Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Arvada, Colorado

> Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Financial Report December 31, 2021

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MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Chapel Square, Bldg C

245 Chapel Place, Suite 300 P.O. Box 5850, Avon, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800

Facsimile: (970) 845-8108 E-mail: mcmahan@mcmahancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Berkeley Water and Sanitation District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Berkeley Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Berkeley Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA MATTHEW D. MILLER, CPA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I

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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary schedule in section E is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary schedule is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C. March 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are discussed below.

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position shows how the government's net position changed during the year presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes.)

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

The District's financial statements can be found on pages C1 through C3 of this report.

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

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

Other Information: The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis on page E1 provides a detailed comparison of the District's actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts. As the District's budget was adopted in a manner that is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this schedule is presented on a non-GAAP basis with a reconciliation to GAAP basis.

The business-type activity of the District relates to water and sanitation services. There are currently no governmental-type activities occurring in the District.

Financial Analysis of the District:

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District's Net Position

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets	1,939,921	2,470,132
Property taxes receivables	323,250	300,256
Capital assets, net	4,864,871	4,901,416
Total assets	7,128,042	7,671,804
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	69,894	36,080
Deferred inflows of resources	323,250	300,256
Total liabilities	393,144	336,336
Net position		
Investment in capital assets,		
net of related debt	4,864,871	4,902,006
Unrestricted	1,812,269	2,370,121
Restricted for emergencies	57,204	63,341
Restricted for designated purpose	554	
Total net position	6,734,898	7,335,468
Total liabilities and net position	7,128,042	7,671,804

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,734,898. The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Financial Analysis of the District (continued):

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District's Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Operating revenue	825,015	810,742
Non-operating revenue	355,094	343,817
Total revenue	1,180,109	1,154,559
Expenses		
Sewer treatment/Repairs and maintenance	2,465,513	1,301,546
Non-operating expenses	5,301	5,412
Depreciation	204,895	111,945
Total expenses	2,675,709	1,418,903
Income from operations	(1,495,600)	(264,344)
	(1,400,000)	(204,044)
Tap fees and developer contributions	895,030	4,590,629
Change in net position	(600,570)	4,326,285
Net position - Beginning of Year	7,335,468	3,009,183
Net position - End of Year	6,734,898	7,335,468

The District experienced an overall decrease in net position of \$600,570. The decrease was primarily due to \$868,502 spent on Denver water conversion project. This was partially offset by a \$168,350 non-cash capital contribution of a developer sewer main to the District's capital assets.

Budget Variances in the Enterprise Fund

Significant budget variances were as follows:

			Positive	
-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Reason
Revenues:				
Tap fees	155,400	726,680	571,280	Unexpected tap fee revenue from large development project
Expenditures:				
Water and Sewer Serv	ice:			
Sewage treatment	894,079	1,192,629	(298,550)	Due to increase in tap fees and connection fee expense
Water conversion fees	-	868,502	(868,502)	Denver water conversion project budgeted in capital outlay
Capital Outlay:				
Capital outlay	1,505,000	749	1,504,251	Conservative budget. Budgeted water conversion fees in this line

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District recognized \$204,895 in depreciation expense during 2021. Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in Section D.

Long-term Debts. The District had no long-term debt as of December 31, 2021.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District did not anticipate the number of sewer taps that were sold in 2021 to be so high due to development throughout the District. Berkeley is responsible for paying half of the sewer tap fees to Metro every quarter which increased the amount of expenditures listed under sewer treatment. The Board adjusted the District tap fees from \$4,340 per SFRE to \$4,710 per SFRE to match Metro Water Recovery's (the "Metro") tap fees.

The District did not increase rates in 2022. The Metro's charge for 2022 is \$386,397 down from \$830,379 paid in 2021.

The last Denver Water capital improvement project started on March 15, 2021 and it is anticipated that the project will be completed in the first quarter of 2022. The District budgeted \$1.5M for the project and it is anticipated that there will be a substantial budget saving.

The Board anticipates continued development in the District.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Sharon Whitehair, 4455 West 58th Avenue, Arvada, Colorado, 80002.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	1,829,686	2,117,430
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	554	-
Short-term investments	-	246,117
Cash with county treasurer	5,351	4,212
Receivables		
Service	101,395	90,956
Property taxes	323,250	300,256
Interest	-	1,947
Prepaid expenses	2,935	9,470
Total Current Assets	2,263,171	2,770,388
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Non-current Assets:		
Land, buildings and improvements	322,796	322,796
Sewer lines	7,957,181	7,788,831
Office furniture and equipment	73,217	73,217
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,488,323)	(3,283,428)
Total Non-current Assets	4,864,871	4,901,416
Total Assets	7,128,042	7,671,804
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:	05 740	
Retainage payable	35,743	-
Unearned revenue	8,737	5,550
Due to developers	3,235	10,922
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	22,179	19,608
Total Current Liabilities	69,894	36,080
Total Liabilities	69,894	36,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	323,250	300,256
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	323,250	300,256
Net Position:		
	4,864,871	4,902,006
Net investment in capital assets	4,004,071 57,204	4,902,008 63,341
Restricted for emergency reserve	57,204	03,341
Restricted for designated purpose Unrestricted		-
Total Net Position	<u>1,812,269</u> 6,734,898	2,370,121 7,335,468
וטנמו וופנ רטטונוטוו	0,734,090	1,000,400

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

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues:		040 740
Service charges	825,015	810,742
Total Operating Revenues	825,015	810,742
Operating Expenses:		
Water and sewer operations	2,465,513	1,301,546
Depreciation	204,895	111,945
Total Operating Expenses	2,670,408	1,413,491
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,845,393)	(602,749)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Property taxes	309,066	291,814
Specific ownership taxes	22,351	22,342
Legal lien fee income	23,400	20,400
Investment income	277	9,261
Interest expense	-	(141)
Treasurer's fees	(5,301)	(5,271)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	349,793	338,405
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(1,495,600)	(264,344)
Capital Contributions:		
Contributions - tap fees	726,680	956,820
Contributions - developers	168,350	3,633,809
Total Capital Contributions	895,030	4,590,629
Change in Net Position	(600,570)	4,326,285
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,335,468	3,009,183
Net Position - End of Year	6,734,898	7,335,468

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

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and others	017 762	900 957
Cash payments for goods and services	817,763 (2,189,051)	800,857 (1,122,258)
Cash payments to employees - salaries and benefits	(239,300)	(1,122,238) (185,899)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,610,588)	(507,300)
	(1,010,000)	(001,000)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Property and specific ownership taxes, net of collection fees	324,977	306,716
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital		
Financing Activities	324,977	306,716
Cook Flows From Conital and Polated Financing Activities		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Tap fees collected	726,680	956,820
Lien fees collected	23,400	20,400
Principal paid on lease	-	(15,726)
Interest paid on lease	-	(141)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		(,
Financing Activities	750,080	961,353
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest income received	2,224	17,732
Sales of investments	246,117	735,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	248,341	752,732
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(287,190)	1,513,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,117,430	603,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,830,240	2,117,430
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(1,845,393)	(602,749)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	204,895	111,945
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,439)	(5,749)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	6,535	(7,892)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	35,743	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	3,187	(4,136)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in developer liabilities	2,571 (7,687)	1,680 (399)
Total Adjustments	234,805	95,449
	207,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,610,588)	(507,300)
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Contribution of capital assets	168,350	3,633,809
	,	.,

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District (the "District") was formed by order of the District Court in and for Adams County, Colorado, in February of 1961. The District is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District was established to ensure orderly and uniform administration of water and sewer operations within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

2. Financial Statement Presentation

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

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, U.S. government obligations and other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Any and all user charges constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made in the financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

3. **Property Taxes**

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, transmission systems, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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. Buildings and improvements, water storage tanks, infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Sewer system, water lines	40
Buildings and improvements	40
Fire hydrants	10 - 40
Office equipment	5 - 10

5. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows (outflows) of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by any unspent proceeds from related borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The District applies restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

6. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the financial statements. The District had a balance of \$6,703 for accrued compensated absences as of December 31, 2021.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the respective life of the respective debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

The District had no authorized or unissued debt as of December 31, 2021.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes levied in 2021 for collection in 2022 are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

9. Use of Estimates

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

10. Restricted and Unrestricted 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.

11. Comparative Information

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget is adopted on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP in Section E of this report. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2021.

- 1. For the 2021 budget year, prior to August 25, 2020, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10 only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. The District submitted, on or before October 15, 2020, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2020, after a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; b) approve emergency appropriations; and c) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will be collected in 2022. Taxes are due on January 1 in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30) or two equal installments (not later than February 28 and June 15) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. For this purpose, the District has set aside \$57,204.

The electorate of the District approved the following ballot question:

Without creating any new tax or increasing any current taxes, shall Berkeley Water and Sanitation District be permitted effective January 1, 1996, and each year thereafter, to retain and spend any revenues in excess of the spending, revenue raising, or other limits in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, utilizing such revenues to maintain and improve the water and sanitation systems of the Berkeley Water and Sanitation District?

The District believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits and qualification as an enterprise, will require judicial interpretation.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for all accounts. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

Deposits and investments are presented on the December 31, 2021 Statement of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

			Maturities		
Туре	Standard & Poor's Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	1 - 5 years	
Deposits:					
Petty cash	Not rated	300	300	-	
Checking	Not rated	1,829,940	1,829,940	-	
	Total	1,830,240	1,830,240	-	

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Colorado Revised Statutes limit the District's investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from changes in interest rates. As a result of the limited length of maturities, the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest, including:

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

B. Restricted cash and cash equivalent

In September 2021, a Board member decided to create a fund from his director's fee totaling \$554 to be used toward bill payment of customers in need. The fund is presented as restricted cash and cash equivalent. At December 31, 2021, the balance under this category is \$554.

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer system	7,788,831	168,350	-	7,957,181
Buildings and improvements	322,796	-	-	322,796
Office equipment	53,621	-	-	53,621
Vehicles	19,596	-	-	19,596
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,184,844	168,350		8,353,194
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	3,085,127	196,825	-	3,281,952
Buildings and improvements	125,084	8,070	-	133,154
Office equipment	53,621	-	-	53,621
Vehicles	19,596	-	-	19,596
Total accumulated depreciation	3,283,428	204,895	-	3,488,323
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,901,416	(36,545)		4,864,871
Total capital assets, net	4,901,416	(36,545)		4,864,871

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other special districts in the State to form the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("the Pool"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member special districts. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

B. Intergovernmental Agreements

1. Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation District

The District has an agreement with and is a member of Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation District (Metro) for sewage treatment and disposal. The District pays Metro sewage treatment fees and bills the users for sewer service.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Berkeley Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Funds Available Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2020)

		202	21		2020
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
D					
Revenues:	007 000	007 000	045 040	(54,000)	700 407
Sewer service fees	867,298	867,298	815,610	(51,688)	799,107
Water service fees	-	-	-	-	9
Tap fees	155,400	155,400	726,680	571,280	956,820
Property taxes	300,256	300,256	309,066	8,810	291,814
Legal lien fee income Specific ownership taxes	17,000	21,300 17,000	23,400 22,351	2,100 5,351	20,400 22,342
Investment income	2,400	2,400	22,331	(2,123)	9,261
Miscellaneous	700	700	4,305	3,605	6,507
	1,600	1,600	4,303 5,100	3,500	5,120
Inspections and fees Total Revenues	1,344,654	1,365,954	1,906,789	540,835	2,111,380
Total Revenues	1,344,034	1,305,954	1,900,769	540,055	2,111,300
Expenditures:					
Water and Sewer Service:					
Accounting and auditing	7,450	7,450	7,300	150	7,063
Building and condo expense	10,000	10,000	10,312	(312)	8,534
Director's fees	6,400	6,400	4,400	2,000	4,300
General engineering	20,000	20,000	1,300	18,700	7,935
Insurance	46,000	46,000	42,652	3,348	32,000
Legal	20,000	20,000	10,948	9,052	10,539
Office supplies and expense	15,500	15,500	12,637	2,863	10,462
Miscellaneous expense	-	-	2,388	(2,388)	7,553
Property & liability, unemployment insurance	10,000	10,000	10,378	(378)	9,373
Repair and maintenance	65,000	65,000	59,447	5,553	60,678
Salaries and payroll taxes	276,000	276,000	241,871	34,129	187,579
Sewage treatment	894,079	894,079	1,192,629	(298,550)	922,715
Treasurer's fees	6,800	6,800	5,301	1,499	5,271
Water conversion fees	-	-	868,502	(868,502)	31,245
Capital Outlay:			,		- , -
Capital outlay	1,505,000	1,505,000	749	1,504,251	1,571
Debt Service:	.,,	.,,		.,	.,
Principal, interest, and agent fees	-	-	-	-	15,666
Total Expenditures	2,882,229	2,882,229	2,470,814	411,415	1,322,484
				·	i
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,537,575)	(1,516,275)	(564,025)	952,250	788,896
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Non-cash contributed capital		-	168,350	168,350	3,633,809
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	168,350	168,350	3,633,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,537,575)	(1,516,275)	(395,675)	1,120,600	4,422,705
Thanking Cources Over (Onder) Experiances	(1,007,070)	(1,010,270)	(000,010)	1,120,000	4,422,700
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Debt principal payments			-		15,525
Depreciation expense			(204,895)		(111,945)
Net GAAP Basis Adjustments			(204,895)		(96,420)
Change in Net Position			(600,570)		4,326,285
			(000,010)		.,020,200