water pump stations	2,411,294	-	-	2,411,294
Water storage tanks	2,837,563	-	-	2,837,563
Equipment	621,659	-	-	621,659
Meters	497,089	-	-	497,089
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,660,107	-		8,660,107
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water lines	(1,714,025)	(62,872)	-	(1,776,897)
Water pump stations	(1,311,011)	(47,037)	-	(1,358,048)
Water storage tanks	(1,720,821)	(63,876)	-	(1,784,697)
Equipment	(607,076)	(3,124)	-	(610,200)
Meters	(367,240)	(33,140)		(400,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,720,173)	(210,049)		(5,930,222)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	2,939,934	(210,049)		2,729,885
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,708,943	(202,877)		\$ 6,506,066

C. Long Term Debt

In 2002, the District acquired 86 acre-feet of senior water rights from the Vidler Water Company including the rights to five acre-feet of storage water in the Dillon Reservoir, and ten wells located in the Soda Creek alluvium. The District had acquired 20 acre-feet of senior water rights from the City of Golden in 2001. These rights were acquired with financing provided by a loan and a Revenue note.

III. Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

C. Long Term Debt (continued)

Series 2002 - On November 10, 2002 the District executed a loan in the principal amount of \$2,550,000 with the State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources, and the Colorado Water Conservation Board as authorized by the voters in the District at a May 7, 2002 election. The note bore an interest rate of 4.25%, payable in yearly installments of \$151,976 for a period of thirty years. The District pledged to repay the note from general revenues from taxes received each year as authorized by the District's election and resolution dated May 7, 2002. The loan was repaid with the proceeds of the 2018 Refunding Bonds.

Refunding Bonds: Series 2018 - The District issued \$1,507,319 of general obligation bonds dated March 8, 2018 to refund the District's 2002 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note (Series 2002 above). The Series 2018 bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.45% per annum. Principal and interest in the amount of \$129,227 are due November 30 of each year, commencing November 30, 2018 with a maturity date of November 30, 2032. The total cash flows under the 2002 Loan exceeded the total cash flows under the Series 2018 Bonds; however, the District was unable to obtain or calculate the amount of net present value savings on the refunding.

Lease Purchase – On March 8, 2018, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Alpine Bank in the amount of \$900,000 to provide for the financing of certain site improvements within the District. The site improvements are required by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and include upgrades to the water filtration system. Payments in the amount of \$5,266 are due in monthly installments, including interest at 3.6% through March 5, 2038.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 124,807	\$ 67,612	\$ 192,419
2023	129,188	63,231	192,419
2024	133,723	58,696	192,419
2025	138,418	54,001	192,419
2026	143,276	49,143	192,419
2027 - 2031	795,462	166,633	962,095
2032 - 2036	401,000	44,201	445,201
2037 - 2038	77,140	1,865	79,005
	\$ 1,943,014	\$ 505,382	\$ 2,448,396

An estimated schedule of debt service to maturity is as follows:

III. Detailed Notes on the Fund (continued)

C. Long Term Debt (continued)

A schedule of changes in long term debt is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding					
Bond	1,252,469	-	(86,018)	1,166,451	88,985
Lease Purchase	811,130		(34,567)	776,563	35,822
	\$ 2,063,599		(120,585)	1,943,014	124,807

IV. Other Information

A. Management Agreements

The District has an agreement with Water Works West, LLC to provide general operation and maintenance of the water plant for the District. The District paid \$186,563 to Water Works West, LLC for these services during 2021.

The District has an agreement with T Services, LLC to provide administrative and financial management of all aspects of the District. The term of the agreement is from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 and will be automatically renewed for successive one year periods. In 2021, the District incurred expenses of \$101,885 for these services.

B. Election Compliance

On November 6, 2018, voters approved the ballot question as noted in Note 2.B. As a result, the following schedule has been created to demonstrate compliance with the election:

(44,914)
197,087
10,425
192,172
9,874
7,172
\$ (46,620)
\$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

East Dillon Water District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2020)

	2021				2020
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:	400.000	100.000	500.000	40.000	500.044
Water fees	490,000	490,000	503,602	13,602	529,614
Tap fees	10,000	10,000	85,000	75,000	66,000
Property taxes	197,825	197,825	197,087	(738)	197,179
Specific ownership taxes	10,000	10,000	10,425	425	10,060
Finance charges	-	-	9,136	9,136	7,479
Interest income Settlement income	5,000	5,000	380	(4,620)	3,797
Miscellaneous	- 7,000	-	62,085	62,085	-
Total Revenues		7,000	8,214	1,214	14,369
Total Revenues	719,825	719,825	875,929	156,104	828,498
Expenditures: Water service:					
Repair and maintenance	92,552	92,552	160,100	(67,548)	65,198
Supplies and tests	30,000	30,000	19,519	10,481	26,930
Utilities - water pumping	32,000	32,000	38,369	(6,369)	30,028
Total Water service	154,552	154,552	217,988	(63,436)	122,156
Administration:					
Audit	7,000	7,000	7,100	(100)	6,900
Administration and accounting	101,885	101,885	101,885	-	98,820
Directors fees	2,500	2,500	1,700	800	1,700
Engineering	10,000	10,000	5,970	4,030	4,910
Insurance and bonds	16,000	16,000	17,281	(1,281)	15,880
Legal fees	5,000	5,000	3,087	1,913	1,900
Office supplies	29,500	29,500	27,063	2,437	35,213
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	2,500	1,464	1,036	1,718
Operations contract	186,563	186,563	186,563	-	180,953
Telephone	5,500	5,500	4,628	872	4,647
County Treasurer	9,891	9,891	9,874	17	9,865
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Total Administration	377,339	377,339	366,615	10,724	362,506
Debt service:				(1-2)	
Principal	120,575	120,575	120,585	(10)	116,734
Interest	71,844	71,844	71,587	257	75,446
Total Debt service	192,419	192,419	192,172	247	192,180
Capital outlay:					
Capital Outlay	133,000	133,000	7,172	125,828	40,762
Total Expenditures	857,310	857,310	783,947	73,363	717,604
Change in Net Position - Non-GAAP Basis	(137,485)	(137,485)	91,982	229,467	110,894
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Depreciation expense			(210,049)		(214,269)
Capital outlay			7,172		40,762
Lease principal payments			120,585		116,734
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			9,690		54,121

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