GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Goldsmith Gulch Sanitation District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Goldsmith Gulch Sanitation District (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 financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and 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 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

SCHILLING & Company, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado August 21, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,119,022	\$ 3,033,612
Cash and Investments - Restricted	12,400	11,900
Accounts Receivable	37,284	8,612
Receivable - County Treasurer	1,837	1,936
Prepaid Expenses	450	450
Property Tax Receivable	424,450	393,984
Total Current Assets	3,595,443	3,450,494
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	4,653,842	4,506,737
Total Assets	8,249,285	7,957,231
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	77,345	86,544
Retainage Payable	12,401	11,531
Deposit - Imprest Stonebridge	2,411	4,159
Deposits - Customers	9,912	9,912
Unearned Income	13,801	19,692
Total Liabilities	115,870	131,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	424,450	393,984
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	424,450	393,984
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	4,653,842	4,506,737
Restricted	12,400	11,900
Unrestricted	3,042,723	2,912,772
Total Net Position	\$ 7,708,965	\$ 7,431,409

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
SEWER OPERATIONS						
Sewer Service Fees	\$	641,074	\$	558,278		
Castlewood Connection Fees		20,672		20,399		
Direct Sewer Expenses		(527,771)		(690,549)		
Depreciation		(122,248)		(116,697)		
Gross (Loss) from Sewer Operations		11,727		(228,569)		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(194,662)		(171,509)		
NET OPERATING LOSS		(182,935)		(400,078)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Property Taxes		383,698		368,514		
Specific Ownership Taxes		26,275		25,427		
Net Investment Income		55,071		1,791		
Reimbursed Expenditures		1,225		3,229		
Miscellaneous Income		-		19,570		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		466,269		418,531		
NONOPERATING EXPENSES						
County Treasurer's Fees		(5,778)		(5,532)		
Total Nonoperating Expenses		(5,778)		(5,532)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		277,556		12,921		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,431,409		7,418,488		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	7,708,965	\$	7,431,409		

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	\$	627,183	\$	600,413	
Payments to Suppliers		(726,137)		(784,429)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(98,954)		(184,016)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Property Tax Collections for Operations		383,797		368,299	
Specific Ownership Taxes		26,275		25,427	
County Treasurer's Fees		(5,778)		(5,532)	
Reimbursed Expenditures		1,225		3,229	
Miscellaneous Income		-		19,570	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		405,519		410,993	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Other Receipts		-		-	
MWRD Tap Fee Refund Tap Fee Receipts		-		-	
Reimbursed Expenditures		-		-	
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(275,726)		- (249,601)	
Note Receivable - Principal Payment		(210,120)		(240,001)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(275,726)		(249,601)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investments (Purchased) Matured		-		-	
Interest Received		55,071		1,791	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		55,071		1,791	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		85,910		(20,833)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,045,512		3,066,345	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	¢	3,131,422	¢	3,045,512	
	\$	3,131,422	\$	3,043,312	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net Operating Loss	\$	(182,935)	\$	(400,078)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash					
Used by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		122,248		116,697	
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts Receivable		(28,672)		11,990	
Prepaid Expense		-		33,128	
Increase (Decrease) in:		(4.050)		11 504	
Accounts Payable		(1,956)		44,501	
Tap Fees Payable Imprest Account		- (1,748)		-	
Unearned Income		(1,748) (5,891)		0 7/6	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(98,954)	¢	<u>9,746</u> (184,016)	
Hor dual back by operating Admines	φ	(30,904)	\$	(104,010)	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Goldsmith Gulch Sanitation District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Arapahoe County, and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Arapahoe County, Colorado. The District was established to provide sanitation services. The District contracts with the Metro Wastewater Reclamation District for sanitary treatment services.

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 reports of the District. 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 has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 in a manner similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

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

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

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 is recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's purpose of providing sanitation services to its customers. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of 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 a public hearing in the fall of 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 yearend. 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. For financial statement purposes, the District is reported as a single Enterprise Fund. For budgetary purposes, the District separately budgets for a General Fund and an Enterprise Fund.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits, certificates of deposit, 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's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the 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 in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets reported by the District include collection systems, and buildings and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Sewer System	20 to 50 Years
Buildings and Equipment	50 Years

Tap Fees and Contributed Lines

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair market value when received.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been prescribed in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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
Statement of Net Position:	•		•	
Cash and Investments	\$	3,119,022	\$	3,033,612
Cash and Investments - Restricted		12,400		11,900
Total Cash and Investments	\$	3,131,422	\$	3,045,512
Statement of Cash Flows:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,131,422	\$	3,045,512
Total Cash and Investments	\$	3,131,422	\$	3,045,512

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

	 2022	 2021
Cash and Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 60,378	\$ 77,357
Investments	 3,071,044	 2,968,155
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,131,422	\$ 3,045,512

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$60,378 and \$77,357, respectively.

Investments

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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 include:

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

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series), money market funds (generally held by bank trust departments in their role as paying agent or trustee), CSAFE (recorded at amortized cost), and COLOTRUST (recorded at net asset value).

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

Investment	Maturity	 2022	 2021
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average		
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	Under 60 Days	\$ 3,071,044	\$ 2,968,155
Total		\$ 3,071,044	\$ 2,968,155

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022							
		Balance at ecember 31, 2021	ļ	Additions	Deleti	ons		Balance at ecember 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Sewer System Buildings and Equipment	\$	5,059,473 1,835,191	\$	248,010 21,343	\$	-	\$	5,307,483 1,856,534
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		6,894,664		269,353		-		7,164,017
Sewer System Buildings and Equipment Total Accumulated		(2,179,377) (208,550)		(86,500) (35,748)		-		(2,265,877) (244,298)
Depreciation		(2,387,927)		(122,248)		-		(2,510,175)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		4,506,737		147,105				4,653,842
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,506,737	\$	147,105	\$	-	\$	4,653,842
				202	21			
		Balance at ecember 31, 2020	A	Additions	Deleti	ons		Balance at ecember 31, 2021
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Sewer System Buildings and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being	\$	4,825,121 1,800,469	\$	234,352 34,722	\$	-	\$	5,059,473 1,835,191
Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		6,625,590		269,074		-		6,894,664
Sewer System Buildings and Equipment		(2,097,814) (173,416)		(81,563) (35,134)		-		(2,179,377) (208,550)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,271,230)		(116,697)		-		(2,387,927)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		4,354,360		152,377		_		4,506,737

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was charged to sewer operations in the amounts of \$122,248 and \$116,697, respectively.

NOTE 5 AGREEMENTS

Sewage Treatment Contract

The District is a "special connector" by agreement with Metro Water Recovery (Metro), which provides the treatment of sewage collected within the District. The standard service agreement with Metro provides for annual charges to be assessed by formula against the District on an estimated basis. Corrections to the estimated charge for metered flows and actual costs are billed and payable or credited during the two succeeding years. Metro assesses tap fees against the District for connections to the system. The composition of the charges for 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Estimate for Current Year	\$ 419,547	\$ 489,117
Adjustment of Second Preceding Year Estimate		
to Actual Final	(75,136)	(28,156)
Preliminary Adjustment of Preceding Year Estimate	 (73,596)	 (27,285)
Total Annual Charges	\$ 270,815	\$ 433,676

The 2023 sewer treatment estimate is \$483,745. The total annual charge is expected to be \$567,370, which includes an unfavorable 2021 final adjustment of \$40,216 and an unfavorable 2022 preliminary adjustment of \$43,409.

Sanitary Sewage Interconnection Agreement

On December 19, 2011, the District entered into an agreement with Castlewood Water and Sanitation District (Castlewood) to service a select area within Castlewood. The service area includes 81 single family residences (the Properties). Castlewood will connect its wastewater collection system into the District's wastewater system in order to serve the Properties. Castlewood will pay all costs associated with the connection of the wastewater systems. On October 17, 2022, this agreement was amended and restated with an effective date of November 1, 2022. The amended and restated agreement has an initial term of ten years.

Fees for the services provided by the District will consist of: 1) an annual service fee of \$120 for 2022 and \$151 for 2023 per SFE for 81 SFEs (Service Fee) or the amount regularly charged to District residents for the year in question, plus costs of actual electrical usage, 2) an annual amount equal to the District's most recently certified property tax mill levy multiplied by the aggregate assessed value of the Properties, and 3) a processing fee of \$100 per invoice as adjusted each November 1 by no more than the percentage increase in the Price Index.

The District is responsible for routine maintenance of that portion of the District's wastewater collection system utilized by Castlewood, per the amended and restated agreement. Any and all costs incurred by the District that are not deemed routine, as defined by the amended and restated agreement, shall be shared proportionately between the District and Castlewood.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and 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 investment in capital assets of \$4,653,842 and \$4,506,737, respectively.

Restricted assets include net position that is 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. TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending. The District's restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$12,400 and \$11,900, respectively and comprised of the 3% TABOR reserve.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is \$3,042,723 and \$2,912,772 respectively.

NOTE 7 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 is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for workers' compensation, liability, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 8 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.

NOTE 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation. Internally, the District maintains its records in two funds – the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	a	Original ınd Final Budget		Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)			
SEWER OPERATING INCOME Sewer Service Fees	¢	590 000	¢	641 074	¢	61 074		
Castlewood Connection Fees	\$	580,000 23,000	\$	641,074 20,672	\$	61,074		
Total Sewer Operating Income		603,000		661,746		(2,328) 58,746		
Total Sewer Operating Income		003,000		001,740		50,740		
SEWER OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Direct Sewer Expenditures		620,315		527,771		92,544		
Total Sewer Operating Expenditures		620,315		527,771		92,544		
		020,010		521,111		52,044		
GROSS LOSS FROM SEWER OPERATIONS		(17,315)		133,975		151,290		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES		308,775		194,662		114,113		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(326,090)		(60,687)		265,403		
NONOPERATING REVENUES Property Taxes		393,984		383,698		(10,286)		
Specific Ownership Taxes		27,579		26,275		(10,280) (1,304)		
Net Investment Income		1,690		20,273 55,071		53,381		
Reimbursed Expenditures		2,000		1,225		(775)		
Miscellaneous		2,000		1,225		(2,000)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		427,253		466,269		39,016		
NONOPERATING EXPENDITURES County Treasurer's Fees Total Nonoperating Expenditures		<u>5,910</u> 5,910		<u>5,778</u> 5,778		<u> </u>		
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Capital Outlay		375,000		269,353		105,647		
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(279,747)		130,451		410,198		
Funds Available - Beginning of Year		2,894,959		2,924,672		29,713		
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,615,212	\$	3,055,123	\$	439,911		

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Actual
Funds Available are Defined as Follows:		
Current Assets	\$	3,595,443
Less: Current Liabilities		(115,870)
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources		(424,450)
Funds Available	\$	3,055,123
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (Actual) to Statement of Revenues,		
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:		
Revenues (Budgetary Basis)	\$	1,128,015
Total Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Net Position		1,128,015
Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)		997,564
Depreciation		122,248
Capital Outlay		(269,353)
Total Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Net Position		850,459
Change in Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses,	•	077 550
and Changes in Net Position	\$	277,556

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021	
DIRECT SEWER EXPENSES					
Sewer Treatment	\$	270,815	\$	433,676	
Billing Expense		30,342		18,769	
Maintenance and Engineering		219,522		231,961	
Utilities		7,092		6,143	
Total Direct Sewer Expenses	\$	527,771	\$	690,549	
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					
Accounting	\$	40,646	\$	38,277	
Audit		4,800		4,600	
Directors' Fees		3,000		3,300	
District Management Fees		63,834		40,671	
Election Expense		1,672		-	
Insurance		22,622		29,323	
Legal		41,194		34,185	
Payroll Tax		230		252	
SDA		1,967		2,535	
Miscellaneous		8,297		11,966	
GIS		6,400		6,400	
Total General and Administrative Expenses	\$	194,662	\$	171,509	

OTHER INFORMATION

GOLDSMITH GULCH SANITATION DISTRICT FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Year Ended Current Year Mills			Total Property Taxes			Percent Collected		
December 31,	PIC	perty Tax Levy	Levied	Levied			Collected	to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	246,527,555 245,832,517 270,223,611 270,287,637 281,819,872	1.262 1.363 1.302 1.365 1.398	\$	311,117 335,069 351,831 368,942 393,984	\$	304,591 333,959 350,456 368,514 383,698	97.90 % 99.70 99.60 99.90 97.40
Estimated for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$	278,328,024	1.525	\$	424,450		N/A	

Note:

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