

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT

Financial Statements
And
Independent Auditor's Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2021

The management of West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District (the District) offers the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The District has 105.615 Standby and 1548.8331 EQR's at the end of 2021.
- Service fees are \$100 per quarter per EQR.
- Total revenue decreased \$179,279 from the prior year.
- Operating expense decreased \$76,207 from the prior year.
- General and Administrative expense increased \$20,820 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, presented on pages 7-9 are comprised of Financial Statements and pages 10-17, Notes to Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements of the District are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities – providing sewer utility service to District residents.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported in Net Position. Changes in the Net Position may be used to indicate whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information that reflects how the District's Net Position changed during the past year. All changes in the Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Consequently, revenue and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the District's cash flows from operating, capital, and related financing activities, and investing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 9-17 of this report.

The Supplemental Information contained in this report on page 18, provides a schedule of revenues, expenses, and a comparison of budget and actual information showing the variance between the two.

Statement of Net Position

Some notable changes on the Statement of Net Position include Cash on hand and in banks increased from fiscal year ending 2021 by \$245,682, receivables decreased by \$85,778, and net Capital Assets increased by \$38,156, and accounts payable/other accrued liabilities decreased by \$6,855.

	2021	2020
Current Assets:		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 3,390,950	\$ 2,942,268
Accounts receivable	30,127	44,355
Property taxes receivable	43,721	41,425
Prepaid expenses	16,513	23,561
Total Current Assets	3,481,311	3,051,609
Noncurrent Assets	3,832,638	4,129,181
Total Assets	7,313,949	7,180,790
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	10,465	8,831
Other accrued expenses	37,589	29,151
Prepaid service fees	28,514	23,781
Total Current Liabilities	76,568	61,763
Deferred inflow of resources	43,721	41,425
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	4,077,659	4,129,181
Labor Restriction	34,856	34,856
Unrestricted	3,081,144	2,913,566
Net Position	\$ 7,193,659	\$ 7,077,603

Review of Revenue

	2021	2020
Operating Revenue		
Sanitation Service Fees	\$ 639,945	\$ 646,664
Taxes	45,376	44,931
Total operating Revenue	685,321	691,595
Non-Operating Revenue		
Investment Income	(282)	20,465
Miscellaneous Income	291,175	455,433
Contributed Capital		
Plant Investment Fees	12,000	-
Total Revenue	\$ 988,214	\$ 1,167,493

Interest was down in 2021 partially because interest rates dropped, and the District moved its money to a COLOTRUST-EDGE account. There was a market value loss of \$2,950 as of December 31, 2021. Also, there was a loss on disposal of fixed assets of \$249,869, as the District disposed of assets no longer in use.

Review of Expenses

	2021	2020
Expenses		
Operating Expense	\$ 526,113	\$ 605,320
General & Administrative	139,716	118,896
Depreciation	206,330	205,543
Total Expense	<u>\$ 872,159</u>	<u>\$ 929,759</u>

Operating Expenses from 2020 to 2021 decreased by \$76,207. This was due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance, and utilities. General and Administrative Expenses increased by \$20,820. This was due to an increase in legal fees.

Budgetary Highlights

The District prepares its budget using the accrual basis of accounting by fund to differentiate between general operating activities and the bond expansion activities. State statutes require this budgetary accounting.

Actual revenue of the District was more than the budgeted revenue because of an increase in lab fees and other revenue.

Actual expenditures of the District were less than the budgeted expenses due to efficiencies in operations.

Capital Assets Activity

The activity related to capital assets during 2021 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Transfers Additions	Transfers Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Plant	\$ 5,192,359	\$ 4,580	\$ (385,883)	\$ 4,811,056
System Lines	1,039,285	27,749	(6,250)	1,060,784
Land application Storage	12,973	75,000	(12,973)	75,000
Equipment	430,702	7,780	-	438,482
Total	6,675,319	115,109	(405,106)	6,385,322
Less Accum. Deprec.	(2,741,102)	(206,330)	155,238	(2,792,194)
Net Depreciable Assets	3,934,217	(91,221)	(249,868)	3,593,128
Land	189,926	46,586	-	236,512
Right-of-Ways	3,000	-	-	3,000
Net	<u>\$ 4,127,143</u>	<u>\$ (44,635)</u>	<u>\$(249,868)</u>	<u>\$ 3,832,640</u>

The 2021 activity relating to capital assets reflects new equipment and the replacement and upgrade to system lines.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Glenwood Springs and Garfield County are currently reviewing two large multi-family projects in West Glenwood. The 480 Donegan Rd. Apartments, if approved as is, would result in an additional 320 EQRs. The Mountain View Flats development would generate an additional 40 EQRs.

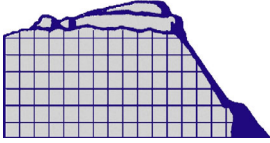
The real estate market is still strong. Several customers have approached the District about adding ADUs to their property. An Urban Renewal Authority (URA) is currently being discussed for the Glenwood Springs Mall. The URA would potentially bring in new development to the Mall area. The District continues to review its commercial users to verify that they have the correct EQR values.

The District plans to continue decreasing its plant expenses by land applying its sludge instead of dumping it in the City landfill. The District plans to continue increasing revenues by accepting septage.

In the Fall of 2021, the District constructed a storage facility at its land application site. This facility will allow the District to store processed sludge during the winter months when land applying is infeasible. Additionally, it will reduce winter trips to the City landfill.

Request 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 request for additional information should be addressed to West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District, c/o Kelly Mullane, District Administrator, (970) 618-5147, wgssanitation@gmail.com, 51 Riverine Road, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81601.



Paul D. Miller CPA, LLC.

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors
West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District (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 my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, and Government Auditing Standards 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 and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- 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.

Auditor Reporting Requirements and Other Communication Considerations

- conclude whether, in my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Paul D. Miller, CPA, LLC

Grand Junction, Colorado

February 11, 2022

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash on hand and in banks	\$	405,503	
Investment		2,985,447	
Cash with County		234	
Accounts receivable		29,893	
Property taxes receivable		43,721	
Prepaid expense		16,513	
Total Current Assets		3,481,310	\$ 3,481,310

Noncurrent Assets

Capital assets		3,832,638	
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,832,638	
Total Assets		7,313,948	

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable		10,465	
Other accrued liabilities		37,589	
Prepaid fees		28,514	
Total Current Liabilities		76,568	
Total Liabilities		76,568	

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Property taxes		43,721	
		43,721	

Net Position

Invested in capital assets		4,077,659	
Restricted for TABOR Emergency		34,856	
Unrestricted		3,081,144	
Total Net Position		7,193,659	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow, and Net Position		\$ 7,313,948	

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
Statement of Revenue , Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenues	
Sanitation service charges	\$ 639,945
General property taxes	42,230
Specific ownership tax	3,146
Total Revenues	685,321
Expenses	
General and Administrative	139,716
Depreciation	206,330
Operating Expenses	526,113
Total Expenses	872,159
Income (Loss) From Operations	(186,838)
Other Income (Expense)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(249,869)
Interest income	(282)
Reimbursement income	10,800
Septage income	352,429
Miscellaneous income	93,337
Lab income	84,477
Total Other Income (Expense)	290,893
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	104,055
Plant Investment Fees	12,000
Total Net Position, Beginning	7,077,604
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,193,659

The notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash received from customers	\$ 658,907
Property taxes	45,376
Cash payments to ,or on behalf of employees	(371,667)
Cash payments to suppliers	(277,041)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>55,575</u>

Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:

Lab fees	84,477
Other non-operating revenue	449,158
Net Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>533,635</u>

Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities

Acquisition of capital assets	(155,197)
Plant investment fees collected	12,000
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(143,197)</u>

Cash flows from investing activities:

Interest income	2,669
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>2,669</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>448,682</u>

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year

2,942,268

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

\$ 3,390,950

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (186,838)</u>
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	206,330
Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets	249,869
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	14,228
(Increase) decrease in receivable from County treasurer	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	7,049
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,634
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	8,438
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees	4,734
Total Adjustments	<u>492,282</u>
Net cash Provided (Used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 305,444</u>

Noncash transactions:

Market Value Adjustment-Investment-(loss)	<u>\$ (2,950)</u>
Donated asset	<u>\$ 5,000</u>

The notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note A – Financial Reporting Entity

The West Glenwood Sanitation District (the District) was organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body of the district consists of a five-member Board of Directors which is elected by the registered voters within the District. The purpose of the District is to provide wastewater treatment services to the West Glenwood area. The Board is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. 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 can appoint a voting majority of an organization governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the district. Consideration is also given to other organizations that 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 discussed above, the District's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the District's reporting entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The operations of the District are accounted for as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that 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 or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body had 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 purpose.

2. Basis of Accounting

The District uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Operating revenues (usually received within 60 days after end of year) and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -continued

2. Basis of Accounting – continued

The District has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of Net Position, a statement of activities and changes in Net Position, and a statement of cash flows.

It requires the classification of Net Position into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted – This consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment recorded by the District are at cost or, if cost is not available, estimated fair market value at the time of capitalization. The District uses the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset. The District has set \$1,500 as a capitalization policy.

Plant and system lines	25-50	years
Equipment	5-7	years

Repairs and maintenance costs that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses on disposition of property and equipment are included in non-operating income.

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The annual budget is prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the State of Colorado Financial Management Manual. The budget is submitted to Garfield County and the District adopts an appropriation resolution for the next fiscal year before December 31. The Board of Directors may amend the appropriation resolution at any time during the year if warranted by circumstances.

The budget basis of accounting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis in that contributed capital (plant investment fees) is included as revenue, outlays for debt retirement and acquisition of fixed assets are included as expenses.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies –Continued

5. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

6. Compensated Absences

The District allows employees to carryover accrued Personal Time off (PTO) over from year to year up to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees will be, upon termination of employment, paid their unused PTO. The accrual for the year 2021 is \$23,707.

7. Revenue Recognition

The District distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expense result from providing services in connection with the ongoing operations of the District. All revenue and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expense.

8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover these losses the District is insured through the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool. This "Pool" is made up of Special Districts within the State of Colorado. The coverage, management feels is adequate to cover the needs of the District. The District also maintains its workers compensation insurance through the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool.

9. Customer Accounts Receivable

The District considers customers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. The District is empowered to place a lien on real property in the case of nonpayment. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

11. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events through the date of the audit report.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies –Continued

12. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources and are reported as current obligations for the fund. Long-term bond obligations are accrued as a long-term liability on the financial statements.

13. Restricted Assets/Reservation of Net Position

Assets are reported as restricted when limitation on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Reservations of net position arise from certain Board designations of net position, as well as the aforementioned constraints. It is the District's policy to use restricted funds first, for expenditures which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available.

Note C - Deposits and Investments

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 more than 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The District also has invested \$336,343 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust Plus (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool Surplus funds. COLOTRUST is valued using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment, which approximates fair value. COLOTRUST investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemptions notice periods.

In 2021, the District moved a substantial portion of its liquid money to COLOTRUST-EDGE. EDGE is a new weekly liquidity investment option designed for COLOTRUST participants that are seeking to generate a higher yield while complementing the daily liquidity offered by the PRIME and PLUS+ funds for Colorado governmental entities. EDGE is suited for medium-term investment and strategic reserves. EDGE has a rating from Fitch of AAAF/S1. EDGE is a variable NAV fund managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price, calculating, and publishing a fair value NAV on a daily basis.

COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST financial statements may be obtained at www.colotrust.com.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note C - Deposits and Investments-continued

Cash and investments carrying amount value is as follows:

Uninsured:		
Cash on hand	\$100	
Insured:		
Cash in checking	69,060	
Investments		
COLOTRUST Operating	336,343	
COLOTRUST-EDGE (Capital)	2,985,447	
Total Investments	3,321,790	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 3,390,950

It is the policy of the District to invest public funds in a manner, which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet the daily cash flow demands of the District, and conform to all federal, state, and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association), GNMA (Government National Mortgage Association), FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Land Bank, the Export-Import Bank, and by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.

- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, the territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more of the nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities.
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note C - Deposits and Investments-continued

The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

Risk Disclosures

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits, and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

The concentration of credit risk, or risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified.

The District's policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however, the district maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution.

All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. As of December 31, 2021, the District had no investments that were subject to interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk on December 31, 2021.

Fair Value

The District categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note C - Deposits and Investments-continued

Fair Value-continued

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Note D – Capital Assets

Below are the changes in the Capital assets during 2021.

	Balance January 1, 2021	Transfers Additions	Transfers Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Plant	\$ 5,192,359	\$ 4,580	\$ (385,883)	\$ 4,811,056
System Lines	1,039,285	27,749	(6,250)	1,060,784
Land Application Storage	12,973	75,000	(12,973)	75,000
Equipment	430,702	7,780	-	438,482
Total	6,675,319	115,109	(405,106)	6,385,322
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation	(2,741,102)	(206,330)	155,238	(2,792,194)
Net depreciable assets	3,934,217	(91,221)	(249,868)	3,593,128
Land	189,926	46,586	-	236,512
Right-of-way	3,000	-	-	3,000
Net	\$ 4,127,143	\$ (44,635)	\$ (249,868)	\$ 3,832,640

Note E – Capital Contributions

There were Capital Contributions in 2021 amounting to \$12,000.

Note F – Retirement Plan

The District maintains a tax-sheltered annuity program (TSA) for its full-time employees. The plan allows the employee to contribute a percent of their wages. The District will match the employees' contribution up to a maximum of 7.65%. The amounts contributed to the TSA Plan meets the Internal Revenue Service limitation. The contribution made by the District to the plan for 2021 was \$23,434 on covered wages of \$306,333.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note G - Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future 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 more than 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 1% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service) in 1993, 2% in 1994 and 3% thereafter. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

The District's management believes it follows 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 will require judicial interpretation. Accordingly, the possibility exists that the District's interpretation of certain TABOR provisions may subsequently be determined to be incorrect. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability for a refund of revenue has been made in the financial statements.

Note H – Intergovernmental Agreement

Beginning in 2016 West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District entered into an agreement whereby they would share the cost of the District administrative services with another sanitation district. The agreement calls for West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District to receive a reimbursement of 1/3 of the salary and benefit package of the District Administrator of West Glenwood Springs Sanitation District. For 2021 that amounted to \$34,219.

Note I – Asset Retirement Obligation

The District began evaluating what affects GASB 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", (ARO), may have on its assets. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset., at some time in the future. The District has not had an event that would trigger recording a liability but is evaluating their assets if such an event would occur.

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note J – Novel Coronavirus Pandemic and Impact to the District

The District is considered a critical government service as defined in the Governor's Public Health Order 20-24, so the services of the District were not interrupted in 2021. However, the district was not allowed to charge and collect late fees, nor was the District allowed to shut services for nonpayment.

For 2022, the District will continue providing service to its customers, and continue to monitor state and local standards and adjust operation accordingly.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WEST GLENWOOD SPRINGS SANITATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Actual	Original/Final Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance Carried-forward	-	-	-
Revenues			
Sanitation service charges	639,945	651,500	(11,555)
Plant investment fees	12,000	24,000	(12,000)
Interest income	(282)	5,600	(5,882)
Miscellaneous income	93,337	79,500	13,837
Reimbursement	10,800	-	10,800
Septage income	352,429	260,000	92,429
Lab fee income	84,477	81,000	3,477
General property taxes	42,230	42,270	(40)
Specific ownership tax	3,146	2,900	246
Total Revenues	1,238,083	1,146,770	91,313
Expenses			
General and Administrative			
Advertising	16	20	4
Auto expense	1,210	3,000	1,790
Director's fees	6,100	7,000	900
Dues and subscriptions	3,731	4,500	769
Employee benefits	68,092	52,000	(16,092)
Office expense	8,317	5,100	(3,217)
Insurance	22,233	20,000	(2,233)
Legal and accounting	20,444	25,700	5,256
Payroll taxes	5,680	5,425	(255)
Telephone	3,046	2,800	(246)
Treasurer's fees	847	845	(2)
Total General and Administrative	139,716	126,390	(13,326)
Operating Expenses			
Wages	306,333	299,200	(7,133)
Utilities	85,164	90,050	4,886
Engineering	7,836	15,000	7,164
Equipment rental	75	250	175
Permits	1,644	3,000	1,356
Land application	2,947	9,500	6,553
Repairs and maintenance	49,311	95,200	45,889
Seminars	45	1,500	1,455
Sludge handling	44,740	43,000	(1,740)
Supplies	7,448	6,500	(948)
Lab fees	20,570	21,000	430
Total Operating Expenses	526,113	584,200	58,087
Total Expenses	665,829	710,590	44,761
Capital Outlays	160,197	430,000	269,803
	160,197	430,000	269,803
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	412,057	\$ 6,180	\$ 405,877
Adjustments to budgetary basis:			
Add:			
Capital outlay (capitalized)	160,197		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(249,869)		
Less:			
Depreciation	(206,330)		
Plant investment fees	-		
Net income before Contributions	\$ 116,055		