Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 with Independent Auditor's Report

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	4
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	5
Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	6-7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-18
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Water Project Enterprise Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023	20
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenses (Budgetary Basis)  To Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in  Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2023	21



Board of Directors Cherry Creek Project Water Authority Englewood, Colorado

## Independent Auditor's Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Cherry Creek Project Water Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Cherry Creek Project Water Authority as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority'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 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

# **Required Supplemental 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# **Supplemental Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippli LLP

September 12, 2024

# Statements of Net Position – Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

#### **Assets**

		2023		2022
Current assets: Cash and investments Prepaid insurance Accounts receivable	\$	4,909,764 62,135 997,139	\$	7,371,086 - 196,706
Total current assets		5,969,038		7,567,792
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated: Water rights		14,748,748		14,443,987
Real estate Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:		921,076 14,910,266		921,076 9,468,285
Water wells Pipelines Modeling		1,109,040 149,681 140,380		1,047,958 149,681 140,380
Master Plan		279,333 32,258,524		216,111 26,387,478
Less accumulated depreciation		723,454		658,213
Net capital assets		31,535,070	_	25,729,265
Total assets	\$	37,504,108	\$	33,297,057
Liabilities and Net Position	n			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$	2,076,190 569,699	\$	1,794,663 358,138
Current and total liabilities		2,645,889	_	2,152,801
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		31,535,070 3,323,149		25,729,265 5,414,991
Total net position		34,858,219		31,144,256
Total liabilities and net position	\$	37,504,108	\$	33,297,057

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:	Φ 00.000	<b>A</b> 040 <b>5</b> 00
General assessments	\$ 30,000	\$ 243,500
Capital assessments	3,712,803	8,463,330
Water sales	86,850	93,848
Walker grant funding	-	716,591
Farming income	22,090	15,151
Miscellaneous income		1,927
Total operating revenues	3,851,743	9,534,347
Operating expenses:		
Accounting	20,127	20,009
Audit	6,250	5,300
Bank fees	1,036	40
Engineering	7,875	4,464
Depreciation	65,241	43,283
Insurance	60,498	-
Legal	62,114	31,768
Legal - water	42,229	43,341
Management services	59,047	31,058
Membership dues	557	1,238
General and administrative	1,877	745
Operations	24,843	19,955
Repairs and maintenance	418,474	2,104
Augmentation plan accounting	8,866	12,418
Utilities	44,469	67,182
Total operating expenses	823,503	282,905
, ,		
Income from operations	3,028,240	9,251,442
Non-operating revenues:		
Insurance proceeds	399,266	-
Interest income	286,457	4,891
Total non-operating revenues	685,723	4,891
Income before special items	3,713,963	9,256,333
Special items: Distribution to members	<u>-</u> _	(1,545,466)
Change in net position	3,713,963	7,710,867
Net position - beginning of year	31,144,256	23,433,389
Net position - end of year	\$ 34,858,219	\$ 31,144,256

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

	2023		 2022
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts Cash paid to suppliers	\$	3,450,576 (1,510,542)	\$ 9,374,430 110,700
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,940,034	 9,485,130
Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities: Capital acquisitions Disposition of Construction in progress Distributions to members		(4,691,337) 3,524 -	(5,095,268) - (1,545,466)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(4,687,813)	 (6,640,734)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and miscellaneous income and net cash provided by investing activities		286,457	4,891
Net decrease in cash and investments		(2,461,322)	2,849,287
Cash and investments, beginning		7,371,086	 4,521,799
Cash and investments, ending	\$	4,909,764	\$ 7,371,086

(continued) (See Notes to Financial Statements)

# Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund (continued) Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

		2023		2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	3,028,240	\$	9,251,442
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation Insurance proceeds		65,241 399,266		43,283 -
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable and retainage payable Prepaid insurance	_	(800,433) (690,145) (62,135)	_	(159,917) 350,322 -
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,940,034	\$	9,485,130
Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Capital acquisitions in accounts payable	\$	1,183,233	\$	1,713,787
Construction in progress transferred to capital assets	\$	429,063	\$	

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature of operations

The Cherry Creek Project Water Authority (the "Authority") is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The Authority was established in October 2005 to participate in the purchase of water rights and associated assets, and the development of additional capital infrastructure including water storage, wells, and other components necessary to develop and deliver the water.

The members of the Authority include Inverness Water and Sanitation District, the Town of Castle Rock, Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District and Cottonwood Water and Sanitation District (collectively, the "Members"), all political subdivisions of the State of Colorado. The Authority is managed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Members of the Authority. Voting on Authority matters shall be based upon each Members' percentage of ownership of the water usage, which is initially based upon their contributions and subject to periodic changes based upon the formation agreement of the Authority.

The Authority has no employees and all operation and administrative functions are provided under contract with an outside party.

#### Definition of reporting entity

The Authority 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 Authority's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the Authority to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("GAAP"), these financial statements present the activities of the Authority, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The Authority has no component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*.

The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to GAAP as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

#### Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Authority. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statements of Net Position report all financial and capital resources of the Authority. The difference between the assets and liabilities of the Authority is reported as net position.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority'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 property and equipment are shown as increases in assets.

The Authority reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Project Enterprise Fund: The Water Project Enterprise Fund accounts for operations related to the acquisition and development of water rights. The intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are assessments to other authorities and special authorities to cover related expenses. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Authority'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 Authority'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, publication, and public hearing requirements.

## Cash Equivalents

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

## **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Accounts receivable are expensed as bad debts at the time they are determined to be uncollectible.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Authority's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The Authority estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2023 and 2022 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statements of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

# **Deposits and Investments**

The Authority's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the Authority are reported at fair value.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had no authorized but unissued indebtedness.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include water rights, wells, and other related items are reported in the Water Project Enterprise Fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the assets are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water wells	50 years
Pipelines	30 years
Modeling	20 years
Master plan	10 years

The Authority has initiated and is under construction of expanding the Walker Reservoir. These costs are currently classified as construction in progress as seen in Note 3. The project is anticipated to be completed by October 2024, with total estimated costs of approximately \$18,600,000. As of December 31, 2023, the District has incurred \$14,910,266 of costs related to the project.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

#### 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2023	2022
Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,909,764	\$ 7,371,086
	\$ 4,909,764	\$ 7,371,086

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of the following:

	 2023	2022
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 147,573	\$ 7,365,719
Investments - COLOTRUST	 4,762,191	5,367
	\$ 4,909,764	\$ 7,371,086

## 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, 2023, the Authority's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of both \$147,573. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$7,414,755 and \$7,365,719, respectively.

# **Investments**

The Authority has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Authority follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

# **Investment Valuation**

Certain investments are measured at fair value 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. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had the following investment:

#### COLOTRUST

The Authority invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST" or 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 operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. 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. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a 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 is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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, and there is no redemption notice period. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had \$4,762,191, and \$5,367 invested in COLOTRUST, respectively.

#### Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the Authority's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 3. Capital Assets

An analysis of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		Balance December 31,					ĺ	Balance December 31,
Business Type Activities		2022		Additions		Deletions		2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_		-		-		-	
Water rights	\$	14,443,987	\$	304,761	\$	-	\$	14,748,748
Real estate		921,076		-		-		921,076
Construction in progress		9,468,285		5,874,570		432,589		14,910,266
Total capital assets not being								_
depreciated		24,833,348		6,179,331	_	432,589	_	30,580,090
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water wells		1,047,958		61,082		-		1,109,040
Pipelines		149,681		-		-		149,681
Modeling		140,380		-		-		140,380
Master plan		216,111		63,222		-		279,333
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,554,130		124,304		-		1,678,434
Less:								
Accumulated depreciation		658,213		65,241	_			723,454
Net capital assets being depreciated		895,917		59,063				954,980
Business type assets, net	\$	25,729,265	\$	6,238,394	\$	432,589	\$	31,535,070

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 3. Capital Assets (continued)

Business Type Activities	_	Balance December 31, 2021	_	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Water rights	\$	14,443,987	\$		\$		Ф	14,443,987
Real estate	Ψ	921,076	φ	-	φ	_	Ψ	921,076
Construction in progress		2,659,230		6,809,055		_		9,468,285
Total capital assets not being		2,000,200		0,000,000	_			0,100,200
depreciated		18,024,293		6,809,055				24,833,348
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water wells		1,047,958		_		_		1,047,958
Pipelines		149,681		-		_		149,681
Modeling		140,380		-		-		140,380
Master plan		216,111		-		-		216,111
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,554,130		-		-		1,554,130
Less:								
Accumulated depreciation		614,930		43,283				658,213
Net capital assets being depreciated		939,200		(43,283)				895,917
Business type assets, net	\$	18,963,493	\$	6,765,772	\$		\$	25,729,265

Depreciation expense was approximately \$65,200 and \$43,300, respectively for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

#### 4. Net Position

The Authority 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 reduced by any outstanding balance of debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Authority's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$31,535,070, and \$25,729,265, respectively.

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority did not have a restricted net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Authority's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$3,323,149 and \$5,414,991, respectively.

# 5. Authority Agreements

#### Water Project Agreement

The Members entered into a Water Project Agreement and Authority formation agreement on October 14, 2005. This agreement outlines the purpose of the Authority and details the phases of the project in order to complete the development of the 2,000 acre-feet water yield. The agreement also includes the process to complete the purchase of the Cherry Creek Project capital assets from the Western Water Company. The Members agreed to make contributions in order to complete this purchase with initial contributions of \$14,000,000 made by the Members. The agreement states that voting rights and annual cost sharing will be based upon the percentage ownership in the water usage, which is initially determined based upon the initial contributions. This formation agreement was amended in 2008 to update member ownership percentages and to clarify other terms.

During 2023 and 2022, the Members were assessed \$30,000, and \$243,500, respectively, to cover the Authority's operating expenditures and were assessed \$3,712,803, and \$8,463,330, respectively, for capital improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 5. Authority Agreements (continued)

#### Asset Purchase Agreement

The Authority entered into an asset purchase agreement with Western Water Company ("Seller") on October 14, 2005. This agreement resulted from the successful bid placed by the Authority at a bankruptcy auction for the Seller's "Cherry Creek Project" assets. The purchased assets include water rights, land, water wells, storage rights and other related assets. The Authority also assumed some related lease liabilities. The Authority paid \$14,000,000 for these assets and closed the purchase on November 17, 2005.

#### Land Purchase and Sale Agreement

On March 30, 2015, the Authority entered into a Purchase and Sale agreement with Meritage Homes of Colorado, subsequently amended on June 29, 2016 and September 1, 2016. The Authority agreed to sell a fee simple interest in approximately 90 acres of real estate for the purchase price of \$7,250,000. The sale closed in June 2018 with the receipt of approximately \$7,249,100, net of fees, by the Authority. A gain of approximately \$5,926,500 was recognized on the sale. In December 2019, the Authority approved a distribution of approximately \$5,948,700 to the Members for their respective allotment of the sale proceeds and related interest earned. In August 2022, the Authority approved a distribution of approximately \$1,545,466 to the remaining Member for their respective allotment of the sale proceeds and related interest earned.

#### 6. Insurance Proceeds

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority was awarded insurance proceeds totaling \$399,266 related to damages incurred from a flood event. The proceeds were recognized as income in the financial statements. As of year-end, \$378,593 of the insurance proceeds are included in accounts receivable. The repair costs incurred were expensed as they do not extend the useful life or enhance the value of the property.

Subsequent to year end, the Authority received an additional \$897,681 in insurance proceeds as the Authority continued to repair the damages.

#### 7. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

# 7. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations (continued)

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 Authority'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.

## 8. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The Authority 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 Authority pays annual premiums to the Pool for 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.

Supplemental Information (See Independent Auditor's Report)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Water Project Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023 (See Independent Auditor's Report)

Devenues	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 20,000	ф 20.000	Φ
General assessments	\$ 30,000 5,962,500	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Capital assessments Water sales	75,000	3,712,803 86,850	(2,249,697) 11,850
Farming income	5,000	22,090	17,090
•	5,000	399,266	399,266
Insurance proceeds Interest and miscellaneous income	500	286,457	285,957
Walker grant funding	80,000	200,437	
Total revenues		4,537,466	(80,000)
Total revenues	6,153,000	4,557,466	(1,615,534)
Expenses:			
Accounting	26,000	20,127	5,873
Audit	5,500	6,250	(750)
Augmentation plan accounting	12,000	8,866	3,134
Bank fees	400	1,036	(636)
Capital expenditures	12,850,000	5,871,046	6,978,954
Engineering	5,000	7,875	(2,875)
General and administrative	1,000	1,877	(877)
Insurance	5,000	60,498	(55,498)
Legal	50,000	62,114	(12,114)
Legal - water	50,000	42,229	7,771
Management	65,000	59,047	5,953
Membership dues	1,500	557	943
Operations	25,000	24,843	157
Repairs and maintenance	20,000	418,474	(398,474)
Utilities	150,000_	44,469	105,531
Total expenses	\$ 13,266,400	6,629,308	\$ 6,637,092
Evenes of evenences ever revenues		(2.004.942)	
Excess of expenses over revenues		(2,091,842)	
Beginning funds available		5,414,991 \$ 3,323,149	
Ending funds available		<del>Φ 3,323,149</del>	
Funds available are defined as follows:			
Current assets		\$ 5,969,038	
Less current liabilties		(2,645,889)	
		\$ 3,323,149	

Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenses (Budgetary Basis)
To Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2023
(See Independent Auditor's Report)

Revenue (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$</u>	4,537,466
Total Revenue per Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	\$	4,537,466
Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	\$	6,629,308
Capital expenditures Depreciation		(5,871,046) 65,241
Total Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position		823,503
Change in Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	\$	3,713,963