

Grand Lake, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Financial Report December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District
Grand Lake, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District, Colorado (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District as of December 31, 2024, 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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 U.S. 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 Three Lakes Water and Sanitation 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Directors Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Grand Lake, Colorado

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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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

U.S. GAAP 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 U.S. GAAS, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Directors Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Grand Lake, Colorado

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 comparison information in section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison 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. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado June 19, 2025



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

As management of the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District ("District"), we offer 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, 2024.

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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the differences 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 Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District primarily include administration. The business-type activities of the District are the sewer services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued): The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as supplementary information to the financial statements.

Proprietary fund: The District maintains an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the sewer services provided by the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Funds and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on page F1 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District's Net Position

	Governm	ental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current assets	712,727	745,735	7,952,592	6,578,763	8,665,319	7,324,498
Capital and other assets	-	-	15,597,362	16,330,376	15,597,362	16,330,376
Total Assets	712,727	745,735	23,549,954	22,909,139	24,262,681	23,654,874
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:						
Current liab & deferred inflows	278,063	274,638	430,797	364,399	708,860	639,037
Long-term liabilities	-	-	3,656,341	3,835,328	3,656,341	3,835,328
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows	278,063	274,638	4,087,138	4,199,727	4,365,201	4,474,365
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	-	-	11,762,034	12,319,965	11,762,034	12,319,965
Restricted	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted	424,664	461,097	7,700,782	6,389,447	8,125,446	6,850,544
Total Net Postion	434,664	471,097	19,462,816	18,709,412	19,897,480	19,180,509

The largest portion of the District's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, sewer lines, lift stations, treatment plant, vehicles and equipment). At the end of 2024, this accounted for 59% of the total net position. Accordingly, this portion of the net position is not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position approximately 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Financial Analysis of the District (continued)

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District's Change in Net Position

	Governme	ental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	-	-	2,556,526	2,454,353	2,556,526	2,454,353
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	514,031	226,525	514,031	226,525
General revenues:						
Property taxes	291,238	257,283	-	-	291,238	257,283
Other taxes	13,490	16,504	-	-	13,490	16,504
Interest and other revenue	838	535	381,067	314,256	381,905	314,791
Total Revenues	305,566	274,322	3,451,624	2,995,134	3,757,190	3,269,456
Expenses:						_
Sewer	-	-	2,698,220	2,434,391	2,698,220	2,434,391
General government	341,999	327,507	-	-	341,999	327,507
Total Expenses	341,999	327,507	2,698,220	2,434,391	3,040,219	2,761,898
Change in Net Position	(36,433)	(53,185)	753,404	560,743	716,971	507,558
Net Position - Beginning	471,097	524,282	18,709,412	18,148,669	19,180,509	18,672,951
Net Position - Ending	434,664	471,097	19,462,816	18,709,412	19,897,480	19,180,509

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$36,433 during 2024 after a decrease of \$53,185 during 2023. The District is using property taxes collected for administrative costs.

Business-type activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased \$753,404 during 2024 after an increase of \$560,743 during 2023.

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$434,664. Of this balance, \$10,000 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, and the remaining \$424,664 is unassigned.

Proprietary funds: The District's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The enterprise fund operating revenues of \$2,556,526 were exceeded by operational expenses of \$2,605,885, resulting in an operating income (loss) of \$(49,359). Tap fees of \$514,031 and an unused contingency caused a lesser deficiency in change of net position than budgeted.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's enterprise fund reported an ending net position balance of \$19,462,816 which consisted of \$11,762,034 in net investment in capital assets and the remaining \$7,700,782 being unrestricted for use by the District in future years.

Budget variances: Variances in the general fund were mostly in line with budget and netted negatively due to an increase in salaries in wages, partially offset by an increase in property tax revenues. The enterprise fund had mostly positive variances. These positive variances netted to \$974,955. The large overall positive variance was due largely to lower capital outlays, higher tap fees, and a positive contingency budget. Details of the variances by fund can be seen on pages E1 through F2 of this report.

Capital assets: The District's total capital assets decreased by \$733,014 as a result of capital outlays less than depreciation expense. 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.

Long-term debts: During 2024 the District continued to make scheduled payments on its long-term debts. Details of the District's long-term obligations are contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District, PO Box 899, Grand Lake, CO 80447, phone 970-627-3544.



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	434,664	7,487,391	7,922,055
Accounts receivable, net of			
allowance for uncollectibles	-	238,285	238,285
Taxes receivable - ensuing year	278,063	-	278,063
Inventory	-	41,293	41,293
Other assets	-	185,623	185,623
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	234,127	234,127
Capital assets, net		15,363,235	15,363,235
Total Assets	712,727	23,549,954	24,262,681
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	118,357	118,357
Accrued liabilities	_	88,127	88,127
Accrued interest payable	-	14,424	14,424
Unearned user fees	-	30,902	30,902
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	178,987	178,987
Due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	3,656,341	3,656,341
Total Liabilities	-	4,087,138	4,087,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred taxes receivable	278,063	-	278,063
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	278,063	-	278,063
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	_	11,762,034	11,762,034
Restricted for emergencies	10,000	-	10,000
Unrestricted	424,664	7,700,782	8,125,446
Total Net Position	434,664	19,462,816	19,897,480

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenue	s		(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Positi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities: General government	341,999	_	_	_	(341,999)		(341,999)
Total Governmental Activities	341,999				(341,999)		(341,999)
Business-type Activities: Sewer Total Business-type Activities	2,698,220 2,698,220	2,556,526 2,556,526	<u> </u>	514,031 514,031		372,337 372,337	372,337 372,337
	General Revenues: Taxes:						
	Property tax Specific ownership	o tax			291,238 13,490	-	291,238 13,490
	Investment earnings Total General Reve	nues and Transf	ers		838 305,566	381,067 381,067	381,905 686,633
	Change in Net Position	on			(36,433)	753,404	716,971
	Net Position - Beginn	ing			471,097	18,709,412	19,180,509
	Net Position - Ending				434,664	19,462,816	19,897,480



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2024

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	434,664
Property tax receivable - ensuing year	278,063
Total Assets	712,727
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balance:	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	278,063
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	278,063
Fund Balance:	
Restricted for TABOR reserve	10,000
Unassigned	424,664
Total Fund Balance	434,664
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balance	712,727

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues:	
Property taxes	291,238
Specific ownership taxes	13,490
Interest income	838
Total Revenues	305,566
Expenditures:	
County treasurer's fees	14,606
Salaries and wages	239,952
Car and mileage allowance	982
Employee insurance	53,028
Office supplies	550
Pension Plan - ICMA 401	15,711
Retirement Plan - ICMA 457	17,170
Total Expenditures	341,999
Change in Fund Balance	(36,433)
Fund Balance - Beginning	471,097
Fund Balance - Ending	434,664

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Cash	7,487,391	6,218,639
Accounts receivable, net of		
allowance for uncollectibles	238,285	78,740
Inventory	41,293	35,293
Other assets	185,623	246,091
Capital assets, not being depreciated	234,127	234,127
Capital assets, net of depreciation	15,363,235	16,096,249
Total Assets	23,549,954	22,909,139
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	118,357	49,038
Accrued liabilities	88,127	96,285
Unearned user fees	30,902	28,947
Accrued interest payable	14,424	15,046
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	178,987	175,083
Due in more than one year	3,656,341	3,835,328
Total Liabilities	4,087,138	4,199,727
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	11,762,034	12,319,966
Unrestricted	7,700,782	6,389,446
Total Net Position	19,462,816	18,709,412

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	2024	2023
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for sewer services	2,385,661	2,217,242
Other service revenue	41,210	35,210
Service contract revenue	119,733	113,516
Miscellaneous revenue	9,922	88,385
Total Revenues	2,556,526	2,454,353
Operating Expenses		
Administrative	365,328	209,769
Operating	1,401,361	1,269,344
Depreciation	839,196	859,112
Total Expenses	2,605,885	2,338,225
Operating Income (Loss)	(49,359)	116,128
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Tap fees	514,031	226,525
Interest income	381,067	314,256
Interest expense	(92,335)	(96,166)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	802,763	444,615
Change in Net Position	753,404	560,743
Net Position - Beginning	18,709,412	18,148,669
Net Position - Ending	19,462,816	18,709,412

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	
Cash received from customers	2,398,936	2,429,050
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,014,820)	(1,123,452)
Cash paid to employees	(636,240)	(521,538)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	747,876	784,060
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Tap fees received	514,031	226,525
Loan payments	(175,083)	(171,266)
Interest paid on debt	(92,957)	(96,774)
Acquisition of capital assets	(106,182)	(79,704)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	139,809	(121,219)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment earnings received	381,067	314,256
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	381,067	314,256
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,268,752	977,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	6,218,639	5,241,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	7,487,391	6,218,639
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(49,359)	116,128
Adjustments:	,	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(159,545)	(31,688)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(6,000)	-
(Increase) decrease in other assets	60,468	(171,996)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	69,319	(15,764)
accrued liabilities	(8,158)	21,883
Increase (decrease) in unearned user fees	1,955	6,385
Depreciation	839,196	859,112
Total Adjustments	797,235	667,932
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	747,876	784,060



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District") was formed in 1971 to provide sanitary services located in the northeastern portion of Grand County, Colorado.

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. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's administration is classified as governmental activities. The District's sewer operations are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with a function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's administration fund. It accounts for property taxes and a portion of the costs of administration of the District.

The District reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for sewer operations and a portion of administration.

D. 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. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 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.

E. 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.

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables

User charges constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by Statute, or certified to the Grand County Treasurer for collection on its tax rolls, as provided by Statute. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made in the financial statements.

4. 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 generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable property tax revenue.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

5. Inventory

Inventory is determined at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, sewer lines, lift stations, treatment plant, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

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, infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 7 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 30 years
Lift stations	10 years
Sewer system	30 to 40 years

7. 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 resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

8. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused vacation and sick benefits are accrued when incurred in the financial statements. The District accrued \$45,457 for accumulated unpaid vacation pay and \$26,154 for accumulated unpaid sick at December 31, 2024.

9. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. Long-term obligations for proprietary funds are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

10. 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 assets 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 2024 for collection in 2025 are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

12. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

12. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

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 2024.

- 1. For the 2024 budget year, prior to August 25, 2023, 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, 2023, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- 3. Prior to December 15, 2023, 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 2023 were collected in 2024 and taxes certified in 2024 will be collected in 2025. 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 varying rates per month until paid.

At December 31, 2022, the District's General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations. This may be a violation of budget law.

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 \$10,000.

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.

At December 31, 2024, the District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

			Maturities		
	Standard &	Carrying	Less than		
	Poors Rating	Amounts	one year	1 - 5 years	
Petty cash	Not rated	400	400	-	
Cash with County Treasurer	Not rated	1,184	1,184	-	
Deposits:					
Checking	Not rated	345,260	345,260	-	
Escrow	Not rated	10,037	10,037	-	
Investment Pools	AAAm	7,565,174	7,565,174	-	
	Total	7,922,055	7,922,055		

At December 31, 2024, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value		Total	
	Colotrust	7,529,183	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		Total	

The District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"). COLOTRUST is a 2a7-like pool. The trust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of the trust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the trusts in connection with their direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the trusts. Investments in pools are not categorized since the underlying investments are not specifically identifiable to the District.

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. The District follows Colorado statutes regarding its investments. 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. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for 2024 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	103,699	-		103,699
Rights and easements	101,428	-	-	101,428
Water rights	29,000	-	-	29,000
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	234,127		-	234,127
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	967,710	-	-	967,710
Sewer system	32,490,291	106,182	-	32,596,473
Plant expansion	10,008,589	-	-	10,008,589
Vehicles and equipment	1,562,929	-	-	1,562,929
Furniture and office equipment	30,608	-	-	30,608
CAD maps	194,759	-	-	194,759
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,254,886	106,182	-	45,361,068
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building improvements	801,584	14,689	-	816,273
Sewer system	21,982,563	514,288	-	22,496,851
Plant expansion	5,200,887	250,215	-	5,451,102
Vehicles and equipment	950,617	59,664	-	1,010,281
Furniture and office equipment	28,227	340	-	28,567
CAD maps	194,759	-	-	194,759
Total accumulated depreciation	29,158,637	839,196	-	29,997,833
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,096,249	(733,014)	-	15,363,235
Capital assets, net	16,330,376	(733,014)	-	15,597,362

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-Term Obligations

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority ("CWRPDA") Loan

In 2014, CWRPDA and the District, acting through its enterprise, entered into a \$2,000,000 loan agreement to finance lift station improvements. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 2%, and requires payments of \$61,971 for principal and interest due on May 1 and November 1, commencing on May 1, 2016 and terminating on May 1, 2035. The District pledges net revenues from enterprise system user fees to repay the loan.

In 2019, CWRPDA and the District, acting through its enterprise, entered into a \$3,000,000 loan agreement to finance a copper removal project. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 2.5%, and requires payments of \$72,048 for principal and interest due on May 1 and November 1, commencing on May 1, 2020 and terminating on May 1, 2049. The District pledges net revenues from enterprise system user fees to repay the loan.

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024:

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	Beginning			Enaing	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
CWRPDA Loan 2014	1,267,671	-	99,082	1,168,589	101,074
CWRPDA Loan 2019	2,742,740		76,001	2,666,739	77,913
	4,010,411		175,083	3,835,328	178,987

Annual debt service requirements for the loans are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	178,987	89,053	268,040
2026	182,979	85,062	268,041
2027	187,060	80,980	268,040
2028	191,234	76,806	268,040
2029	195,502	72,538	268,040
2030-2034	1,044,989	318,045	1,363,034
2035-2039	586,565	195,895	782,460
2040-2044	594,676	159,586	754,262
2045-2049	673,336	66,334_	739,670
	3,835,328	1,144,299	4,979,627

At December 31, 2024, the District had no authorized but unissued debt.

IV. Other Information

A. Intergovernmental Agreements

The District entered into separate intergovernmental agreements with three other special districts whereby the District serves as the Operator of Record of the three water systems and performs all operational duties. Pursuant to two of these agreements, the District also provides administrative functions. During 2024, the District received \$119,733 for operational and administrative services under these agreements.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust

All employees of the District participate in a Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with respect to service for State and Local Governments). The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all employees of the District. Under the Plan, the District contributes 7.65% of each employee's gross salary on a monthly basis. The employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying income taxes on the deferred portion. Invested monies are not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, but does have a loan component.

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b), all plan assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. During the year ended December 31, 2024, there was \$60,751 in benefits remitted to the Trustee. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their beneficiaries. The District has no liability for losses under the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Accordingly, it is not a part of the District's financial statements.

C. 401(a) Money Purchase Plan and Trust

The District provides a Defined Contribution Plan (401 Plan) under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 401 Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

The 401 Plan is available to all full time employees of the District. Under the 401 Plan, the District contributes 7% of each full time and salaried employee's gross salary on a monthly basis. This is a "District contribution only" plan. The District's contributions do not vest until after the first six months of employment. After six months of employment, the District's contributions are 100% vested.

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), all plan assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District remitted \$46,438 in benefits to the Trustee, which represents its cost and required contribution. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their beneficiaries. The District has no liability for losses under the 401(a) Money Purchase Plan. Accordingly, it is not a part of the District's financial statements.



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024			2023	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	274,638	291,238	16,600	257,283	
Specific ownership taxes	15,400	13,490	(1,910)	16,504	
Investment income	500_	838	338	535	
Total Taxes	290,538	305,566	15,028	274,322	
Expenditures:					
County treasurer's fees	13,000	14,606	(1,606)	12,881	
Salaries and wages	213,211	239,952	(26,741)	208,078	
Car and mileage allowance	1,000	982	18	1,054	
Employee insurance	51,874	53,028	(1,154)	72,777	
Miscellaneous expense	2,500	-	2,500	1,247	
Office supplies	3,000	550	2,450	2,390	
Pension Plan - ICMA 401	14,064	15,711	(1,647)	13,895	
Retirement Plan - ICMA 457	15,370	17,170	(1,800)	15,185	
Total Expenditures	314,019	341,999	(27,980)	327,507	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,481)	(36,433)	(12,952)	(53,185)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	510,600	471,097	(39,503)	524,282	
Fund Balance - Ending	487,119	434,664	(52,455)	471,097	



Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	2024			2023
	Original and Final		Final Budget Variance Positive	
Pevenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: User charges	2,366,376	2,385,661	19,285	2,217,242
Other service revenue	24,875	41,210	16,335	35,210
Service contract revenue	125,844	119,733	(6,111)	113,516
Tap fees	157,500	514,031	356,531	226,525
Miscellaneous revenue	11,000	9,922	(1,078)	88,385
Interest income	274,500	381,067	106,567	314,256
Total Revenues	2,960,095	3,451,624	491,529	2,995,134
Expenditures:				_,,,,,,,,,
Administrative:				
Auditor services	13,125	13,125	_	12,500
Accountant services	7,700	7,700	_	7,300
Bank charges	300	483	(183)	(118)
Business insurance	69,502	68,338	1,164	67,626
Computers/related equipment	24,000	41,552	(17,552)	18,921
Director fees	16,522	10,662	5,860	10,973
Dues and seminars	3,000	450	2,550	1,191
Election expense	, -	_	· -	24
Equipment/maintenance agreement	5,100	2,594	2,506	2,635
Legal services	50,000	89,247	(39,247)	34,805
Postage/box rent	6,000	7,607	(1,607)	4,181
Printing and publications	1,700	2,263	(563)	1,768
Property repair and maintenance	53,850	102,972	(49,122)	28,015
Recording fees	200	38	162	120
Repair and maintenance	5,900	4,292	1,608	5,166
Telephone and internet	5,036	4,495	541	4,771
Utilities - administration building	7,601	7,163	438	7,891
Water rights	2,000	2,347	(347)	2,000
9	271,536	365,328	(93,792)	209,769
Operating:	,	,		,
Payroll	509,935	449,437	60,498	412,027
Unemployment tax	1,504	1,656	(152)	624
Cell phone	1,500	1,108	392	1,382
Computers/related equipment	10,660	13,490	(2,830)	9,167
Dues/training/publications	5,000	1,680	3,320	475
Engineering and facilities plan	20,000	30,952	(10,952)	1,102
Equipment repairs	5,000	1,317	3,683	187
Fuel	25,000	15,606	9,394	20,554
Employee insurance	123,663	109,809	13,854	73,982

(continued on next page)

Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

		2024		2023
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating (continued):	Dauget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Locates - utility notification center	2,000	858	1,142	1,066
Miscellaneous	1,000	-	1,000	60,000
Office supplies	1,000	_	1,000	-
Permits and licenses	10,000	9,207	793	9,015
Pension plan - ICMA 401	34,593	32,560	2,033	27,504
Retirement plan - 457 deferred compensation	37,805	36,276	1,529	29,908
SCADA software	22,000	33,247	(11,247)	41,015
Shop supplies	4,000	1,990	2,010	2,067
System repair and maintenance	120,000	91,436	28,564	89,816
Tools	5,000	2,619	2,381	1,347
Treatment plant - chemicals	96,000	64,573	31,427	64,294
Treatment plant - repair and maintenance	120,000	106,951	13,049	18,692
Treatment plant - telephone	1,100	927	173	380
Treatment plant - utilities	210,000	206,715	3,285	217,035
Truck repair and maintenance	7,000	6,643	357	13,124
Uniform expense	2,500	2,053	447	271
Utilities - lift stations	87,203	88,561	(1,358)	81,003
Utilities - 2 garages	2,970	2,585	385	2,855
Valves	7,000	642	6,358	5,725
Lab - drinking water	10,000	11,789	(1,789)	12,802
Treatment plant - lab	40,000	29,224	10,776	32,765
Treatment plant - sludge hauling	60,707	47,450	13,257	39,160
Contingency	250,000	-	250,000	, -
,	1,834,140	1,401,361	432,779	1,269,344
Debt service:				, ,
Principal	175,704	175,083	621	171,266
Interest	92,335	92,335	-	96,166
	268,039	267,418	621	267,432
Capital outlay	250,000	106,182	143,818	79,704
Total Expenditures	2,623,715	2,140,289	483,426	1,826,249
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	336,380	1,311,335	974,955	1,168,885
Funds Available - Beginning	6,223,890	6,389,447	165,557	5,220,562
Funds Available - Ending	6,560,270	7,700,782	1,140,512	6,389,447
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP Basis: Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		1,311,335		1,168,885
Loan principal paid		175,083		171,266
Capital outlay		106,182		79,704
Depreciation		(839,196)		(859,112)
Change in Net Position		753,404	•	560,743
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