# PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Perry Park Water and Sanitation District Douglas County, Colorado

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits 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.

#### **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, 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.

# **Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC**

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the 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 on pages IV through IX 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscal focur Partner, LLC

Arvada, Colorado June 26, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The *Statement of Cash Flows*, as its name implies, is concerned solely with flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement. Transactions are segregated into four sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from noncapital financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

#### **Net Position**

#### 2022

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the table below, in 2022 the District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,339,986. By far the largest component of net position is the District's investment in capital assets of \$19,630,608, which represents 77.5% of total net position. Current assets decreased by \$75,855 or 1.2%. Although there was a positive change in net position, there was also significant capital outlay in 2022, which decreased cash and cash equivalents. Property taxes receivable/deferred decreased slightly from 2021 because of a lower assessed valuation for the property taxes levied for collection in 2023. Net capital assets increased by \$138,486 or .7%, due to the 2022 capital asset additions partially offset by 2022

depreciation expense. Current liabilities increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$36,289 or 10.7%, primarily due to higher accounts payable as of December 31, 2022, related to the ongoing capital asset additions and improvements and operating costs. The long-term lease liability decreased due to the lease payments made during 2022.

See the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section below for more information on capital assets and long-term obligations.

#### 2021

As noted in the table below, in 2021 the District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,141,482. By far the largest component of net position is the District's investment in capital assets of \$19,335,122, which represents 76.8% of total net position. Current assets increased by \$652,099 or 11.1%, due in part to positive operating results and capital contributions exceeding capital asset additions. Additionally, property taxes receivable/deferred increased from 2020 as a result of a higher assessed valuation for the property taxes levied for collection in 2022. Net capital assets increased by \$1,761,958 or 9.0%, due to the contribution of significant water and sewer lines during 2021, which contributed to the overall increase in assets of \$2,414,057. Current liabilities increased from 2020 to 2021 by \$46,894 or 16.1%, primarily due to higher accounts payable as of December 31, 2021, related to the ongoing capital asset additions and improvements. The long-term lease liability decreased due to the lease payments made during 2021.

#### NET POSITION

		December 31,	
	2022	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 6,427,875	\$ 6,503,730	\$ 5,851,631
Capital assets, net	21,512,608	21,374,122	19,612,164
Total assets	27,940,483	27,877,852	25,463,795
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	375,220	338,931	292,037
Long-term lease liability	1,719,500	1,882,000	2,039,000
Total liabilities	2,094,720	2,220,931	2,331,037
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources	505,777	515,439	448,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	505,777	515,439	448,906
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,630,608	19,335,122	17,421,164
Restricted	19,400	15,400	15,600
Unrestricted	5,689,978	5,790,960	5,247,088
Total net position	\$ 25,339,986	\$ 25,141,482	\$ 22,683,852

#### Change in Net Position

#### 2022

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2022, increased by \$198,504. Overall revenue decreased by \$2,238,908, or 41.5%. Charges for services increased by \$49,763, or 2.9%. Capital grants and contributions decreased significantly by \$2,312,075 or 76.4% from

2021 to 2022. Water and sewer tap fees and development fees were lower than 2021, by a combined \$191,343 (36.5%) due to less development activity in 2022 than 2021. Capital improvement fees were \$117,922, or 44.5% higher than 2021 due to a bi-monthly rate increase. During 2022 there were no contributed water and sewer lines to the District, where in 2021 there were \$2,238,654 of contributed water and sewer lines. Property taxes increased from 2021 to 2022 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation upon which the property taxes are levied. Net investment income increased by \$58,372, or 4122.3% due to a significant increase in investment yield rates throughout 2022 when compared to 2021. Miscellaneous income decreased by \$103,807, or 58.3% from 2021 due primarily to a decrease in reimbursed expenses related to feasibility studies in progress and ongoing development related costs that are reimbursable from developers.

Direct water and sewer expenses decreased slightly by \$6,207, or .2%, from 2021 to 2022. Although there was a decrease of \$107,403, or 65.3%, in reimbursable expenses, there was an increase in repairs and maintenance and water services expense. General and administrative expenses increased by \$30,377, or 9.5%, due to more outside services expense in 2022 when compared to 2021. Nonoperating expenses decreased slightly by \$3,952, or 5.1%.

#### 2021

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2021, increased by \$2,457,630. Overall revenue increased by \$2,541,059, or 89.0%. Charges for services increased minimally by \$13,239, or .8%. Capital grants and contributions increased significantly by \$2,698,149 or 819.5% from 2020 to 2021. Both water and sewer tap fees and water and sewer development fees were higher than 2020, by a combined \$340,531 (185.7%) due to more development activity in 2021 than 2020. However, the largest increase was due to the acceptance of \$2,238,654 of contributed water and sewer lines in 2021. Capital improvement fees were \$118,964, or 81.6% higher than 2020 due to a bi-monthly rate increase of \$25. Property taxes increased slightly from 2020 to 2021 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation upon which the property taxes are levied. Net investment income decreased by \$21,805, or 93.4% due to a significant decrease in investment yield rates in 2021 when compared to 2020, a trend that has been ongoing for the last few years. Miscellaneous income decreased by \$159,362, or 47.3% from 2020 due primarily to a decrease in reimbursed expenses related to feasibility studies in progress and ongoing development related costs that are reimbursable from developers.

Direct water and sewer expenses decreased by \$126,062, or 4.7%, from 2020 to 2021. There was a decrease of \$140,288, or 46.0%, in reimbursable expenses. The District also incurred lower engineering/consultants expense for 2021, which decreased by \$168,210, or 71.4%. In 2020, the District spent more on the Gove Ditch Water Case, the Waucondah Wastewater Treatment Plant odor evaluation, and a system-wide electrical evaluation, of which costs were not as significant in 2021. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$59,360, or 15.6%, due to less legal expense in 2021 when compared to 2020. Nonoperating expenses decreased slightly by \$4,725, or 5.7%.

0.11.11.010	Years Ended December 31,							
		2022		2021		2020		
REVENUES								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,746,097	\$	1,696,334	\$	1,683,095		
Capital grants and contributions		715,307		3,027,382		329,233		
General revenues:								
Property and specific ownership taxes		561,041		492,202		481,364		
Net investment income		59,788		1,416		23,221		
Miscellaneous		74,122		177,929		337,291		
Total revenues		3,156,355		5,395,263		2,854,204		
EXPENSES								
Direct water and sewer		2,533,722		2,539,929		2,666,043		
General and administrative		350,543		320,166		379,526		
Nonoperating		73,586		77,538		82,263		
Total expenses		2,957,851		2,937,633		3,127,832		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		198,504		2,457,630		(273,628)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,141,482		22,683,852		22,957,480		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	25,339,986	\$	25,141,482	\$	22,683,852		

## **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District's budget was not amended. The actual expenditures were \$3,253,337, or \$3,745,069 under budget. This was due to the 2022 budget anticipated capital expenditures of \$4,570,000 and actual capital expenditures were \$1,032,663, or \$3,537,367 under budget. Budgeted revenue was \$2,894,524 and actual revenue was \$3,156,355, or \$261,831 more than budgeted. Overall, revenues were more than budget, due to higher sewer service fees, which exceeded the budgeted amount by \$54,294. Additionally, 1) net investment income exceeded budget by \$58,288 as a result of higher interest rates throughout 2022; 2) water and sewer tap fees exceeding budget by \$33,215, and; 3) capital improvement fees exceeding budget by \$132,719. Additional information regarding the revenue and expenditure variances are available on page 16 of the financial statements.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The District's changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2020		Change		2021		Change	 2022
Land	\$	832,867	\$	-	\$	832,867	\$	-	\$ 832,867
Water rights		3,792,721		-		3,792,721		-	3,792,721
Construction in progress		335,876		400,521		736,397		1,007,580	1,743,977
Water system		8,810,412		500,344		9,310,756		(483,879)	8,826,877
Sewer system		5,621,081		879,089		6,500,170		(367,220)	6,132,950
Buildings		207,279		(13,225)		194,054		(13,224)	180,830
Vehicles		11,928		(4,771)		7,157		(4,771)	 2,386
Total	\$	19,612,164	\$	1,761,958	\$	21,374,122	\$	138,486	\$ 21,512,608

## CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

### 2022

During 2022, the District continued its investment in capital asset additions. The significant additions were: Wauconda WWTP Improvements (\$174,864), Sageport WWTP Improvements (\$58,636), Well Rehabilitation (\$25,053), Water System SCADA/Automation (\$45,339), Dakota Well Replacement (\$588,503), Glen Gove WTP Upgrades (\$34,600), Bannock LID (\$40,271), Poncho LID (\$36,484) and various other projects for (\$28,883).

#### 2021

During 2021, the District continued its investment in capital asset additions. The significant additions were: Wauconda WWTP (\$209,441), Well Electrical Improvements (\$90,893), Gove Ditch Weir (\$49,666) and various other projects for (\$50,521). Additionally, during 2021 the District accepted contributed water and sewer lines in the amounts of \$1,001,185 and \$1,237,469, respectively.

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

### Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS					
	2020	Change	2021	Change	2022
Lease payable	\$ 2,191,000	\$ (152,000)	\$ 2,039,000	\$ (157,000)	\$ 1,882,000
Total	\$ 2,191,000	\$ (152,000)	\$ 2,039,000	\$ (157,000)	\$ 1,882,000

#### 2022

During 2022 the District made the scheduled Lease Agreement payments. There was no other long-term obligation activity during 2022.

#### 2021

During 2021 the District made the scheduled Lease Agreement payments. There was no other long-term obligation activity during 2021.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For 2023, the District levied property taxes at rate of 5.614 mills. Although the mill levy rate remained consistent with 2022, the property tax revenue is expected to decrease \$9,684 from 2022's collections as there was a decrease in the District's assessed valuation of 1.9%. For 2022 revenues are budgeted at \$16,034,018, including \$12,500,000 of proceeds from the issuance of certificates of participation, and expenditures are budgeted at \$13,665,983, including \$11,060,000 of capital expenditures, with the net result being a budgeted increase in funds available of \$2,368,035. During 2022, the District increased the water and sewer rates effective January 1, 2023. The District anticipates significant revenue increases as a result of these rate increases. The most significant capital project slated for 2023 are: 1) Dakota Well Replacement (\$1,000,000); 2) is to increase well pumping capacity of the Sageport Water Treatment Plant at a budgeted cost of (\$1,000,000); 3) Sageport Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades (\$4,200,000), and; 4) Waucondah Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades (\$4,500,000). The District also budgeted a \$1,000,000 capital outlay contingency.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Manager, 5676 West Red Rock Drive, Larkspur, CO 80118.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,649,578	\$ 5,734,725
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	19,400	15,400
Accounts receivable, net	238,347	226,694
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,272	3,060
Property taxes receivable	505,777	515,439
Prepaid expenses	11,501	8,412
Total current assets	6,427,875	6,503,730
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	6,369,565	5,361,985
Capital assets, being depreciated	34,691,305	34,666,252
	41,060,870	40,028,237
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,548,262)	(18,654,115)
Total capital assets, net	21,512,608	21,374,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,940,483	\$ 27,877,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 169,469	\$ 141,402
Accrued wages, benefits, and compensated absences	13,784	9,137
Deposits	24,370	25,870
Interest payable	5,097	5,522
Lease payable - current	162,500	157,000
Total current liabilities	375,220	338,931
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	·	<u>.</u>
Lease payable - noncurrent	1,719,500	1,882,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,719,500	1,882,000
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,094,720	2,220,931
Deferred property tax revenue	505,777	515,439
Total deferred inflows of resources	505,777	515,439
		,
NET POSITION	10 620 609	10 225 100
Investment in capital assets Restricted for emergencies	19,630,608	19,335,122
	19,400	15,400
Unrestricted	5,689,978	5,790,960
Total net position TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	25,339,986	25,141,482
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 27,940,483	\$ 27,877,852

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

### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS		<b>.</b>
Water and sewer income	\$ 1,746,097 (2,522,722)	\$ 1,696,334 (2,520,020)
Direct water and sewer expenses	(2,533,722)	(2,539,929)
GROSS LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(787,625)	(843,595)
	(050 540)	(222,422)
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(350,543)	(320,166)
OPERATING LOSS	(1,138,168)	(1,163,761)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Property taxes	515,461	448,910
Specific ownership taxes	45,580	43,292
Net investment income	59,788	1,416
Miscellaneous	74,122	177,929
Total nonoperating revenues	694,951	671,547
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
County Treasurer's fees	(7,743)	(6,743)
Lease interest	(65,843)	(70,795)
Total nonoperating expenses	(73,586)	(77,538)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(516,803)	(569,752)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Water and sewer tap and development fees	332,588	523,931
Capital improvement fees	382,719	264,797
Contributed water and sewer lines		2,238,654
Total capital contributions	715,307	3,027,382
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	198,504	2,457,630
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,141,482	22,683,852
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,339,986	\$ 25,141,482

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

#### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$	1,614,784	\$ 1,670,445
Payments to suppliers		(1,731,091)	(1,795,632)
Payments to employees and related expenses		(213,790)	(207,270)
Net cash required by operating activities		(330,097)	(332,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Property tax collections		515,461	448,910
Specific ownership taxes		45,368	43,660
Reimbursed expenses		168,250	277,910
Miscellaneous income		24,032	18,179
County Treasurer's fees		(7,743)	(6,743)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		745,368	781,916
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Water and sewer tap and development fees		332,588	523,931
Capital improvement fees		382,719	264,797
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,048,245)	(356,588)
Lease principal paid		(157,000)	(152,000)
Lease interest paid		(66,268)	(71,207)
Net cash provided (required) by capital financing activities		(556,206)	208,933
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		59,788	1,416
Net cash provided by investing activities		59,788	1,416
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(81,147)	659,808
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,750,125	5,090,317
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,668,978	\$ 5,750,125
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating loss	\$	(1,138,168)	\$ (1,163,761)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	Ψ	(1,100,100)	\$ (1,100,101)
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		894,147	877,217
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(129,813)	(48,159)
Prepaid expenses		(3,089)	3,873
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		43,679	(25,602)
Accrued compensated absences		4,647	1,705
Deposits	_	(1,500)	22,270
Net cash required by operating activities	\$	(330,097)	\$ (332,457)
NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Contributed water and sewer lines	\$	-	\$ 2,238,654

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

### NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized in 1969, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District exists to provide water and sanitary sewer facilities and services to the Perry Park area of Douglas County, Colorado. A portion of the District is included in the Town of Larkspur.

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.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt and no service plan limitations regarding debt.

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

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

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

#### Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds and loans are recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Tap and expansion fees, capital improvement fees and contributed assets from developers are recorded as capital contributions when received.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations.

Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

#### 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.

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### **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 Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing 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 properties 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 inflows of resources 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.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Accounts receivable are expensed as bad debts at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Due to the District's powers of collection, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been deemed necessary.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, buildings, distribution and collection systems and machinery and equipment, are reported by the District. Capital assets are defined by the District as capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are

recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation or at the developer's cost.

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 capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation and amortization expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Water and sewer distribution and collection systems	10-35 years
Buildings	35 years
Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

### Tap and Development Fees, Capital Improvement Fees and Capital Contributions

Tap and development fees and capital improvement fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Water and sewer lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at the developer's cost or at estimated fair value when received. The District records the contributions at the time the lines are conveyed to the District for preliminary acceptance.

#### 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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District's employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the financial statements. The District has accrued for future payment of this earned leave.

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,649,578	\$ 5,734,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	 19,400	 15,400
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,668,978	\$ 5,750,125

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,857,526	\$ 1,851,273
Investments	3,811,452	3,898,852
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,668,978	\$ 5,750,125

#### **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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$2,138,438 and \$1,733,048, respectively, and a carrying balance of \$1,857,526 and \$1,851,273, respectively.

#### Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy, however, the District follows Colorado 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 disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk 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 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
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Certain corporate bonds
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District had the following investments:

		 Carrying V	alue	at NAV
Investment	Maturity	2022		2021
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) COLOTRUST Prime	Weighted average under 60 days Weighted average	\$ 121,098	\$	119,048
	under 60 days	 3,690,354		3,779,804
		\$ 3,811,452	\$	3,898,852

### COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust or 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 the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime (Prime), COLOTRUST Plus+ (Plus+) and COLOTRUST Edge (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. COLOTRUST Plus+ and COLOTRUST 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 Fitch Ratings. Information related to COLOTRUST, including the annual audited financial statements, can be found at the COLOTRUST website at <u>www.colotrust.com</u>.

### CSAFE

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District has invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), 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 CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund. CSAFE primarily invests in U.S. Treasury securities, agencies, repurchase agreements, bank

deposits, AAAm rated SEC registered money-market funds and highly-rated commercial paper. CSAFE is rated AAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

#### **Investment Valuation**

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy 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's investments are not required to be 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 at year-end for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

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 calculates the NAV as of the conclusion of each business day. The NAV is calculated by determining total assets, subtracting total liabilities from total assets, then dividing the result by the number of outstanding shares. Liabilities include all accrued expenses and fees, which are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated on an amortized cost basis as provided for by GASB Statement 79. CSAFE does not place any known limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts on withdrawals. It is the goal of CSAFE to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by CSAFE and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

A portion of the District's cash and investments are restricted for Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the restricted cash and investments amounted to \$19,400 and \$15,400, respectively (see Note 9).

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 832,867	\$ -	\$-	\$ 832,867
Water rights	3,792,721	-	-	3,792,721
Construction in progress	736,397	1,032,633	(25,053)	1,743,977
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	5,361,985	1,032,633	(25,053)	6,369,565
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	19,545,214	25,053	-	19,570,267
Sewer system	14,430,011	-	-	14,430,011
Buildings	469,033	-	-	469,033
Equipment	198,138	-	-	198,138
Vehicles	23,856			23,856
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	34,666,252	25,053		34,691,305
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(10,234,458)	(508,932)	-	(10,743,390)
Sewer system	(7,929,841)	(367,220)	-	(8,297,061)
Buildings	(274,979)	(13,224)	-	(288,203)
Equipment	(198,138)	-	-	(198,138)
Vehicles	(16,699)	(4,771)		(21,470)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,654,115)	(894,147)	-	(19,548,262)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	16,012,137	(869,094)		15,143,043
Total capital assets, net	\$ 21,374,122	\$ 163,539	\$ (25,053)	\$ 21,512,608

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 832,867	\$-	\$-	\$ 832,867
Water rights	3,792,721	-	-	3,792,721
Construction in progress	335,876	400,521	-	736,397
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	4,961,464	400,521		5,361,985
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	18,544,029	1,001,185	-	19,545,214
Sewer system	13,192,542	1,237,469	-	14,430,011
Buildings	469,033	-	-	469,033
Equipment	198,138	-	-	198,138
Vehicles	23,856	-	-	23,856
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	32,427,598	2,238,654	-	34,666,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(9,733,617)	(500,841)	-	(10,234,458)
Sewer system	(7,571,461)	(358,380)	-	(7,929,841)
Buildings	(261,754)	(13,225)	-	(274,979)
Equipment	(198,138)	-	-	(198,138)
Vehicles	(11,928)	(4,771)	-	(16,699)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,776,898)	(877,217)	-	(18,654,115)
Total capital assets being	· · · · · ·	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>
depreciated, net	14,650,700	1,361,437	-	16,012,137
Total capital assets, net	\$ 19,612,164	\$ 1,761,958	\$-	\$ 21,374,122

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

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were charged as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Water Sewer General and administration	\$ 508,932 367,220 17,995 894,147	\$ 500,841 358,380 17,996 877,217

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

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Balance December 31, 2021 Additions				Balance December 31, Reductions 2022					Due Within One Year	
		2021	Additions		Re	Reductions		2022		One rear	
Branch Banking and Trust Company											
Lease Agreement	\$	2,039,000	\$	-	\$	(157,000)	\$	1,882,000	\$	162,500	
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,039,000	\$	-	\$	(157,000)	\$	1,882,000	\$	162,500	

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Balance December 31, 2020 Additions			R	Balance December 31, Reductions 2021			Due Within One Year	
Branch Banking and Trust Company		_							
Lease Agreement	\$ 2,191,000	) \$	-	\$	(152,000)	\$	2,039,000	\$	157,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,191,000	) \$	-	\$	(152,000)	\$	2,039,000	\$	157,000

#### Lease Agreement

On April 10, 2018, the District entered into a Lease Agreement in the amount of \$2,650,000. The initial lease term expired on December 31, 2018, however, may be extended at the option of the District for no more than 14 additional terms. The proceeds were used for improvements to the District's water and wastewater treatment plant, water line loop, the District's lift stations, together with the construction of a water storage tank. The lease requires semi-annual rent interest payments on June 1 and December 1 beginning on June 1, 2018 at an interest rate of 3.25% and annual principal payments are due on December 1 beginning December 1, 2018. The District has the option to prepay the rent due in whole on any payment date subject to a 1% prepayment fee. The lease is also subject to extraordinary prepayment, in whole, at the option of the District under certain circumstances.

The District's lease obligation requires the following payments:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	162,500	61,165	223,665
2024	167,500	55,884	223,384
2025	173,000	50,440	223,440
2026	178,500	44,817	223,317
2027	184,500	39,016	223,516
2028-2032	1,016,000	101,173	1,117,173
	\$ 1,882,000	\$ 352,495	\$ 2,234,495

#### NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

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

Net 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. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the District had a net investment in capital assets of \$19,630,608 and \$19,335,122, respectively.

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. The District had net position restricted for the Emergencies (see Note 9) of \$19,400 and \$15,400 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND BENEFIT PLANS

#### Deferred Compensation Plan - Assets in Trust

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Lincoln National Life. Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees 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. The District matches the employee's contribution up to a percentage of compensation as follows: 0-2 years of employment 2%; 2 years of employment 3%; 3 years of employment 4%; and 5 or more years of employment 5%. The District's contributions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$8,140 and \$7,827, respectively.

### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 maintains commercial insurance for most risks of loss. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three years.

### 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.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. 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 Enterprise qualification will require judicial interpretation.

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all revenues it has received in the past and expects to receive thereafter without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

The November 7, 2006 election question reads as follows:

Shall Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (without increasing existing tax rates or imposing a new tax) be authorized to collect, retain and spend all revenues from whatever source beginning in 2000 and in each year thereafter as a voter approved revenue change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the 5.5% property tax revenue limit of Section 29 1 301, C.R.S. or any other law?

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021
DIRECT WATER AND SEWER EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$	114,769	\$	108,512
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		25,278		23,942
Engineering/consultants		52,756		67,269
Outside operations labor		408,996		400,980
Repairs and maintenance		177,390		119,143
Sewage treatment		373,277		389,175
Utilities		279,951		278,148
Water services		168,041		129,024
Reimbursed services provided		57,112		164,515
Depreciation		876,152		859,221
Total direct water and sewer expenses	\$	2,533,722	\$	2,539,929
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Accounting and audit	\$	10,118	\$	10,326
Auto expenditures	Ψ	1,914	Ψ	2,378
Contract labor		5,216		7,100
Directors' fees		8,600		7,400
Dues and subscriptions		5,341		4,333
Election costs		11,017		82
Insurance		46,097		46,038
Bank charges		4,046		4,522
Legal		61,972		77,059
Miscellaneous		-		7,321
Office expenses		29,346		24,188
Outside services		37,695		4,081
Public information		17,457		16,233
Repairs and maintenance		9,901		10,502
Salaries		52,284		52,733
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		17,506		16,388
Travel, training and meetings		329		-
Utilities		13,709		11,486
Depreciation		17,995		17,996
Total general and administrative expenses	\$	350,543	\$	320,166
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
	\$	7,743	\$	6,743
County Treasurer's fees Lease interest	φ	65,843	Φ	70,795
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	73,586	\$	70,795
rotal nonoperating expenses	φ	13,300	φ	11,000

### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Water service fees	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 1,076,133	\$ (13,867)
Sewer service fees	596,930	651,224	54,294
Administrative fees	11,500	5,350	(6,150)
Connection and inspection charges	14,350	13,390	(960)
Miscellaneous income	14,000	24,032	10,032
Property taxes	515,439	515,461	22
Specific ownership taxes	40,000	45,580	5,580
Reimbursements	50,000	50,090	90
Net investment income	1,500	59,788	58,288
Water and sewer tap fees	120,450	153,665	33,215
Water and sewer development fees	190,355	178,923	(11,432)
Capital improvement fees	250,000	382,719	132,719
Total revenues	2,894,524	3,156,355	261,831
EXPENDITURES			
Direct water and sewer expenditures	1,654,667	1,657,570	(2,903)
General and administrative expenditures	542,971	332,548	210,423
County Treasurer's fees	7,500	7,743	(243)
Debt service:			
Lease interest	66,268	65,843	425
Lease principal	157,000	157,000	-
Capital outlay	4,570,000	1,032,633	3,537,367
Total expenditures	6,998,406	3,253,337	3,745,069
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(4,103,882)	(96,982)	4,006,900
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING		. ,	
OF YEAR	5,036,018	5,806,360	770,342
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$ 932,136	\$ 5,709,378	\$ 4,777,242
Funds available is computed as follows: Current assets Current liabilities Add back current portion of lease payat Deferred inflows of resources	ble	\$ 6,427,875 (375,220) 162,500 (505,777) \$ 5,709,378	

### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenue (budgetary basis)\$	3,156,355
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	3,156,355
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	3,253,337
Depreciation	894,147
Lease principal	(157,000)
Capital outlay	(1,032,633)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	2 057 951
Changes in Fund Net Position	2,957,851
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	198,504

#### PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Prior Year Assessed Valuation						
Year Ended	for Current ear Property	-		Propert	ν Τον	05	Percent Collected
December 31,	 Tax Levy	Mills Levied		Levied		ollected	to Levied
2010	\$ 75,049,000	5.614	\$	421,325	\$	420,958	99.9%
2011	\$ 75,646,980	5.614	\$	424,682	\$	420,516	99.0%
2012	\$ 62,809,860	5.614	\$	352,615	\$	352,195	99.9%
2013	\$ 63,139,770	5.614	\$	354,467	\$	352,742	99.5%
2014	\$ 58,441,420	5.614	\$	328,090	\$	326,653	99.6%
2015	\$ 58,306,220	5.614	\$	327,331	\$	327,093	99.9%
2016	\$ 64,594,490	5.614	\$	362,633	\$	359,348	99.1%
2017	\$ 65,387,040	5.614	\$	367,083	\$	364,831	99.4%
2018	\$ 67,714,110	5.614	\$	380,147	\$	379,802	99.9%
2019	\$ 68,338,540	5.614	\$	383,653	\$	382,789	99.8%
2020	\$ 78,975,450	5.614	\$	443,368	\$	443,120	99.9%
2021	\$ 79,961,810	5.614	\$	448,906	\$	448,910	100.0%
2022	\$ 91,813,190	5.614	\$	515,439	\$	515,461	100.0%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,			•				
2023	\$ 90,092,110	5.614	\$	505,777			

#### NOTES:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.