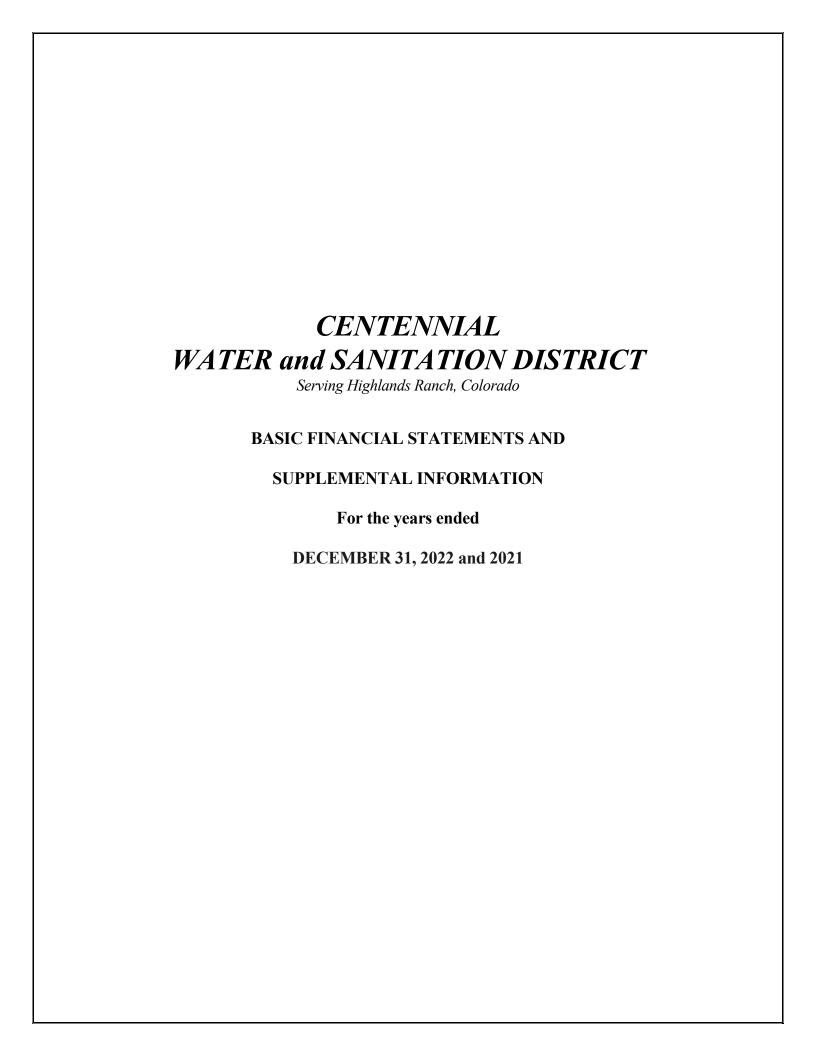


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2022



Prepared by:
Department of Finance & Administration
Highlands Ranch, Colorado



CENTENNIAL WATER and SANITATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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September 25, 2023

To: The customers of Centennial Water and Sanitation District

The Board of Directors

We are pleased to present the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of Centennial Water and Sanitation District ("District or Centennial") for the year ended December 31, 2022.

This report was prepared by the Finance and Administration Department in conformance with the standards and requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Government Finance Officers Association, District resolutions and State statutes. State law requires that the District publish within seven months of the close of year end a complete set of financial statements audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

District management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that was established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's activities have been included.

The financial statements have been audited by Haynie & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Haynie & Company has issued an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are presented fairly. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of the report. Haynie is in the first year of doing the audit for a one-year engagement. The Board reviews proposals every five years although there is no mandatory rotation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

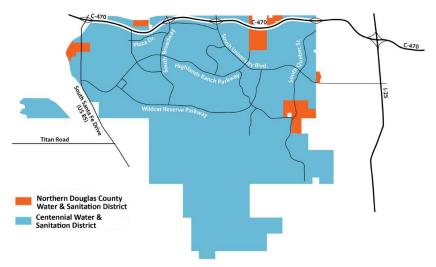
PROFILE, RESPONSIBLITIES AND STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT

Centennial Water and Sanitation District, a water and sanitation district organized as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and as a quasi-municipal corporation created pursuant to Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended, was organized in 1980.

The District provides wholesale water and sewer service to other Colorado special districts within its service area. These districts in turn retail these services to the ultimate user. Centennial's current full-service customers are:

- Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District ("HRMD"). HRMD, the primary customer, provides service to Highlands Ranch, a master planned community in northern Douglas County, Colorado.
- Mirabelle Metropolitan District ("MMD"). Mirabelle is an unincorporated area in northern Douglas County to the west of Highlands Ranch.
- Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District ("Northern Douglas") who serves certain areas in Douglas County adjacent to Highlands Ranch.

The service area, which encompasses Highlands Ranch as its primary area as well as small adjacent areas to the east and west, is located in Douglas County, Colorado which is located at the southern edge of the Denver metropolitan area. Highlands Ranch enjoys a favorable economic environment in relation to other communities in the Denver Metro area.



The District operates under a Board - General Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the Board, which consists of five non-partisan members elected at large. The Board is responsible, among other things, for passing resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the District's general manager and the District's attorney. Board members are elected to four-year staggered terms with either two or three Board members elected every two years.

In 2022 the Board began the process of electing resident Board members, with three new members elected on May 3, 2023.

The District General Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the District, and directly managing three non-statutory departments (headed by appointed department heads) – Water and Wastewater Operations; Public Works and Finance and Administrative Services.

The basis for determining the reporting entity is established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial reporting entity for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is Centennial Water and Sanitation District as legally defined. The District has no component units (legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable).

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Revenue Base

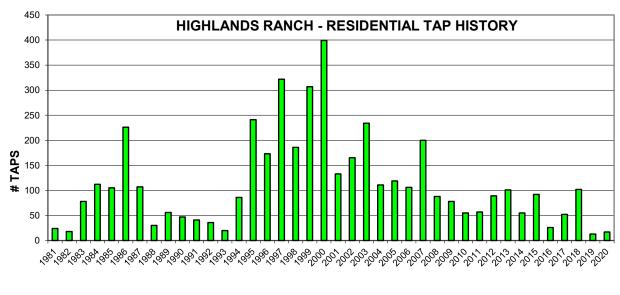
The District's primary revenue sources are rates assessed based on water usage and consumption and reserved capacity fees based on tap fees assessed against new property as it is connected. The rates are designed to fund general operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, major repair reserves and portions of the water acquisition program. Reserved capacity fees pay for capital projects.

The District has historically benefited, especially in funding necessary infrastructure development, by strong growth within the Highlands Ranch community. As the community matures, the District relies more on the rate base that has been developed, complemented by continued growth potential for the remaining housing development and significant opportunities for commercial and retail growth.

Actual growth in 2022 for the two areas the District serves, the Highlands Ranch Metro District, Mirabelle Metropolitan District, and Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District, can be summarized on the following table:

	Highlands		Northern
In 2022	Ranch	Mirabelle	Douglas
Single Family Residential	0	64	0
Multi-Family Residential	78	20	20
Nonresidential acres	0	0	0
Nonresidential 3/4" equivalents	0	0	0
1981 - 2022			
Single Family Residential	0	379	1,582
Multi-Family Residential	29,281	0	216
Nonresidential 3/4" equivalents			
Indoor Use	3,352	0	304
Irrigation Uses	9,433	0	

The annual growth pattern for residential property in Highlands Ranch, the largest share of the service area, since the inception of the District can be summarized on the following table:



YEAR

With the 2021 development, Highlands Ranch has reached approximately 98% of the current anticipated ultimate development of single and multi-family residential dwelling units. The re-zoning request of the C-470 corridor described below will result in additional single and multi-family units which will allow the overall residential development within Highlands Ranch to maintain a steady growth rate in relation to the Denver Metro area for the foreseeable future as it approaches maturity.

1,122 of the 1,333 net acres (74%) zoned for nonresidential development (and not anticipated to be developed with multi-family product) within the Highlands Ranch service area have been developed. The Highlands Ranch Business Park and C-470 corridor development, located off Lucent Boulevard and the C-470 interchange will be the primary area for any additional office and retail development. Shea Homes and Shea Properties, the owners and developers of the referenced property requested Douglas County re-zoning of the property during 2015 in anticipation of development during the remainder of the decade. The re-zoning was approved by the County in 2016 and construction began in late 2016. There is no material growth anticipated in Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District.

Mirabelle Metro District is the developer and operator of a new development located off Titan Road and Chatfield Lake Road and there are an estimated 1,100 single-family homes planned. The District began receiving fees for this development in 2020, with 379 development fees received as of December 31, 2021. MMD has a unique payment schedule from the other Metropolitan Districts that Centennial serves. To reserve future taps, MMD is required to acquire options in addition to a tap fee that is paid just prior to meter installation. The option is equal to 2% of the total cost of the taps being reserved.

Fiscal Policy and Fund Balance

Although the District is an enterprise and reports for financial purposes on that basis, for internal budgeting purposes and bond covenant compliance, traditional governmental funds have been established. The Board has formally adopted, and includes as part of the annual budget process, policies related to the maintenance of the ending fund balances and the flow of net revenues more than those requirements.

The target ending fund balances for operations and debt service are as follows.

- The ending fund balance for operations will be 6 months of working capital.
- The ending fund balance for debt service will be equal to next year's debt service payment.

The District deposits directly to the Water Acquisition Fund an amount equal to \$.85/1,000 gallons of water billed.

The policy for transferring current assets more than the above requirements are:

- to the Reserve Fund
 - o a transfer of \$5.7 million less any miscellaneous capital expenditures that occurred in the operations fund during the fiscal year.
- to the Financial Assurance Fund
 - o any remaining net current assets are transferred to a Financial Assurance Fund.
- each year during the adoption of the next year's budget the Board will review the forecasted fund balances and, if necessary, direct transfers from the Financial Assurance Fund to other funds to meet the financial needs of the District.

Long Range Capital Improvement Planning and Debt Management

The District maintains a comprehensive multi-section Capital Improvements Plan that is reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary. The plan includes:

- a Facility Plan section details in the base infrastructure necessary to provide basic service at build out of the service area. This amount is funded from reserve capacity payments.
- a look at the short-term requirements for additional surface water acquisition.
- facilities required due to the changing regulatory environment. Funding will be evaluated for these facilities and upgrades as the improvements are required.

Prior to 2019, accumulated reserve capacity fee collections have not only been sufficient to pay for all the identified base infrastructure capital projects but also to allow growth in the capital projects fund balance, which exceeds the identified remaining Facility Plan project costs. In the early years, debt was issued to fund all major capital outlays. In addition, future water acquisition and regulatory improvements may require additional debt.

During 2018, the design phase of improvements at the wastewater treatment plant to meet regulatory requirements and address aging infrastructure was completed. The estimated cost of the project is \$83 million. Staff recommended, and in January 2019 the Board approved, issuance

of \$75 million in revenue bonds to fund the project. During the debt issuance process, Standard & Poor's confirmed the District's rating at AAA and Fitch confirmed the rating of AA+.

The District achieved this level in part based on:

- Strength of the District's financial performance as indicated by five consecutive years of good debt service coverage and very strong liquidity.
- Overall low debt levels
- Ample water supply which officials believe will be sufficient to meet projected build out demand.

Pension and other employee benefits

The District does not participate in Social Security but does maintain a defined contribution pension plan. All regular District employees are required to participate in the Plan and are eligible on their date of hire. Eligible employees are required to contribute 6.2% of pay, which is matched by the District. The contribution level was established equivalent to the Social Security requirements and total contributions will be capped at the same maximum as established for Social Security contributions. In addition, the District offers all regular employees the option to contribute to a 457 retirement savings plan. The District matches a portion of employee contributions to the 457 plan up to a maximum of 6% of each employee's annual salary.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special District Association pool that provides medical, dental, vision, short-term disability and life insurance benefits. The health insurance plans allow retirees who have reached age 50 and 15 years of service to retire and stay in the plan until age 65. All premiums are the responsibility of the retired employee. There are five past employees taking advantage of the benefit.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Wastewater

The Colorado Water Quality Commission has approved regulations for more stringent standards for treating discharges from wastewater treatment plants across the state. The District was awarded a construction contract in January 2019 to begin improvements to address regulatory requirements and aging infrastructure. The construction is anticipated to be complete by the end of 2024.

Water

In 2018, the District engaged a consultant to complete a utility plan for the water treatment plant. Several improvements were identified to address aging infrastructure and increase treatment capacity. The capital plan anticipates addressing these improvements in phases. In 2020, the District engaged a consultant to begin design for Phase IA. Construction began in the fall of 2022 for Phase 1A, and will begin in mid-2024 for Phase IB.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Centennial Water and Sanitation District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022. The

District received the Certificate of Achievement for the twenty-first consecutive year.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit should also be given to the Board of Directors for their interest, support and responsiveness in planning and conducting the operations and financial affairs of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Zach Cartaya

Zach Cartaya

Director, Finance and Administration

CENTENNIAL WATER and SANITATION DISTRICT HIGHLANDS RANCH, COLORADO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND DISTRICT OFFICIALS

ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>OFFICE</u>		TERM OF OFFICE
CHAIR	Jeffrey Kappes	May 2020 - May 2023
VICE-CHAIR	John Kilrow	May 2020 - May 2023
TREASURER	Terri Kershisnik	May 2020 - May 2023
ASST. SECRETARY	Tammy Essmeier	May 2022 - May 2025
ASST. SECRETARY	Frank McNulty	May 2022 - May 2025

APPOINTED DISTRICT OFFICIALS

GENERAL MANAGER Sam Calkins

DIRECTOR, FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION Stephanie Stanley

DIRECTOR, WATER & WASTEWATER OPERATIONS
Peter Bong

DIRECTOR, PUBLIC WORKS Jeff Case



1221 W. Mineral Avenue, Suite 202 Littleton, CO 80120



303-734-4800



303-795-3356



www.HaynieCPAs.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Centennial Water & Sanitation District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Centennial Water & Sanitation District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Centennial Water & Sanitation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Centennial Water & Sanitation District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. 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 generally accepted 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, including omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Centennial Water & Sanitation 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 Centennial Water & Sanitation District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Centennial Water & Sanitation District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Littleton, Colorado September 26, 2023

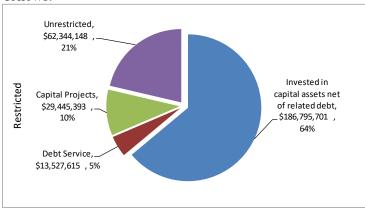
Hayrie & Company

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Centennial Water and Sanitation District we are pleased to provide a discussion and analysis of the District's 2022 financial statements. This narrative overview provides a more detailed and insightful examination of the financial condition and operating results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 as well as information on any financial issues and activities. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to vii of this report.

Financial Highlights

Net position represents the amount that assets and deferred outflow of resources exceed liabilities. At the close of the current fiscal year the District had a net position of \$292,112,857, an increase of \$9,858,752 or 3.5% over the fiscal 2021 net position. The components of the 2022 net position are categorized as follows:



- Liabilities decreased by \$5,746,437 during 2022 to a year-end balance of \$141,583,991.
 - > The most significant portion of the liabilities is related to the District's long-term debt consisting of revenue bonds payable and to a lesser extent compensated absences.
 - Revenue bonds payable, decreased by \$8,224,070 to a total outstanding balance of \$132,533,032. The District made scheduled principal payments on the outstanding issues
- Prudent fiscal stewardship by the District continues.
 - The Board monitors its reserve policy to ensure that the District has financial stability during both changing economic times as well as annual revenue fluctuations due to changing water demands. The Board has created reserves for major equipment repair and replacement; funding of additional acquisition of sustainable water supplies and a financial assurance fund. This fund can be used for various Board determined purposes with its primary purpose being rate stability. However it can be used for debt payments and acquisition of water supplies.
 - Employee related costs remain manageable.
 - o The District has a performance based pay plan that compares wages with comparable wages in the Denver metro area.
 - o The cost of employee benefits remains manageable as the result of maintaining a defined contribution plan and annual review of employee benefits. The base health insurance plan was unchanged during 2022. Employees shared in any premium increases based on the existing premium sharing arrangement with the employees.

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 financial statements included in this annual report are those of a special purpose government engaged only in a business-type activity. The statements are comprised of two components: 1) basic financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The following basic financial statements are included:

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating (see pages 1-2).
- The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the District'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 (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). The statement reports the District's operating and nonoperating revenue by source along with operating and nonoperating expenses and capital contributions (see page 3).
- The *statement of cash flows* reports the District's cash flows from operating activities, investing, capital and noncapital activities (see page 4).

The **notes to the financial statements** 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 beginning on page 5 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain **supplementary information** concerning the District's budgetary comparisons. Supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes.

Financial Analysis

Net position

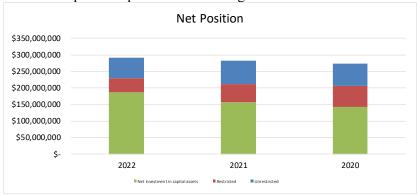
As discussed above, net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

- Net position continued to improve in 2022 as at December 31, 2022 the District assets exceeded liabilities by \$292,112,857 an increase of \$9,858,752 or 3.5% from December 31, 2021.
- Net position was \$282,254,104 at December 31, 2021, an increase of \$8,863,661 or 3.2% from December 31, 2020.

The following tables summarize the current years change in various component of net position:

	_			2022-202	!1	2021-2020	
		As of December 31	,	Increase	%	Increase	%
	2022	2021	2020	(Decrease)	Change	(Decrease)	Change
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 68,074,672	\$ 75,203,137	\$ 70,842,671	\$ (7,128,465)	-9.48%	\$ 4,360,466	6.16%
Current restricted assets	47,264,727	57,890,918	66,757,938	(10,626,191)	-18.36%	(8,867,020)	-13.28%
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	319,253,044	297,458,392	289,640,684	21,794,652	7.33%	7,817,708	2.70%
Total assets	434,592,443	430,552,447	427,241,293	4,039,996	0.94%	3,311,154	0.78%
Deferred outflow of resources	75,689	216,899	422,218	(141,210)	-65.10%	(205,319)	-48.63%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities payable from current assets	3,890,276	2,185,885	2,131,090	1,704,391	77.97%	54,795	2.57%
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	12,663,353	11,753,623	9,950,300	909,731	7.74%	1,803,323	18.12%
Long-term debt	125,030,361	133,390,920	140,791,036	(8,360,559)	-6.27%	(7,400,116)	-5.26%
Total liabilities	141,583,991	147,330,428	152,872,426	(5,746,437)	-3.90%	(5,541,998)	-3.63%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	186,795,701	156,918,189	142,453,706	29,877,512	19.04%	14,464,483	10.15%
Restricted	42,973,008	54,289,207	64,464,353	(11,316,200)	-20.84%	(10,175,146)	-15.78%
Unrestricted	62,344,148	71,046,708	66,472,384	(8,702,560)	-12.25%	4,574,324	6.88%
Net postion	\$ 292,112,857	\$ 282,254,104	\$ 273,390,443	\$ 9,858,752	3.49%	\$ 8,863,661	3.24%

The components that comprise net position have changed as shown below:



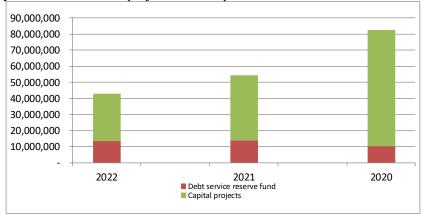
As would be expected for a utility, the largest portion of the District's net position is the net investment in capital assets (64 percent). This category reflects the Districts total historic investment, at cost, in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, plant, buildings, water rights, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Capital assets are used to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Centennial Water and Sanitation District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The table above summarizes how the amount changed during 2022. The changes in each of the components from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

	Net Investment		Restricted			
	in Capital Assets		Debt Service		pital Projects	Unrestricted
Balance December 31, 2021	\$	156,918,189	\$14,086,722	\$	40,202,485	\$71,046,708
Change in net position						9,858,749
Paid principal		7,683,356				(7,683,356)
Debt issuance		-				-
Capital outlay		28,240,193			(10,757,092)	(17,483,093)
Depreciation (net of retirements)		(6,445,541)				6,445,541
Amort of premiums/disc etc.		540,714				(540,714)
Adjust deffered amount of refunding		(141,210)				141,210
Adjust to next years P&I			(559,107)			559,107
Balance December 31, 2021	\$	186,795,701	\$13,527,615	\$	29,445,393	\$62,344,147

The District has restricted assets (19 percent) consistent with various legal and other outside restrictions. Restricted net position consists of a debt service reserve fund and the capital projects fund that is restricted due to contractual provision in the intergovernmental service agreement and bond proceeds.

- \$13,527,615 has been restricted for the payment of the 2023 debt service. The Board has determined that, in order to guarantee future compliance with various provisions of bond covenants, it would be appropriate to restrict an amount equal to the following years scheduled debt service payments. As a result the financial statements reflect these restricted assets.
- \$13,326,702 is related to reserved capacity payments received from the various governmental entities that the District serves. This amount is restricted on the books for the construction of future capital projects required to provide service pursuant to the terms of the agreements with the entities served by the District. The funds may be transferred at the discretion of the Board to be used for the payment of principal on debt service previously issued to construct projects built to provide the contract service as needed.



	2022-2021			2021-2020		
	 Increase	%	Increase		%	
	 (Decrease)	Change	(Decrease)		Change	
Debt service reserve fund	\$ (559,107)	-3.97%	\$	3,839,437	37.47%	
Capital projects	\$ (10,757,092)	-26.76%	\$	(32,125,240)	-44.42%	

After considering the above restrictions, the District has unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors of \$71,046,708. The District has internally designated by resolution as part of the budget process three distinct reserves for funding future requirements in addition to the restricted funding identified above:

- > a major repair, maintenance and replacement of equipment reserve
- > a long term surface water acquisition reserve
- a financial assurance fund

As of December 31, 2022 the amount designated for the first two reserves was approximately \$40 million from unrestricted net position accumulated for the fiscal year and in total as shown below:

	Major Repair		Water A		
	Current	_	Current	_	
	Year	Cumulative	Year	Cumulative	Combined
Funding sources					
Rates	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 32,245,816	\$ 4,068,038	\$ 24,126,589	\$56,372,405
Development fees	-	-	521,920	20,376,688	20,376,688
Misc. Income	-	92,533	283	13,703	106,236
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	2,056,850	2,056,850
Expended	(10,036,069)	(13,254,980)	(4,162,011)	(35,021,982)	(48,276,962)
	\$ (7,236,069)	\$ 19,083,369	\$ 428,230	\$ 11,551,848	\$30,635,217

The financial assurance fund remained flat with a total fund balance of \$18.7m as of December 31, 2022. This fund is not required based on the financial position of the District but has been created by the Board consistent with bond covenant provisions.

The remaining \$13.0 million of unrestricted assets is sufficient to meet the 6 months of working capital that has been targeted by District policy to be maintained.

Other <u>significant</u> changes (those in excess of \$1m) in the statement of net position were as follows:

- **RESTRICTED ASSETS** in 2022 *decreased* \$11m from 2021 after *decreasing* \$10m between 2021 and 2020.
- CAPITAL ASSETS, NET are discussed more fully under capital related assets.
- LONG TERM DEBT in 2022 decreased \$7.7m or 5.9% from 2021 after decreasing \$6.8m or 4.6% between 2021 and 2020.

Changes in net position

The following table summarizes the components of changes in net position and the impact on total net position:

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

							2021-20	20	2020-20	19
							Increase	%	Increase	%
	20)22	:	2021	2	020	(Decrease)	Change	(Decrease)	Change
Operating income										
Operating revenue:										
Water operations	\$ 31,985,943		\$ 31,702,738		\$ 33,061,066		\$ 283,205	0.9%	\$ (1,358,328)	-4.1%
Wastewater operations	14,125,529		13,076,330		12,033,862	_	1,049,199	8.0%	1,042,468	8.7%
Total operating revenues		\$ 46,111,472		\$ 44,779,068		\$ 45,094,928	1,332,404	3.0%	(315,860)	-0.7%
Business operating expense:										
Water operations	15,810,244		14,646,250		14,549,027		1,163,994	7.9%	97,223	0.7%
Wastewater operations	5,217,624		4,792,826		4,572,374		424,798	8.9%	220,452	4.8%
Administrative and general	8,276,609		8,073,425		7,567,867		203,184	2.5%	505,558	6.7%
Noncapitalized major repair	1,066,754		1,634,109		881,405	-	(567,355)	nc	752,704	nc
Total business operating expenses		30,371,231		29,146,610		27,570,673	1,224,621	4.2%	1,575,937	5.7%
Direct businees related income		15,740,241		15,632,458		17,524,255	107,783	0.7%	(1,891,797)	-10.8%
Non-cash operating expenses:										
Depreciation	6,445,544		6,520,401		6,461,405	_				
Total non-cash operating expenses		6,445,544		6,520,401		6,461,405	(74,857)	-1.1%	58,996	0.9%
Operating income		9,294,697		9,112,057		11,062,850	182,640	2.0%	(1,950,793)	-17.6%
Non-operating income										
Non-operating revenue:										
Net investment income (loss)	(2,104,959)		(469,318)		3,542,514		(1,635,641)	348.5%	(4,011,832)	-113.2%
Gain on disposal of equipment	78,328		23,431		1,288		54,897	234.3%	22,143	nc
Other Income			1,229,952		171,987	-	(1,229,952)	nc	1,057,965	
Total non-operatng revenues		(2,026,631)		784,065		3,715,789	(2,810,696)	-358.5%	(2,931,724)	-78.9%
Non-operating expense:										
Interest	5,132,382		5,160,591		3,762,647		(28,209)	-0.5%	1,397,944	37.2%
Other	(399,504)		(335,396)		268,130	_	(64,108)		(603,526)	-225.1%
Total non-operating expenses		4,732,878		4,825,195		4,030,777	(92,317)	-1.9%	794,418	19.7%
Income (loss) before contributions		2,535,188		5,070,927		10,747,862	(2,535,739)	-50.0%	(5,676,935)	-52.8%
Capital Contributions		7,323,561		3,792,726		3,284,998	3,530,835	93.1%	507,728	15.5%
Change in net position		9,858,749		8,863,653		14,032,860	\$ 995,096	11.2%	\$ (5,169,207)	-36.8%
Net position - beginning		282,254,095		273,390,442		259,357,582				
Net position - ending		\$ 292,112,857		\$ 282,254,095		\$ 273,390,442				

As shown on the above table, net position increased in 2022 by \$9.9 (3.5%) compared to \$8.9m (3.2%) in 2021 and \$14m (5.4%) in 2020. The day to day business related income from operations (operating revenues less operating expenses before the non-cash expenses for depreciation and amortization) increased the District's net position by \$15,740,241 in 2022. When the income from business operations is adjusted for depreciation, amortization and non-capitalized major repairs, operating income in 2022 was available to contribute \$9,294,697 towards the payment of interest on the District's outstanding debt and the transfer to the reserves discussed previously.

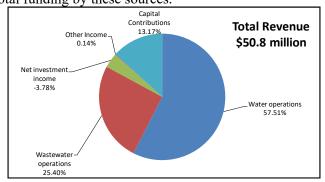
The more critical components of the change are related to the income and expenses directly related to business operations and capital contributions. These two areas generate the funding to make the annual debt service payments.

- Direct business related operating income in 2022, before considering depreciation and amortization, was \$15,740,241 an increase of \$0.7m from 2021 which was a decrease of \$1.9m over 2020.
- Capital contributions continued as a significant revenue source, increasing both total net position and the restricted net position for capital projects. Capacity fees, which are in excess of the actual physical connection costs, are designed to recover the cost of building the entire system of infrastructure necessary to serve the customer base. These capital contributions are restricted by intergovernmental agreements for use either to construct capital assets or to repay the principal on debt used to fund prior capital assets.

Key elements contributing to the changes in net position are more fully described below.

Revenues and Capital Contributions

The pie chart below provides a perspective of 2022 relationship between revenues and capital contributions to the total funding by these sources.



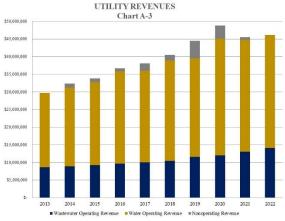
Operating revenues

Water revenues are generated using a structure based on individual customer water budgets. The innovative structure is designed for and continues to generate sufficient revenues to comply with the requirements found in the District's bond covenants and to meet the internal objectives defined by the Board during both drought and wet year scenarios. The rate structure includes the following key elements and objectives:

- ➤ "Water Budgets" established for each individual customer that are the basis for a steeply increasing block rate structure to encourage conservation
- A significant fixed rate "Water Service Availability Fee" charged to customers is intended to increase the fixed revenue for the District to better match the costs of paying debt service and customer related billing costs as well as establishing appropriate reserves for equipment replacement.
- Accumulation of funds for major repair and/or replacement of equipment
- > Accumulation of funds for long-term water acquisition.

Wastewater revenues for residential wastewater service are annually adjusted based on the individual homes monthly wintertime water consumption for selected bi- monthly billing periods as a proxy for actual sewer flows during the entire year. The residential wastewater charges require a minimum per bimonthly billing based on the approved rate. The minimum includes 3,000 gallons. The actual bimonthly rate to the consumer is then determined for each individual household based on its wintertime consumption multiplied by the then current rate (which is also the nonresidential rate) for usage greater than 3,000 gallons plus the minimum amount.

The following table demonstrates the volatility in total operating revenues, primarily water over the last 10 years.



The operating revenues were influenced by the following:

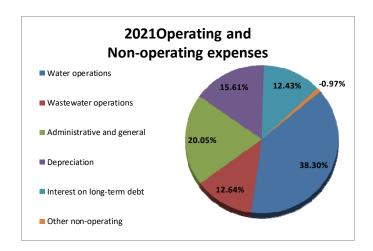
- Water 2022 vs. 2021 operating revenue from rates charged for water consumption decreased 0.9% in 2022
 - the base water rates per 1,000 gallons increased from \$4.10 to \$4.31
 - verall consumption decreased 1.5% from 2021
- Water 2021 vs. 2020 operating revenue from rates charged for water consumption decreased 4.1% in 2021.
 - > the base water rates per 1,000 gallons increased from \$3.90 to \$4.10
 - > overall consumption decreased 13.6% from 2020
- Wastewater 2022 vs. 2021 operating revenue from rates charged for wastewater increased 8.0% in 2022
 - > the base wastewater rates per 1,000 gallons increased from \$3.75 to \$3.86
 - wintertime consumption, the basis for the charge for residential customers has stabilized around 8,500 gallons bi-monthly.
- Wastewater 2021 vs. 2020 operating revenue from rates charged for wastewater increased 8.7% in 2021
 - the base wastewater rates per 1,000 gallons increased from \$3.68 to \$3.75
 - wintertime consumption, the basis for the charge for residential customers has stabilized around 8,500 gallons bi-monthly.

Non-operating revenues

• Capital contributions are paid by Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District, Mirabelle Metropolitan District, and Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District. In 2022, generated by the contractual requirement for the acquisition of reserved capacity in the District's system, the contributions amounted to \$7,323,561 primarily from Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District and Mirabelle Metropolitan District. This was an increase of \$3.5m from the total capital contributions received in 2021.

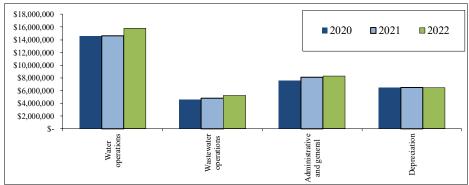
Operating and Non-operating Expenses

The pie chart below summarizes the 2022 operating and non-operating expenses by type.



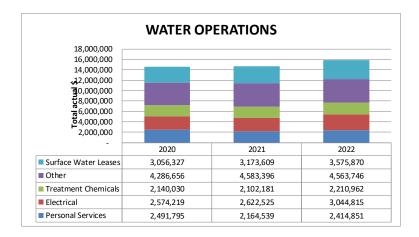
Operating expenses

The relationship between the major components for the 2022, 2021 and 2020 operating expenses can be further broken down:



- District operating expenses are predominantly fixed and therefore change little in response to demands. Typical fixed costs which represent approximately 75% of the budget include:
 - cost of personal services fixed within the production needs for each function subject to annual increases in wages and benefits and new positions that may be necessary, both of which require specific Board approval.
 - > contracted services include base contractual obligations for the purchase of water, significant legal related expenses and insurance. The purchase of water may vary when certain economic opportunities are presented to the Board.
 - > materials and supplies for routine maintenance
 - > purchased services related to maintenance; outside lab services etc.
- In addition to the above fixed costs, the electrical and chemical costs are semi-variable. These semi-variable costs change in a very narrow stepped pattern as various production trains are started to accommodate different production levels.

WATER OPERATIONS expense in 2022 *increased* \$1.2m or 7.9% from 2021 after *increasing* \$0.1m or 0.7% between 2021 and 2020.



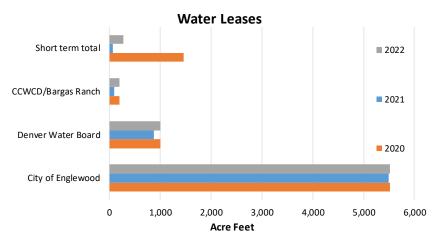
Personal services, which includes wages and benefits, usually increases each year due to market adjustments and promotions. Although budgeted FTE's remained unchanged during the period, actual annual costs are impacted by position vacancies that may occur during the year.

Electrical and treatment chemical costs tend to be the most variable expense type. In 2022 the District's primary supply was from surface water supplemented by groundwater.

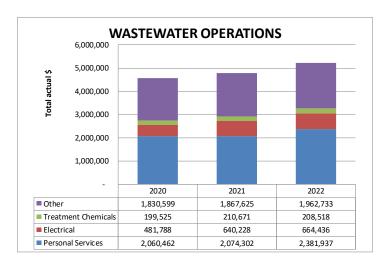
Other expenditures for Water Operations includes operating expenses for two new major water projects; Chatfield and WISE. Other expenditures also includes meter replacement and installation, repair services, and repair parts that although they can vary from year to year have a lesser impact on the position of net assets.

The District has several base long-term surface water leases, as more fully described in Note IV D3 which have an annual minimum commitment of approximately \$1.8m. However in any given year additional surface water may be available from either 1) additional water from the long-term leases beyond the base amount; or 2) various short term leases the District has entered into.

Over the last three years long-term leases makeup an average of 91% of our surface water lease acquisition program. The annual amounts provided for each of the sources is provided in the following table.



WASTEWATER OPERATIONS expense in 2022 *increased* \$425k or 8.9% from 2021 after *increasing* \$220k or 4.8% between 2021 and 2020.



Personnel services, which includes wages and benefits normally increases each year due to market adjustments. Normally wastewater expenses are consistent year over year unless there is a significant change in the plant processes. Phase II improvements to the wastewater treatment plant began in 2020 and is having a minor impact on operating expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL costs were flat over the three year period with increases limited to the adjustment in wages based on market condition.

DEPRECIATION costs were generally flat over the three year period with no net material additions of depreciable assets.

Non-operating expenses

The material non-operating expenses are comprised of interest expense on the outstanding debt and bond issuance costs (either amortization of or current year expenses).

Interest Expense						
Bond Issue	2021	2020	2019			
2012A Revenue Loan	245,279	323,818	401,180			
2012B Revenue Loan	202,566	250,782	298,116			
2019 Revenue Bond	3,214,588	3,214,588	2,741,329			
CWCB Loan	1,103,518	1,127,212	-			
	4,765,950	4,916,399	3,440,625			
Net amortization OID/premium	394,641	(885,622)	1,374,083			
	\$ 5,160,591	\$ 4,030,777	\$ 4,814,708			

Capital Related Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Centennial Water and Sanitation District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$319,253,044 an increase of \$21.8m. This investment in capital assets includes:

- the water treatment system including raw and treated water storage reservoirs, pump stations and treatment plants
- the wastewater treatment system including lift stations and a treatment plant
- major infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of water and the collection and transmission of wastewater
- administrative offices

• miscellaneous machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction of Phase II improvements at the wastewater treatment plant to meet regulatory requirements and address aging infrastructure.
- Design of improvements to address aging infrastructure and efficiency at the water treatment plant.

Additional information on the Centennial Water and Sanitation District's capital assets can be found in Note III.B on page 12.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total revenue bonded debt outstanding of \$132,533,032. The District's debt represents bonds and loans secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

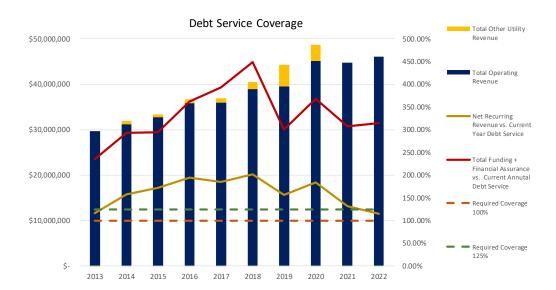
Traditionally the District's outstanding revenue debt issued with bond insurance that provided an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poors. However, due to the changes in the insurance market, the underlying District ratings are more important.

- In December of 2018, Standard & Poors, as the result of a review for the bond issuance confirmed the District's rating of AAA with a stable outlook.
- In December 2021, Fitch issued a rating of AA+ with a stable outlook.

Pursuant to the various bond agreements, the District is required to maintain certain ratios (see Table C-2 in the Statistical Section).

- The minimum bond covenants require a coverage ratio of over 100 percent based on the ratio of "Net Recurring Funding" (net recurring utility revenue vs. current year debt service). The ratio decreased in 2022 to 115% after decreasing in 2021 to 132% and increasing to 184% in 2020. The annual swings relate to the annual changes in water rate revenue due to the amount of precipitation during the irrigation season.
- A minimum secondary coverage ratio of 125% is based on the ratio of "Net Recurring Funding plus capital contributions plus the financial assurance set-aside." The ratio increased in 2022 to 315% from 308% in 2021 directly related to increased rate revenue.
 - However, the financial assurance set-aside, factored in as available for rate stabilization, increased the ratio from 190% prior to the establishment of the fund in 2010 to 295% in 2015, and 315% in 2022.

The chart below shows that the District typically has significant reserves, from basic operations without considering the financial assurance fund that could be used to dampen any impact on net position and rate covenants in the event that wet weather trends would reappear and reduce revenues in any given year.



Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note III.C on pages 14-15 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for 2023:

- The unemployment rate for the county within which the District is located is currently 2.3 percent, which is lower than a year ago.
- The growth in water and wastewater customers within the District's service area continues to increase slowly but in a relatively stable pattern. This will continue to result in relatively flat annual increases in operating revenue before considering the periodic rate increases that will be necessary to accommodate regulatory and inflationary pressures.
- Effective January 1, 2023, the rates for water and wastewater service charged by the District were increased primarily to adjust for changing usage patterns, expected increase in electrical costs, anticipated issuance of debt to fund water treatment plant improvements and to increase the set aside for the water acquisition fund. The combined impact of the changes will result in the average homeowner paying approximately 6.0% more in 2023.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices with the exception of electrical costs. Electrical costs in the west are less than elsewhere but to date the anticipated increases have been applied inconsistently and are not increasing to match the nationwide costs at the rates anticipated over the last few years.

At year-end, the unrestricted net position was \$62,344,148. The unrestricted net position significantly exceeds the 2023 fiscal year budget appropriations of \$30,860,072 for operations spending and \$12,719,830 for debt service. In addition to the unrestricted net position more than covering the debt service requirements, the District has specifically restricted assets for debt service in the amount of \$13,527,615.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Centennial Water and Sanitation District's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. In addition, this financial report and related information is available on the District's website at www.centennialwater.org. If you have any questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information please contact Director, Finance and Administration, Centennial Water and Sanitation District, 62 W. Plaza Drive, Highlands Ranch, Colorado 80129.

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	2022	2021	
CURRENT ASSETS			
CURRENT OPERATING ASSETS			
Cash deposits and investments	\$ 59,169,677	\$ 65,918,70	
Accounts receivable	3,617,239	3,893,19	
Due from other governments	4,027,632	3,958,31	
Lease recievable	971,284	1,184,81	
Prepaid expenses	15,734	12,42	
Inventory	31,943	49,07	
Net investment income receivable	241,163	186,61	
	68,074,672	75,203,13	
CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS		'	
Cash deposits and investments	47,264,727	57,873,99	
Receivables	-	16,92	
	47,264,727	57,890,91	
Total Current Assets	115,339,399	133,094,05	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets			
Buildings	2,378,233	2,353,33	
Treatment system	271,502,766	266,154,45	
Machinery and equipment	19,889,093	19,249,46	
Water rights	40,532,735	40,532,73	
Construction in progress	156,364,657	134,457,48	
Less accumulated depreciation	(171,414,444)	(165,289,07	
Total Noncurrent Assets	319,253,044	297,458,39	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	75,689	216,89	
Total deferred outflows of resources	75,689	216,89	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 434,668,132	\$ 430,769,34	

(Continued to next page)

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2022	2021	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT			
OPERATING ASSETS			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,772,943	\$ 1,564,720	
Accrued payroll liabilities	79,613	75,784	
Retainages payable	441,534	-	
Deposits	467,285	504,871	
Due to other governments	88,391	-	
Current portion of compensated absences	40,510	40,510	
	3,890,276	2,185,885	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT			
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Accounts and contracts payable	961,688	1,044,249	
Retainages payable	3,330,031	2,557,462	
Accrued interest payable	527,628	468,556	
Current portion of bonds payable	7,844,006	7,683,356	
	12,663,353	11,753,623	
Total Current Liabilities	16,553,630	13,939,508	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences	341,336	317,174	
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums and discounts)	124,689,025	133,073,746	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	125,030,361	133,390,920	
Total Liabilities	141,583,991	147,330,428	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease Revenue	971,284	1,184,814	
Total Deferred inflows of resurces	971,284	1,184,814	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	186,795,701	156,918,189	
Restricted			
Debt Service	13,527,615	14,086,722	
Capital Projects	29,445,393	40,202,485	
Unrestricted	62,344,148	71,046,708	
Total Net Position	292,112,857	282,254,104	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 434,668,131	\$ 430,769,346	

(Continued from prior page)

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUE		
Water operations (pledged as security for revenue bonds)	\$ 31,985,943	\$ 31,702,738
Wastewater operations (pledged as security for revenue bonds)	14,125,529	13,076,330
Total Operating Revenue	46,111,472	44,779,068
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water operations	15,810,244	14,646,250
Wastewater operations	5,217,624	4,792,826
Administrative and general	8,276,609	8,073,425
Noncapitalized major repair	1,066,754	1,634,109
Depreciation	6,445,544	6,520,401
Total Operating Expenses	36,816,775	35,667,011
Operating Income	9,294,697	9,112,057
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Net investment income (loss)	(2,104,959)	(469,318)
Gain on disposal of equipment	78,328	23,431
Other income	-	1,229,952
Total Nonoperating Revenue	(2,026,631)	784,065
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest	5,132,382	5,160,591
Amortization / expense of bond issuance costs	(399,504)	(335,396)
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	4,732,878	4,825,195
INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	2,535,188	5,070,927
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Reserved capacity fees	6,756,315	3,792,726
Donated assets	567,246	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,858,749	8,863,653
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	282,254,095	273,390,442
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 292,112,857	\$ 282,254,095
	<i>->-,112,007</i>	

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 46,406,498	\$	43,440,996
Payments to suppliers	(21,683,213)		(22,118,168)
Payments to employees	 (7,034,034)		(7,034,034)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 17,689,251		14,288,794
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions	7,323,561		5,022,678
Purchase of capital assets and investment in undivided interest	(27,861,167)		(12,670,436)
Proceeds from sale of assets	78,328		23,431
Proceeds from revenue bonds	-		862,086
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,683,356)		(7,173,465)
Interest paid on capital debt	(5,073,310)		(5,175,284)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(33,215,944)		(19,110,990)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 		
Interest and dividends received	1,371,313		1,326,601
Purchase of long-term investments	(23,394,188)		(25,060,243)
Maturity of long-term investments	22,402,967		32,902,414
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 380,092		9,168,772
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH EQUIVALENTS	(15,146,601)		4,346,575
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF YEAR	63,704,162		59,357,587
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR (NOTE IIIA)	 48,557,561		63,704,162
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	57,876,843		60,088,537
TOTAL CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 106,434,404	\$	123,792,699
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 9,294,697	\$	9,112,057
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	 		
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,445,544		6,520,401
(Increase) / decrease in accounts receivables	275,952		290,198
(Increase) / decrease in due from other governments	(69,317)		(1,628,270)
(Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,305)		(12,429)
(Increase) / decrease in inventory	17,127		(9,827)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	1,208,223		238,712
Increase / (decrease) in accrued payroll costs	3,829		(82,909)
Increase / (decrease) in retainages payable	441,534		(19,406)
Increase / (decrease) in deposits	(37,586)		(82,782)
Increase / (decrease) in compensated absences payable	24,162		(36,951)
Total adjustments	8,394,554		5,176,737
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 17,689,251	\$	14,288,794
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities		-	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (639,611)	\$	(639,611)

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) REPORTING ENTITY

Centennial Water and Sanitation District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to wholesale water and wastewater service to other governmental entities providing water and sanitation service within the service area.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, the appointment by the primary entity of a voting majority of the component organization's governing body, the ability of the primary entity to impose its will on the component organization, a potential for the component organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency of the component organization.

The District provides services to other governmental entities, but is not financially accountable for any other entity including the Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District, Mirabelle Metropolitan District, and Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District, which have separately elected boards, nor is the District a component unit of any other governmental entity.

B) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as proprietary enterprise funds. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private utility system where fees and charges are designed to recover costs, including capital cost.

The District's records are maintained on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense, expenditures for property, plant and equipment are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds is recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Capacity fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. The District distinguishes between *operating* revenues and expenses and *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing business of providing water and wastewater service. The primary operating revenues are for charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

C) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

1) Cash deposits and investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity, generally less than three months to maturity when purchased, that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Investments are reported at fair value.

2) <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory, which includes water meters, is valued at the cost on the first-in, first-out basis.

3) Restricted Assets / Designated Assets

The District restricts the following: 1) capacity fees for the purpose of investing in water and wastewater facilities and improvements and for the payment of debt service; 2) proceeds from bond issues for original investment in or major repair and replacement of water and wastewater facilities and improvements, as specified by the bond resolutions; and 3) charges for services and other income designated for the purpose of meeting potential bond covenant requirements related to debt coverage.

In addition, the District designates a portion of its current operating assets for future major repair, replacement and renovation of its capital assets and the acquisition of surface water supplies. \$29,445,393 has been so designated as of December 31, 2022.

4) Capital Assets

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost except for those assets contributed, which are stated at the developer's cost, which approximates acquisition value at the date of contribution.

The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

40 years

water and waste water treatment plants	10 years
Pump stations, structural reservoirs and lift stations	40 years
Water and wastewater infrastructure	40 years
Office building	40 years
Furniture and equipment	
(vehicles, office equipment, computer equipment etc.)	5-10 years
(process equipment)	10-20 years

Water and wastewater treatment plants

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

5) <u>Amortization</u>

Original Issue Premiums and Original Issue Discounts

Original issue premiums and discounts are deferred and are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the respective bonds. Unamortized premiums and discounts adjust the face value of amounts reported as bonds payable.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

The deferred loss from a bond refunding is being amortized using the effective interest method over the shorter of the life of the defeased bonds or the new debt. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

Prepaid Bond Insurance

The cost of insurance for a bond issue is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the bonds. The unamortized cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

6) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The District has a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to a certain maximum number of hours. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when earned by the employees.

7) <u>Postemployment benefits</u>

The District participates in the Colorado Employer Benefit Trust (CEBT) a multiple employer trust for public institutions providing employee benefits. CEBT covers approximately 17,000 employees and over 200 participating groups. The Trust is governed by a board of trustees made up of representatives from participating groups. The CEBT plan meets the definition of a community rated plan and therefore is not required to provide certain information.

A District employee with at least 15 years of service with the District and who has reached at least 50 years of age at retirement is eligible to continue on the District's health plans by paying the full premium amount and no subsidy of the premium is provided by the District. This benefit expires when the retiree reaches the age of 65, thereby making the maximum eligibility period 15 years. Four former employees are currently using this benefit.

Since the plan meets the definition of a community rated plan, the District's expense is strictly the annual contribution and there is no implicit rate subsidy. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements for postemployment benefits.

8) Capital Contributions

Reserved Capacity Fees

Pursuant to intergovernmental agreements, the District receives payment from other governments for their license to use capacity in the total water and wastewater facilities of the District. Such fees are not user fees and thus are reflected as capital contributions.

9) Source of Supply / Water Transfer

The District has recorded the computed value of certain water rights, facilities and easements transferred to it by the developer of Highlands Ranch (Note IV.D). The agreement for the transfer requires repayments to Shea Homes only if capacity fees are collected from governmental entities other than the Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District and Mirabelle Metropolitan District. The

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

repayments, as more fully described in Note IV.D) 2) have reduced the original contribution amount of \$32,500,000. Capacity fees collected for services provided outside of Highlands Ranch and paid to Shea Homes are reflected as distributions of capital contributions.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis of accounting. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end for operating and debt service expenditures. Appropriations for capital projects are continuing appropriations on a project-by-project basis and extend until the District's Board of Directors rescinds any unexpended appropriation. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations as described above.

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The Board of Directors can only amend appropriation resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appointed management of the District can transfer between line items within the fund level appropriation without notice.

B) TAX, SPENDING AND REVENUE LIMITATIONS

In 1992, Colorado voters approved the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added 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.

TABOR is complex and currently subject to interpretation. Numerous lawsuits against other entities in the State have been filed regarding election question wording and procedures. Future implementation will depend upon litigation and legislative guidance.

TABOR generally requires voter approval for any new tax, tax increases and new debt. Even though management believes that the District is an "Enterprise" as defined under TABOR and, therefore, is exempt from the provisions of TABOR, the District conducted an election in 1992, and in compliance with TABOR approved (1) increased revenues and spending to comply with intergovernmental agreements between the District and Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District; (2) preserved the then existing \$280,000,000 debt authorization; (3) authorized refunding of District debt at higher or lower interest rates than the rate on the refunded debt; and (4) authorized other multiple-year debt or financial obligations including revenue bonds.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A) CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is displayed on the statement of net position as "Cash deposits and investments". It is the intent of the District to diversify the investments within its portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, corporations, or maturities.

A reconciliation of cash and investments on Statements of Net Position as of December 31 is as follows:

	December 31,								
		2022				2021			
Cash on hand			\$	400			\$	400	
Cash deposits				1,118,550				1,087,375	
Investments									
Held in safekeeping	\$	57,876,843			\$	60,088,537			
Chatfield Reallocation Project Escrow		14,285				349,947			
Local government investment pools		47,413,560				62,255,860			
Money market mutual fund		10,767		105,315,455		10,582		122,704,926	
Total Cash Deposits and Investments			\$	106,434,404			\$	123,792,700	

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. Deposits covered by PDPA are not subject to custodial credit risk. The State Regulatory Commission for banks is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. As of December 31, 2022, \$1,118,550 of the bank balance for the cash deposits were collateralized pursuant to PDPA.

Investments

Colorado State Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined risk criteria in which units of local government may invest. The District has adopted an investment policy that is more restrictive than the State Statutes and is limited to:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Obligations: Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and Treasury Bonds with a final maturity not exceeding five years from the date of purchase and U.S. Treasury Strips with maturities not exceeding five years from the date of purchase.
- 2. Federal Instrumentality Securities: Debentures, discount notes, and callable securities with a final maturity not exceeding five years from the date of purchase issued by the following: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA).
- 3. Corporate Debt: debt issued by any corporation or bank organized and operating within the United States with a maturity not exceeding three years from the date of trade settlement. The debt must be rated at least AA- or the equivalent at the time of purchase by at least two NRSROs, and rated not less by any NRSRO that rates it. The District shall limit investments in Corporate Debt to no more than 25 percent of the total portfolio and 5 percent per issuer.
- 4. Repurchase Agreements, executed subject to an approved Master Purchase Agreement, with a termination date of 90 days or less collateralized by U.S. Treasury Securities listed in 1 above with maturities not exceeding ten years.
- 5. Prime Commercial Paper with an original maturity of 270 days or less which is rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poors or P-1 by Moody's at the time of purchase by each service which rates the commercial paper.

- 6. Eligible Bankers Acceptances with original maturities not exceeding 180 days, issued on domestic banks whose senior long-term debt is similar to 4 above; have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$250,000,000; and have deposits insured by the FDIC.
- 7. Local Government Investment Pools authorized under CRS 24-75-702.
- 8. Money Market Mutual funds which have a rating of AAA by Standard and Poors or AAAm by Moody's.

The District investments at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the maturities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022										
		Investment Maturities (in Years)									
	Moody	One to five years									
Investments held in safekeeping	Rating	I	Less than 1	_Ca	ıllable 2023	Noncallable			Total		
US Treasury securities	Aaa	_\$	2,731,754	\$	-	\$	24,089,930	\$	26,821,684		
US Agency securities	Aaa		570,317		1,124,600		8,209,277		9,904,194		
Commercial paper	P-1		-		-		-		-		
Supra-national notes	Aaa		264,278				7,625,379		7,889,657		
Corporate debt	Aa3		-		-		2,907,218		2,907,218		
Certificate of Deposit	P-1		794,034		-		494,459		1,288,493		
Municipals	Aa2		426,629		-		8,638,968		9,065,597		
		\$	4,787,013	\$	1,124,600	\$	51,965,231	\$	57,876,843		
					Decembe	er 31,	2021				
				In	estment Mat	turitie	es (in Years)				
	Moody				One to f	ĭve y	ears				
Investments held in safekeeping	Rating	L	ess than 1	Са	llable 2022	1	Voncallable		Total		
US Treasury securities	Aaa	\$	2,715,911	\$	-	\$	19,987,259	\$	22,703,170		
US Agency securities	Aaa		1,009,500		539,276		12,517,716		14,066,492		
Commercial paper	P-1		_		-		_		-		
Supra-national notes	Aaa		405,888				8,783,473		9,189,361		
Corporate debt	Aa3		575,493		1,019,562		_		1,595,055		
Certificate of Deposit	P-1		854,576		-		-		854,576		
Municipals	Aa2		559,152		-		11,120,731		11,679,883		
		\$	6,120,520	\$	1,558,838	\$	52,409,180	\$	60,088,537		

As of December 31, 2022, the District had invested \$58,409,591 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("CSIP"), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and as of December 31, 2021 had invested \$47,413,560. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. CSIP operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. CSIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of CSIP are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned 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 participating governments.

The District has executed a safekeeping agreement with a financial institution that provides for the financial institution to act in a custodial capacity. The custodian holds investments acquired by the District in a Federal Reserve custodial account. The investments in this account are not available to the general creditors of the custodian. Ownership of the securities by the District is maintained in the custodian's internal accounting records.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the annuity's investments are measured at fair value using level 1 inputs.

Concentration of Credit Risk – State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in one issuer. At December 31, 2022 the District maintained investments in excess of 5% in the following issuers:

	% of portfolio
Money Market Fund - CSIP	44.95%
US Treasury securities	25.47%
Supra-National Notes	7.49%
Municipal bonds (aggregate-no issuer exceeds 5%)	8.61%

Cash deposits and investments are reflected as of December 31 Statements of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	Decemb	per 31,
	2022	2021
Cash deposits and investments - unrestricted Cash depostis and investments - restricted	\$ 59,169,677 47,264,727	\$ 65,918,706 57,873,994
Total Cash Deposits and Investments	106,434,404	123,792,700
Less long-term investments	57,876,843	60,088,537
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,557,561	\$ 63,704,163

B) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance at			Balance at
	January 1,			December 31,
	2022	Increases	Decreases	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 40,532,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,532,735
Construction in progress	134,457,480	27,406,617	5,499,440	156,364,657
Total capital assets not being depreciated	174,990,215	27,406,617	5,499,440	196,897,392
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,353,338	24,895	-	2,378,233
Treatment system				
Water				
Source of supply	23,683,377	-	-	23,683,377
Storage reservoirs - treated water	14,808,733	274,911	-	15,083,644
Storage reservoirs - raw water	51,083,366	-	-	51,083,366
Treatment plant - water	32,141,378	504,907	-	32,646,285
Pump stations	17,014,196	-	-	17,014,196
Wastewater				
Treatment plant - wastewater	39,527,804	-	-	39,527,804
Lift stations	2,039,744	4,568,496	-	6,608,240
Infrastructure				
Transmission and distribution	67,490,044	-	-	67,490,044
Collection and transmission	18,365,810	-	-	18,365,810
Machinery and equipment	19,249,465	959,807	320,179	19,889,093
Total capital assets being depreciated	287,757,255	6,333,016	320,179	293,770,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,170,530			2,170,530
Treatment system	108,246,129			108,246,129
Machinery and equipment	54,872,419	6,445,541	320,179	60,997,781
Total accumulated depreciation	165,289,077	6,445,541	320,179	171,414,440
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	122,468,179	(112,525)		122,355,652
Capital assets, net	\$ 297,458,394	\$ 27,294,092	5,499,440	\$319,253,044
		Less outsta	anding capital debt	(132,533,032)
		Plus deferred amo		75,689
			nt in capital assets	186,795,702

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance at						Balance at
	January 1,					D	ecember 31,
	2021		Increases		Decreases		2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Water rights	\$ 40,532,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,532,735
Construction in progress	122,889,048		14,118,955		2,550,523		134,457,480
Total capital assets not being depreciated	163,421,783		14,118,955		2,550,523		174,990,215
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	2,353,338		-		-		2,353,338
Treatment system							
Water							
Source of supply	23,683,377		-		-		23,683,377
Storage reservoirs - treated water	14,808,733		-		-		14,808,733
Storage reservoirs - raw water	51,083,366		-		-		51,083,366
Treatment plant - water	32,141,378		-		-		32,141,378
Pump stations	17,014,196		-		-		17,014,196
Wastewater							
Treatment plant - wastewater	39,527,804		-		-		39,527,804
Lift stations	2,039,744		-		-		2,039,744
Infrastructure							
Transmission and distribution	67,490,044		-		-		67,490,044
Collection and transmission	17,781,084		584,726		-		18,365,810
Machinery and equipment	17,162,016		2,184,949		97,500		19,249,465
Total capital assets being depreciated	285,085,080		2,769,675		97,500		287,757,255
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	2,122,765		47,765				2,170,530
Treatment system	106,498,348		1,747,781				108,246,129
Machinery and equipment	50,245,066		4,724,853		97,500		54,872,419
Total accumulated depreciation	158,866,179		6,520,398		97,500		165,289,077
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	126,218,902		(3,750,723)	\equiv	_		122,468,178
Capital assets, net	\$ 289,640,685	\$	10,368,232		2,550,523	\$	297,458,392
			Less outstar	nding	capital debt		(140,757,102)
		Plus	s deferred amo	unt o	n refunding		216,899
			Net investmen	t in c	apital assets		156,918,190

C) LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has issued long term debt for the purposes of financing the construction of infrastructure including treatment facilities necessary to provide for the operations. Following are summaries of the District's long-term debt as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and its 2022 and 2021 transactions:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	12/31/2021	 Additions	 Reductions	 12/31/2022	 2023
Revenue Bonds Payable Compensated absences	\$ 140,757,102 357,684	\$ -	\$ 8,224,070 (36,951)	\$ 132,533,032 381,846	\$ 7,844,006 40,510
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 141,114,786	\$ -	\$ 8,187,119	\$ 132,914,878	\$ 7,884,516

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2021	Due in 2022
Revenue Bonds Payable Compensated absences	\$ 147,609,196 394,635	\$ 862,085	\$	7,714,179 (36,951)	\$ 140,757,102 357,684	\$ 7,683,356 40,510
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 148,003,831	\$ 862,085	\$	7,677,228	\$ 141,114,786	\$ 7,723,865

The District's bonds payable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 its 2022 and 2021 debt transactions are shown in more detail below:

	Balance at January 1, 2022	New Issues/ Refundings	Payments/ Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2022	Current Portion Due 2023
REVENUE BONDS PAYA	BLE				
Series 2012 A and B	15,555,000	-	6,495,000	9,060,000	6,620,000
Series 2019	64,355,000	-	-	64,355,000	-
CWCB Loan (2055)	35,970,480	-	837,869	35,132,611	863,005
CWCB Loan (2056)	10,400,368	-	245,847	10,154,521	253,222
CWCB Loan (2053)	4,978,290	-	104,640	4,873,650	107,779
	131,259,138	_	7,683,356	123,575,782	\$ 7,844,006
Original issue premium	9,497,964	-	540,714	8,957,249	
	140,757,102	\$ -	\$ 8,224,070	132,533,032	
Current portion	7,173,465			7,844,006	
Long term portion	\$ 133,583,637			\$ 124,689,025	

	Balance at			Balance at	Current
	January 1,	New Issues/	Payments/	December 31,	Portion
_	2021	Refundings	Amortization	2021	Due 2022
REVENUE BONDS PAYABLI	E				
Series 2012 A and B	21,915,000	-	6,360,000	15,555,000	6,495,000
Series 2019	64,355,000	-	-	64,355,000	-
CWCB Loan (2055)	36,783,945	-	813,465	35,970,480	837,869
CWCB Loan (2056)	9,587,573	812,795	-	10,400,368	245,847
CWCB Loan (2053)	4,929,000	49,290	-	4,978,290	104,640
_	137,570,518	862,085	7,173,465	131,259,138	\$ 7,683,356
Original issue premium	10,038,678	-	540,714	9,497,964	
_	147,609,196	\$ 862,085	\$ 7,714,179	140,757,102	
Current portion	7,173,465			7,683,356	
Long term portion	\$ 140,435,731			\$ 133,073,746	

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

The bonds are payable solely from net operating revenues, defined as:

- recurring revenues, which includes all income received from the operation of the District facilities including rates, fees, tolls and charges, interest income and other operating income but excludes capacity fees.
- less normal operations and maintenance expenses not including non-capitalized major repair expenses paid from major repair reserves, depreciation and amortization of bond issuance expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2022, \$11,967,938 of net operating revenues, as defined by the various bond covenants, was generated to make debt service principal and interest payments of \$12,756,666.

The outstanding bond issues are summarized as follows:

- The Series 2012 A Water and Sewer Revenue Tax-Exempt Refunding and Improvement Note dated December 1, 2012, in the amount of \$30,490,000 is a tax exempt loan due in varying increasing amounts annually through 2024. Interest is at fixed rates of 2.09% payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1.
- The Series 2012 B Taxable Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Note (Taxable Convertible to Tax-Exempt) dated December 1, 2012, in the amount of \$18,750,000 is due in varying increasing amounts annually through 2023. Interest was initially at a taxable fixed rate of 3.01% payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1. The Note converted to tax-exempt status on September 3, 2014 at a new rate of 1.96%.
- The Series 2021 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds dated January 24, 2021 in the amount of \$64,355,000 are serial bonds due in varying increasing amounts annually through 2048. Interest is a fixed rate ranging from 4.00% to 5.25% payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1.

Principal and interest on the bonds payable portion of long-term debt (excluding lease-purchase

obligations) mature as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	7,844,006	\$ 4,905,307	\$ 12,749,313
2024		5,060,726	4,733,687	9,794,413
2025		2,728,548	4,576,869	7,305,417
2026		2,837,505	4,466,413	7,303,918
2027		2,952,630	4,351,287	7,303,917
2028-2032		16,673,444	19,847,892	36,521,336
2033-2037		20,398,327	16,123,009	36,521,336
2038-2042		24,759,319	11,765,567	36,524,886
2043-2047		30,441,861	6,084,675	36,526,536
2048-2051		9,879,415	505,272	10,384,687
	\$	123,575,783	\$ 77,359,977	\$ 200,935,760

In 2015 the Board authorized additional debt in order to fund the Chatfield Reallocation Project. The Colorado Water Conservation Board ("CWCB") approved three loan contracts with the District in the maximum amount of \$44,400,000. The loans are similar to construction loans and proceeds will be disbursed to match the phased funding of the project. The contracts require that the District contribute at least 10 percent of the project cost which for the purpose of the CWCB loan approval is estimated at \$48,888,000. All three loan contracts closed on October 15, 2015. The District's 10 percent match was deposited into an escrow account at the time of closing. Draws began in 2017. In 2018, the Board authorized an increase in the loan amount of \$9,046,267 for a maximum amount of \$53,446,267 to cover the increased cost of construction based on bids received.

LEASES PAYABLE

The District does not currently have any lease-purchase obligations.

OTHER DEBT INFORMATION

On November 3, 1992, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$280,000,000 of which \$168,420,000 remains authorized but unissued. The District currently has no intention of issuing any general obligation debt but may issue revenue obligations.

D) INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule reflects the District's net receivables as of December 31 from other governmental entities:

	Decem	ber 31,
	2022	2021
Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District	\$ 3,939,239	\$ 3,958,314

These receivables from other governmental entities are classified as due from other governments on the statements of net position.

E) LEASE AGREEMENTS

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which modifies accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District has entered into multiple lease agreements with cellular providers which allows those providers to install and maintain cellular towers on District land. Each lease has a term of five years with four additional terms of five years each (25 years). Under GASB 87, the lease term is the period which a lessee has a noncancelable right to use the underlying asset, plus the following periods, if reasonably certain of being exercised. The District's lease agreements stipulate that the term renew automatically unless the lessee notifies the lessor the intent to not renew. For measurement purposes the District has concluded that, under GASB 87, the lease receivable should be recognized for the entirety of the lease term, including renewal periods.

The District entered into a lease agreement with the Highlands Ranch Metro District for use of office spaces in the District's office building. The initial term was from April 22, 1998 through December 31, 2003. Subsequent to this initial period, the lease may be renewed for additional one-year periods on a calendar basis with the consent of both parties. Currently the Districts have agreed to a rent schedule through December 31, 2025, with the anticipation the agreement will continue beyond 2025. For the purposes of financial reporting, each District is reporting the agreed upon lease schedule through December 31, 2025.

The District received \$168,900 and \$50,556 in principal and interest payments, respectively. Schedule of net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

_	Principal	Interest	Payment
2023	\$ 183,926	\$ 40,104	\$ 224,030
2024	200,600	30,725	231,325
2025	151,250	20,436	171,686
2026	37,351	13,065	50,416
2027	38,471	11,945	50,416
2028-2032	117,884	47,516	165,400
2033-2037	164,307	27,193	191,500
2038-2042	77,496	3,504	81,000
•	\$ 971.284	\$ 194,490	\$ 1.165.773

IV OTHER INFORMATION

A) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

All regular employees of the District participate in the Highlands Ranch Special Districts' Employees Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a defined contribution plan established through an interdistrict agreement with Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District forming the Highlands Ranch Special Districts' Employees Retirement Association which is governed by a retirement board comprised of the Treasurer of Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District, two citizens appointed by the Highlands Ranch Board and the District Board and two employee representatives elected at large, however both of the participating districts must be represented. The Retirement Board may recommend changes to the plans as well as the contribution amounts. The member Districts boards of directors must approve any changes recommended by the Retirement Association. The Retirement Association administers the Plan through the Principal Financial Group, Inc. No audited GAAP basis reports are prepared.

At December 31, 2022 there were 190 active plan members comprised of 100 full and part-time members employed by the District and 90 full and part-time members employed by Highlands Ranch Metro District. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees become Plan members upon employment as regular full time employees. Under the Plan, 6.2% of the Plan members pensionable compensation is withheld and remitted to the Plan Administrator. The members are immediately invested in their contribution plus earnings. The District contributes a matching payment of 6.2% of Plan members' pensionable compensation. The District's contributions plus earnings become fully vested to the Plan members upon the completion of three years of Plan membership.

District contributions for Plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested are used to reduce the District's benefit obligations or to pay plan related expenses. There is no liability for benefits under the Plan beyond the District's matching payments.

Contributions actually made by Plan members and the District for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Employer	\$ 404,367	\$ 389,565
Employee	417,367	403,065

The District's contributions are shown net of forfeitures (if any) which results in the difference in contributions between the employer and employee.

B) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District currently offers to its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 administered by Principal Financial Group, Inc. Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The District does provide a match for up to 4% of wages. The matching structure is 100% on the first 2% of employee contributions and 50% on employee contributions in excess of 2% up to a maximum of 4%. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts deferred are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees.

C) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is elected for staggered four-year terms. In addition, all of the District's Board of Directors are employees of Shea Homes/Properties ("Shea"), the developer of Highlands Ranch.

D) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1) Intergovernmental Agreements

The District has entered into water and wastewater service agreements with the Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District ("Metro District"). The agreement provides for the District to provide potable water and wastewater treatment services to areas included within the Metro District in exchange for the payment to the District of capacity fees. In addition, the Metro District has elected to pay the District to provide total service to it. Total service includes operation and maintenance of the Metro District facilities as well as billing the respective customers of the Metro District. The agreement expires in 2030.

The District has also entered into a water and wastewater service agreement with Highlands Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5, which changed its name in 2016 to Mirabelle Metropolitan District. Mirabelle began construction in 2021 with the first homes being completed in 2022. At buildout, the community will have 1,100 single family homes.

Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District (Northern) is provided service under an extended service area agreement providing wholesale water and wastewater service to the district directly, not to individual customers. Northern is only guaranteed service for the number of taps and at the specific locations for which it has acquired capacity. Northern may purchase options to acquire future capacity. As of December 31, 2022, Northern all options paid have been exercised.

The District has entered into an agreement with the Metro District wherein the cost related to the employment of certain management, administrative and engineering personnel employed by either the District or the Metro District and the cost of office supplies and other materials necessary for them to function would be shared with each of the respective districts entering into the agreement. The cost of these services is determined annually as part of the budget process and is reimbursed monthly.

Related to the agreement the District rents a portion of the District's office building to the Metro District. The income generated in 2022 from the lease was \$161,300. The building has an original cost of \$2,330,997 with a carrying value of \$129,901.

2) <u>Water Transfer Agreement</u>

The District has entered into an agreement with Shea Homes wherein the District was conveyed an interest in certain water rights and associated water facilities and easements (the value of which are included under Property, Plant and Equipment as Source of Supply) and the rights under agreements with the City of Englewood.

Payment by the District to Shea for the water rights and associated water facilities and easements that were conveyed is entirely dependent upon the sale of water taps to customers located outside the Highlands Ranch development area ("Extended Service Area"), if any. No payment is required for taps sold to service the Highlands Ranch development area. The payment to Shea was last adjusted effective January 1, 2018 and is subject to additional increase adjustments in five-year increments. To date payment has been remitted to Shea for 2,164 taps. The 2022 fee of \$13,950 per tap, subject to the 5 year adjustment, will be paid to the extent that the next 7,336 taps are sold. No payment for any taps provided beyond 9,500 taps is required.

The maximum total compensation if all remaining taps are sold is \$102,559,842 at the rates in effect as of December 31, 2022. The District is not required to sell such taps unless it determines that it is feasible to do so. Therefore, total compensation under the agreement based on the current approvals by the District will be less than \$112,758,587. Cumulative payments under the agreement are \$10,198,745 through December 31, 2022.

3) Water Supply Agreements

In addition to a significant permanent water portfolio, the District has entered into numerous water supply agreements of both a long-term (greater than one-year) and short-term (designed and have been exercised longer than one-year but are cancellable with various notice periods in one year or less) nature.

The long term agreements are subject to the following terms:

- a. The rights and obligations assumed from Shea by the District under the City of Englewood contracts include:
 - 1) a "take or pay" minimum annual payment schedule;
 - 2) annual deliveries from Englewood's Ranch Creek system;
 - 3) the use of storage space in Englewood's McLellan Reservoir:
 - 4) the exclusive use of water which is surplus to Englewood's needs.

The initial contract period was for the 20-year period from 1981 to 2000 with four additional 20-year renewal periods at the option of the District. The District exercised the first option and then renegotiated the contract in 2003. The renegotiated contract provides for the purchase of all water that is surplus to Englewood's needs, as well as lease capacity in certain water conveyance and storage facilities. Lease payments are fixed amounts based on calendar periods, subject to annual CPI adjustment. The pricing structure of the water purchases is tied to Englewood's delivery performance. Centennial also agreed to purchase provisions regarding certain water from Englewood's Ranch Creek delivery system. Initial term of agreement is a 20-year period from 2003 to 2022 with four additional 20-year renewal periods at the option of the District.

- b. In 1994 the District entered into an agreement with the Board of Water Commissioners of the City and County of Denver ("Denver Water Board") to acquire 1,000 acre feet of water annually. The agreement provides for minimum annual payments on a take or pay basis of 85% of the acquired acre-feet of water at the then current rate.
- c. In 2003, the District entered into an agreement with the Center of Colorado Water Conservancy District (CCWCD). The CCWCD agreement leases to the District 5/7ths of the yield of two water rights for 50 years, with a 50 year renewal option. The cost to the District is 6/7ths of the expenses related to the water rights acquisition, related permitting and water court processing expenses.

The two water rights are the Randall Ditch and Sessions Ditch, both which divert from Michigan Creek, a tributary to the South Platte River. The anticipated "wet year" yield of both water rights is 700 acre-feet annually. CCWCD will receive the first 200 acre-feet and the District receives the remainder. The District owns approximately 200 acre feet of storage in fee. Delivery under the project required the construction of a new water storage reservoir that was completed in 2009.

The supply and the costs associated with each of the long-term agreements for 2021 through 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	202	1	20)22	20	23
	(Consumption	Minimum	Obligation	Minimum	Obligation
	Acre Fee	\$	Acre Feet	\$	Acre Feet	\$
Long Term*		_				
a) City of Englewood	5,520 5	\$ 2,668,007	5,520	\$ 2,709,162	5,520	\$ 2,873,045
b) Denver Water Board	1,000	391,020	1,000	398,254	1,000	482,260
c) CCWCD/Bargas Ranch	200	25,332	200	27,500	200	29,860

4) Construction commitments

As of December 31, 2022, unexpended appropriations for capital projects and water acquisition amounted to approximately \$42,367,249.

E) RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. The pool provides:

- coverage for property claims up to \$100,000,000
- liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000.
- Workers compensation claims are covered up to statutory limits, with claims related to employer's liability up to \$2,000,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED

December 31, 2022

	Origina Budget		Revised Budget	2022 Actual	fin I	riance from aal budget - Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES AND OTHER RECEIPTS	-			 _		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OPERATING						
Water operations	\$ 31,226,		\$ 31,226,400	\$ 31,067,303	\$	(159,097)
Wastewater operations	13,776,		13,776,000	14,125,529		349,529
Other operating	1,398,	740	1,398,740	918,640		(480,100)
	46,401,	140	46,401,140	46,111,472		(289,668)
NONOPERATING and OTHER RECEIPTS						
Net investment income	503,	000	503,000	(2,104,960)		(2,607,960)
Proceeds from bond issuance	6.556	-	-	-		200.054
Capital contributions	6,556,		6,556,261	6,756,315		200,054
Other income (including cash from sale of equipment)	25,	000	25,000	 78,328		53,328
	7,084,	261	7,084,261	 4,729,683		(2,354,578)
Total Revenue and Other Receipts	53,485,	401	53,485,401	 50,841,155		(2,644,246)
EXPENDITURES and OTHER OUTLAYS OPERATING						
Water operations	17,068,	195	17,068,195	15,810,244		1,257,951
Wastewater operations	5,713,		5,713,923	5,217,624		496,299
Administrative and general technical Miscellaneous capital	9,023,		9,023,453	8,276,609		746,844
Capital outlay	740,		740,000	1,333,086		(593,086)
	32,545,	571	32,545,571	30,637,563		1,908,008
NONOPERATING						
Debt Service	5.052	774	5 052 554	5.052.210		464
Interest paid on bonds	5,073,		5,073,774	5,073,310		464
Principal paid on bonds All other funds / capital related	7,683,	330	7,683,356	7,683,356		-
Capital improvement projects	23,950,	000	38,186,249	16,504,725		21,681,524
Water acquisition	1,205,		2,805,237	1,932,578		872,659
Major repair projects	4,225,		25,973,375	8,969,315		17,004,060
Bond issuance expenditures	1,223,	-	-	-		-
	42,137,	550	79,721,991	 40,163,283		39,558,708
Total Expenses	74,683,		112,267,562	 70,800,846		41,466,716
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)				 		, , , -
EXPENSES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(21,197,	720)	(58,782,161)	(19,959,690)		38,822,471
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	110,042,		125,804,469	125,804,471		2
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF PERIOD	\$ 88,844,	756	\$ 67,022,308	\$ 105,844,788	\$	38,822,473

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT **BUDGET RECONCILIATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED

BUDGETARY FUNDS AVAILABLE AT DECEMBER	31, 2	022 IS COMP	UTEI	O AS FOLLOV	WS		
		Restr	icted				
	De	bt Service	Car	oital Projects		Operating	 Combined
Current assets	\$	13,527,615	\$	33,737,112	\$	67,103,388	\$ 114,368,115
Liabilities payable from current assets		(8,371,634)		(4,291,719)		(3,890,276)	(16,553,630)
Net current assets per financial statements		5,155,981		29,445,393		63,213,112	 97,814,486
Budget adjustments:							
Accrued interest payable		527,628		-		-	527,628
Long term compensated absences		-		-		(341,336)	(341,336)
Current portion of bonds payable		7,844,006		-		-	7,844,006
Funds available at December 31, 2021	\$	13,527,615	\$	29,445,393	\$	62,871,776	\$ 105,844,788
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BASIS	s то	GAAP BASIS	S OF	ACCOUNTI	NG		
REVENUE (Budgetary basis)					\$	50,841,155	
Less: Capital contributions Proceeds from bond issuance						(6,756,315)	
REVENUE (GAAP basis)						44,084,840	

Capital contributions	(6,756,6)
Proceeds from bond issuance	
REVENUE (GAAP basis)	44,084,

EXPENDITURES (Budgetary basis)	70,800,846
Dlue	

Depreciation	6,445,544
Amortization	(399,504)
Net decrease in accrued interest payable	59,072
Loss on disposal of assets	-
Noncapital major repair	1,066,754
Less:	
Operating miscellaneous capital	(1,333,086)
Water acquisition	(1,932,578)
Capital improvement projects	(16,504,725)
Major repair projects	(8,969,315)
Principal payments	(7,683,356)
EXPENSES (GAAP basis)	41,549,652

CENTENNIAL WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION

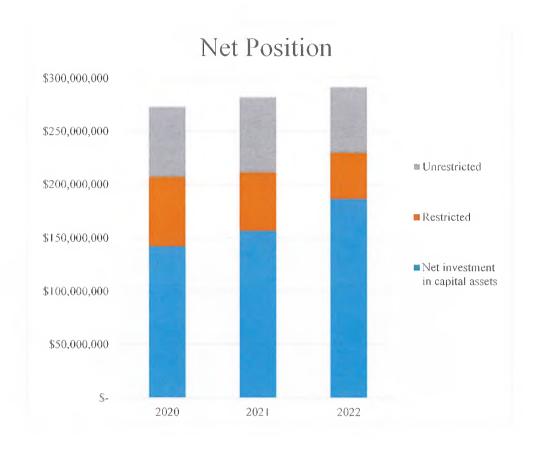
DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section of the Centennial Water and Sanitation District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed data as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

<u>Content</u>	Tables & Charts	<u>Pages</u>
FINANCIAL TRENDS These tables and charts contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial condition has changed over time.	A1 – A3	24-27
REVENUE CAPACITY These tables and charts contain information to help the reader assess the District's largest revenue sources.	B1 – B4	28-32
DEBT CAPACITY These tables and charts present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue debt in the future.	C1-C2	33-36
DEMOGRAPHIC & ECONOMIC INFORMATION These tables and charts offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment that the District's financial activities are taking place within.	D1-D2	37-38
OPERATING INFORMATION These tables and charts contain service data to help the reader understand how information in the financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	E1	39

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019	RE	ESTATED 2020		2021
ASSETS													-	
Current Assets				_										
Current Operating - cash	\$ 44,453,163	\$ 42,498,661	\$ 45,572,506	\$	48,564,732	\$	51,998,405	\$ 57,171,036	\$	62,546,142	\$	62,648,105	\$	65,918,706
Current Operating - noncash Current Restricted -cash	4,100,834 35,810,389	4,297,496 35,842,910	4,716,852 36,582,394		4,685,807 38,503,191		4,561,274 36,181,686	5,828,444 28,228,552		6,113,285 90,813,205		8,194,566 66,699,323		9,284,431 57,873,994
Current Restricted -cash	49,048	24,781	11,129		3,792		50,181,080	20,220,332		75,215		58,615		16,924
Total Current Assets	84,413,434	82,663,848	86,882,881		91,757,522		92,741,365	91,228,032		159,547,847	1	37,600,609	_	133,094,055
Noncurrent Assets														
Capital assets (less accumulated														
depreciation)	190,258,675	191,014,878	186,834,091		184,539,071		191,916,339	220,555,101	2	256,225,346	2	289,640,684		297,458,392
Total Noncurrent Assets	190,258,675	191,014,878	186,834,091		184,539,071	_	191,916,339	220,555,101		256,225,346		89,640,684		297,458,392
Deferred outflows of resources														
Cost of bond refunding (restated 2010 on)	3,438,920	2,827,115	2,322,221		1,844,346		1,409,738	1,019,930		690,348		422,218		216,899
Total assets & deferred outflow of														
resources	278,111,029	276,505,841	276,039,193		278,140,939		286,067,442	312,803,063	4	116,463,541	4	27,663,511		430,769,346
														
LIABILITIES														
Current Liabilities	101													
from Current Operating Assets	1,775,491	1,591,523	1,557,140		1,564,762		1,840,086	1,947,183		2,222,112		2,131,090		2,185,885
from Restricted Assets	5,861,490	5,861,606	5,727,539		5,874,600		8,008,623	6,824,621		16,769,899		9,950,300		11,753,623
Total Current Liabilities	7,636,981	7,453,129	7,284,679		7,439,362	_	9,848,709	8,771,804		18,992,011		12,081,390		13,939,508
Management Lightities														
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences	241,644	264,556	274,977		281,384		243,871	281,275		268,486		355,305		317,174
Revenue bonds payable	57,041,204	51,581,482	45,985,066		40,260,352		35,824,059	52,317,810	1	137,845,462	1	40,435,731		133,073,746
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	57,282,848	51,846,038	46,260,043		40,541,736	_	36,067,930	52,599,085		138,113,948		40,791,036		133,390,920
Total Noncultent Liabilities	37,202,040	31,640,036	40,200,043		40,341,730	_	30,007,930	32,399,083		136,113,948		40,791,030		133,390,920
Total Liabilities	64,919,829	59,299,167	53,544,722		47,981,098		45,916,639	61,370,889	1	157,105,959	1	52,872,426		147,330,428
Defending a confine														
Deferred inflows of resources Lease revenue	_	_	_		_							1,400,642		1,184,814
Lease revenue						_						1,400,042		1,164,614
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets	128,187,471	134,058,396	135,304,025		140,428,065		151,512,018	163,152,221	1	176,701,851	1	42,453,706		156,918,189
Restricted														
Debt Service	6,664,495	6,659,000	6,688,000		6,813,000		7,257,405	9,550,000		10,247,285		13,798,205		14,086,722
Capital Projects	28,449,161	28,803,211	29,805,357		31,604,606		26,973,351	18,016,565		6,524,362		50,666,148		40,202,485
Unrestricted	49,890,073	47,686,067	50,697,089		51,314,170		54,408,029	60,713,389		65,884,084		66,472,384		71,046,708
Total Net Position	213,191,200	217,206,674	222,494,471		230,159,841		240,150,803	251,432,175	2	259,357,582	2	273,390,443		282,254,104
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 278,111,029	\$ 276,505,841	\$ 276,039,193	\$	278,140,939		286,067,442	\$ 312,803,063	\$ 4	116,463,541	\$ 4	27,663,511	\$	430,769,346



Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted

	2020	2021	2022
\$	142,453,706	\$ 156,918,189	\$ 186,795,701
	64,464,353	54,289,207	42,973,008
	66,472,384	71,046,708	62,344,148
	273,390,443	 282,254,104	292,112,857

TABLE A-2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION Last Ten Years

OPERATING REVENUES Water Operations* \$ 20,977,591 \$ 22,311,044 \$ 23,252,709 \$ 26,124,365 \$ 25,558,136 \$ 28,512,675 \$ 27,988,167 \$ 33,061,066 \$ 31,702,709 Wastevater Operations* 8,671,531 8,888,171 9,272,790 9,712,521 10,036,591 10,424,772 11,542,746 \$ 12,933,862 13,076,7 OPERATING EXPENSES Water operations 11,661,137 10,882,238 10,284,304 12,293,103 12,972,389 13,986,440 13,881,475 14,549,027 14,646,647 Water water operations 4,473,980 4,863,717 4,983,185 4,693,610 4,296,289 4,274,790 4,677,723 4,572,374 4,792,24 Administrative and general 5,644,674 5,885,419 6,108,415 6,493,610 4,296,289 4,274,90 4,677,723 4,572,374 4,792,24 Non capitalized expenses paid from major repair reserve 21,020 886,419 511,551 800,597 581,383 480,482 514,101 881,405 1,634,172 Depreciation	
Department Dep	Water Operations*
Water operations 11,661,137 10,882,238 10,824,304 12,293,103 12,972,389 13,986,440 13,881,475 14,549,027 14,646,264 Wastewater operations 4,473,980 4,863,717 4,983,185 4,693,610 4,296,289 4,274,790 4,677,723 4,572,374 4,793,81 Administrative and general 5,644,674 5,885,419 6,108,415 6,638,624 7,015,519 7,158,519 7,043,588 7,678,67 8,073,403,78 Non capitalized expenses paid from major repair reserve 21,020 886,419 511,951 860,597 581,383 480,482 514,101 881,405 1,634,164 Deper cations 6,469,771 6,670,642 6,65,207 6,638,711 6,629,523 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,4 Total Operating Expense 28,270,582 29,188,435 29,092,882 30,924,285 31,495,103 32,754,564 32,495,331 34,032,078 35,667,6 No Operating Income (Loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109<	Total Operating Revenue
Wastewater operations 4,473,980 4,863,717 4,983,185 4,693,610 4,296,289 4,724,790 4,677,723 4,572,374 4,792,67 Administrative and general 5,644,674 5,885,419 6,108,415 6,438,264 7,015,519 7,158,519 7,043,588 7,567,867 8,073,736 Non capitalized expenses paid from major repair reserve 21,020 886,419 511,951 860,597 581,383 480,482 514,101 881,405 1,634,164,164 6,641,405 6,520,4 Depreciation 6,469,771 6,670,642 6,665,027 6,638,711 6,629,523 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,4 Total Operating Income (Loss) 1,378,540 2,010,780 3,700,617 4,912,601 4,499,624 6,200,583 7,035,582 11,062,850 9,112,0 NONOPERATING REVENUES Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,20	OPERATING EXPENSES
Administrative and general 5,644,674 5,885,419 6,108,415 6,438,264 7,015,519 7,158,519 7,043,588 7,567,867 8,072,4 Non capitalized expenses paid from major repair reserve 21,020 886,419 511,951 860,597 581,383 480,482 514,101 881,405 1,634,1 6,629,621 6,649,771 6,670,642 6,665,027 6,638,711 6,629,523 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,4 6,629,621 6,638,711 6,629,523 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,4 7 7,014 Operating Expense 28,270,582 29,188,435 29,092,882 30,924,285 31,495,103 32,754,564 32,495,331 34,032,078 35,667,6 Operating Income (Loss) 1,378,540 2,010,780 3,700,617 4,912,601 4,499,624 6,200,583 7,035,582 11,062,850 9,112,6 NONOPERATING REVENUES Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,364) 6,364,364 Other income 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,000,000 1	Water operations
Non capitalized expenses paid from major repair reserve Depreciation 6,469,771 6,670,642 6,665,027 6,638,711 6,629,523 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,433 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,433 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,433 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,433 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,433 6,404,333 6,378,444 6,461,405 6,520,434 6,401,405 6,401,	Wastewater operations
repair reserve	Administrative and general
Total Operating Expense 28,270,582 29,188,435 29,092,882 30,924,285 31,495,103 32,754,564 32,495,331 34,032,078 35,667,67 Operating Income (Loss) 1,378,540 2,010,780 3,700,617 4,912,601 4,499,624 6,200,583 7,035,582 11,062,850 9,112,67 NONOPERATING REVENUES Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,524	
Operating Income (Loss) 1,378,540 2,010,780 3,700,617 4,912,601 4,499,624 6,200,583 7,035,582 11,062,850 9,112,0 NONOPERATING REVENUES Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,20) Gain on disposal of equipment 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,40 Other income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,5 Total Nonoperating Revenue (51,146) 1,172,875 1,006,979 856,959 2,107,834 1,571,670 4,949,972 3,715,789 784,0 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,2 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,245,144) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments	Depreciation
NONOPERATING REVENUES Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,3 6ain on disposal of equipment 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,4 0ther income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,5 Total Nonoperating Revenue (51,146) 1,172,875 1,006,979 856,959 2,107,834 1,571,670 4,949,972 3,715,789 784,0	Total Operating Expense
Net investment income (loss) (54,156) 693,307 594,850 810,284 924,377 1,504,109 4,785,312 3,542,514 (469,336) Gain on disposal of equipment 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,600 Other income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,500 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,500 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,300,300) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Operating Income (Loss)
Gain on disposal of equipment 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,4 Other income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,5 Total Nonoperating Revenue (51,146) 1,172,875 1,006,979 856,959 2,107,834 1,571,670 4,949,972 3,715,789 784,0 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,5 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,3) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	NONOPERATING REVENUES
Gain on disposal of equipment 3,010 58,655 6,070 38,290 15,940 67,561 53,060 1,288 23,4 Other income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,5 Total Nonoperating Revenue (51,146) 1,172,875 1,006,979 856,959 2,107,834 1,571,670 4,949,972 3,715,789 784,0 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,5 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,3) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	Net investment income (loss)
Other income - 420,913 406,059 8,385 1,167,517 - 111,600 171,987 1,229,53 Total Nonoperating Revenue (51,146) 1,172,875 1,006,979 856,959 2,107,834 1,571,670 4,949,972 3,715,789 784,000 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,500 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,300) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments -	Gain on disposal of equipment
NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,5 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,3) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments	
Interest 2,324,562 1,940,912 1,270,018 1,141,234 958,537 1,150,082 5,691,726 3,762,647 5,160,5 Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,32) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments - <td>Total Nonoperating Revenue</td>	Total Nonoperating Revenue
Amortization of bond issuance cost 37,265 49,767 467,130 455,498 423,042 389,808 628,501 - (335,3) Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments - <td< td=""><td>NONOPERATING EXPENSES</td></td<>	NONOPERATING EXPENSES
Loss on disposal of equipment - 239,063 - 85,519 379,180 249,540 139,271 268,130 Capital grants to other governments	Interest
Capital grants to other governments	Amortization of bond issuance cost
	Loss on disposal of equipment
Water Transfer 61,800	Capital grants to other governments
	Water Transfer
Total Nonoperating Expense 2,423,627 2,229,742 1,737,148 1,682,251 1,760,759 1,789,430 6,459,498 4,030,777 4,825,1	Total Nonoperating Expense
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS (1,096,233) 953,913 2,970,448 4,087,309 4,846,699 5,982,823 5,526,056 10,747,862 5,070,50	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUITONS IN/(OUT) Reserved Capacity Fees 2,822,126 3,061,561 2,317,349 3,578,061 5,144,263 5,298,549 2,399,351 3,284,998 3,792,70 Donated assets	Reserved Capacity Fees
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 1,725,893 4,015,474 5,287,797 7,665,370 9,990,962 11,281,372 7,925,407 14,032,860 8,863,6	CHANGE IN NET POSITION
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR 211,465,307 213,191,200 217,206,674 222,494,471 230,159,841 240,150,803 251,432,175 259,357,582 273,390,4	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$ 213,191,200 \$ 217,206,674 \$ 222,494,471 \$ 230,159,841 \$ 240,150,803 \$ 251,432,175 \$ 259,357,582 \$ 273,390,442 282,254,100	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

^{*}pledged as security - revenue bonds

TABLE A-3 REVENUES and RESERVED CAPACITY FEES Last Ten Years

	Secretary and the second	UTILITY RE	VENUES (1) - 🔝	r production in the
Year	Water Operating Revenue	Wastewater Operating Revenue	Nonoperating Revenue	Total
2013	20,977,591	8,671,531	(51,146)	29,597,976
2014	22,311,044	8,888,171	1,172,875	32,372,090
2015	23,520,709	9,272,790	1,006,979	33,800,478
2016	26,124,365	9,712,521	856,959	36,693,845
2017	25,958,136	10,036,591	2,107,834	38,102,561
2018	28,512,675	10,442,472	1,571,670	40,526,817
2019	27,988,167	11,542,746	4,949,972	44,480,885
2020	33,061,066	12,033,862	3,715,789	48,810,717
2021	31,702,738	13,076,330	784,065	45,563,133
2022	31,985,943	14,125,529	(2,026,631)	44,084,841

	RESERVED CAI	PACITY FEES (2)	
Highlands Ranch Metro District	Mirabelle Metro District	No. Douglas County Water & Sanitation	Total
2,673,681		148,445	2,822,126
3,061,561		-	3,061,561
2,317,349		-	2,317,349
3,578,061		-	3,578,061
5,144,263		-	5,144,263
5,298,549		-	5,298,549
1,008,272		1,391,079	2,399,351
942,814	1,138,520	1,203,664	3,284,998
686,964	1,903,020	1,202,742	3,792,726
3,555,952	2,670,990	529,373	6,756,315

- 1 Utility revenues includes all operating and nonoperating revenues per the financial statements.
- 2 Pursuant to intergovernmental agreements, the District receives cash contributions from other governments for their license to use capacity in the total water and wastewater facilities of the District.

UTILITY REVENUES Chart A-3

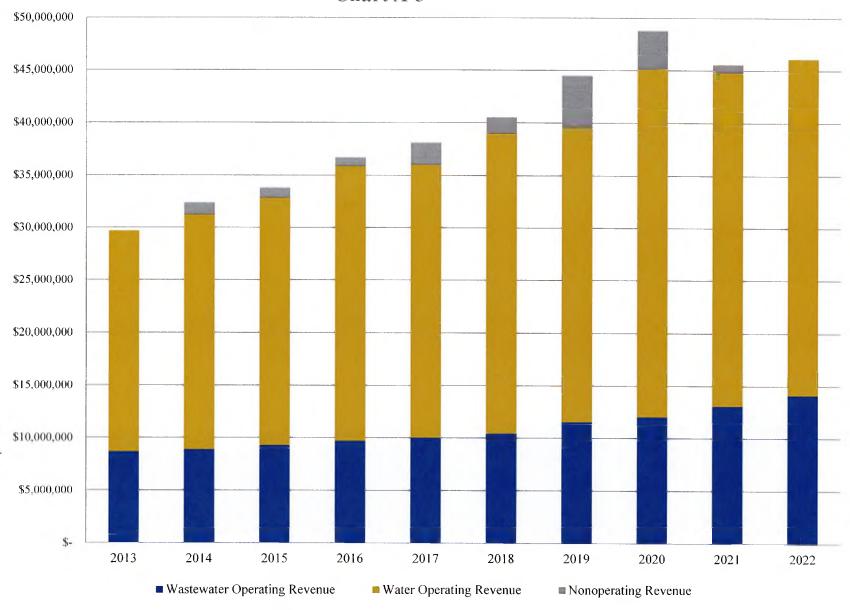


TABLE B-1
WATER SOLD BY CUSTOMER TYPE (in 1,000 gallons) - Highlands Ranch only
Last Ten Years

Year	Residential	Mulit-Family	Indoor Commercial	Outdoor Commercial	Government Irrigation	Industrial	Total	Change - year over year	Change - 10 year cumulative
2013	2,810,481	192,788	330,726	415,692	249,393	177,057	4,176,137	-15.84%	6.44%
2014	2,641,481	195,510	327,490	699,840	254,916	148,336	4,267,573	2.19%	8.77%
2015	2,935,723	198,224	387,930	463,073	250,867	191,580	4,427,397	3.75%	12.84%
2016	3,011,130	211,179	367,893	574,410	298,553	215,720	4,678,885	5.68%	19.25%
2017	3,111,501	222,705	372,899	514,706	276,640	155,520	4,653,971	-0.53%	18.61%
2018	3,299,539	227,012	376,806	539,929	317,742	175,694	4,936,722	6.08%	25.82%
2019	3,039,070	228,879	386,492	505,453	264,454	151,735	4,576,083	-7.31%	16.63%
2020	3,587,538	232,061	370,045	608,419	342,795	157,526	5,298,384	15.78%	35.04%
2021	3,097,579	230,557	368,666	506,444	277,127	96,675	4,577,048	-13.61%	16.65%
2022	3,035,068	227,422	351,862	475,299	280,457	136,462	4,506,570	-1.54%	14.86%

Source: District's Utility Billing Division

Water Sold by Customer Type (in thousands)

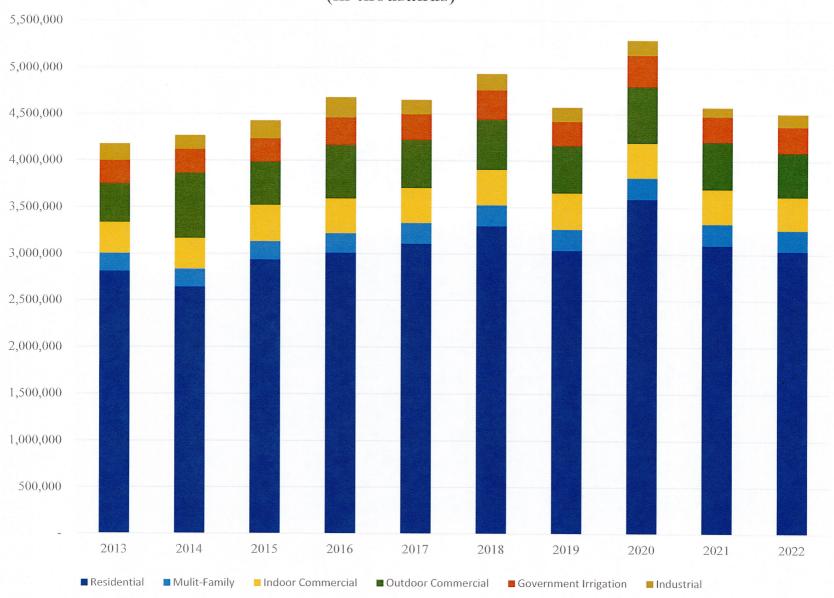


TABLE B-2
HISTORY OF BASE WATER and WASTEWATER RATES

Last Ten Years

		Water Rates		Wastewat	er Rates
Year	Service Availability Charge Monthly per equivalent	Base Rate per 1,000 gallons	Top Tier Rate per 1,000 gallons	Monthly Fixed Fee per equivalent	Rate per 1,000 gallons
2013	12.50	2.75	8.52	6.50	2.65
2014	13.50	2.95	9.14	6.75	2.75
2015	13.50	3.05	9.46	6.75	2.93
2016	13.50	3.21	9.94	6.95	3.03
2017	13.50	3.41	10.56	6.95	3.08
2018	13.65	3.63	11.25	7.20	3.20
2019	14.70	3.73	11.55	9.30	3.35
2020	15.86	3.90	12.07	9.85	3.68
2021	16.75	4.10	12.68	10.76	3.75
2022	17.41	4.31	13.33	11.84	3.86

- 1 Rates shown are as of December 31 of each year. Residential is billed bimonthly and noresidential is billed monthly.
- 2 Water rates are per 1,000 gallons of water consumed.
- Residential wastewater rates are computed based on wintertime water usage. The minimum charge is based on 3,000 gallons.
- 4 Service availability charge and Monthly Fixed Fee shown are based on 3/4" equivalent tap size on a monthly basis.
- 5 Each Customer has a unique water budget that varies with lot size and time of year. Usage up to water budget is billed at the base rate. Usage above the water budget is billed in increasing rate tiers up to the top tier.

TABLE B-3
TAPS SOLD IN 3/4" Equivalent
Last Ten Years

YEAR	HIGH	ILANDS RA	NCH METR	O DISTRICT		NORTI	IERN DOUG	GLAS COUNT	Y	MIRA	BELLE MET	RO DISTRIC	Т	TOTAL
	Residen	ıtial		Government		Reside	ntial			Resid	lential	Government		_
	Single Family M	Iulti-Family	Commercial	Irrigation	Total	Single Family	Multi-Family	Commercial	Total	Single Family	Multi-Family	Irrigation	Total	
Prior to 2013	27,834	6,067	3,994	1,328	39,223	1,528	104	253	1,885	0	0	0	0	41,108
2013	262	278	101	0	641	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	646
2014	184	202	55	0	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441
2015	150	196	92	0	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438
2016	105	68	26	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199
2017	118	384	52	18	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	572
2018	165	237	102	0	504	0	56	2	58	0	0	0	0	562
2019	236	216	13	0	465	0	56	28	84	0	0	0	0	549
2020	89	397	17	0	503	4	0	4	8	64	0	84	148	659
2021	60	250	24	0	334	30	0	4	34	126	0	0	126	494
2022	78	0	14	0	92	20	0	8	28	189	0	68	257	377
Total	29,281	8,295	4,490	1,346	43,412	1,582	216	304	2,102	379	0	152	531	46,045

- 1 Centennial Water and Sanitation District serves the Highlands Ranch Metro District, Mirabelle Metropolitan District, and Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District.
- 2 Tap Fee units are given in number of dwelling units for single family (each of which would be one 3/4" single family equivalent "SFE") and multi-family residential units (each of which would be approximately .56 SFE)

 Commercial units are stated as number of 3/4" SFE. Tap Fees are collected prior to certificates of occupancy being approved.
- 3 The Highlands Ranch Metro District numbers include irrigation tap equivalents installed and paying usage rates but were not required to pay Tap Fees.

New 3/4" Equivalents in Highlands Ranch Chart B-3

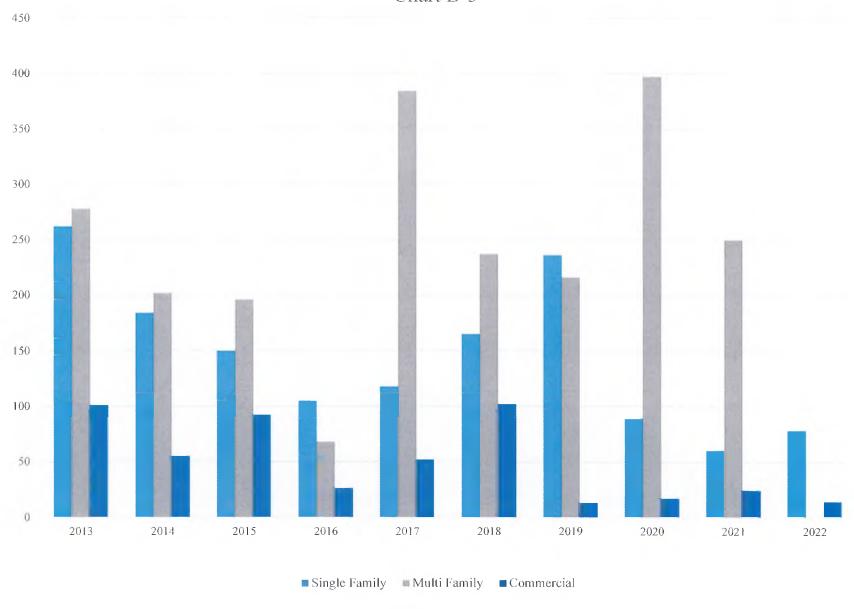


TABLE C-1
RATIO OF BONDED DEBT
NET BONDED DEBT PER CUSTOMER and PER CAPITA SERVED
Last Ten Years

							Ratio of Gross	Debt	Ratio of N	et Debt
Year	Customers Served (1)	Population Served	Capital Leases	Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding	Less Net Debt Service Funds	Net Indebtedness	Per Customer Per	Capita	Per Customer (1)	Per Capita
2013	41,317	99,867	-	61,890,000	6,664,495	55,225,505	1,498	620	1,337	553
2014	41,758	102,348	-	56,860,000	6,835,357	50,024,643	1,362	556	1,198	489
2015	42,196	96,550	-	51,485,000	6,688,000	44,797,000	1,220	533	1,062	464
2016	42,395	97,720	-	45,950,000	6,813,000	39,137,000	1,084	470	923	401
2017	42,967	99,316	-	40,245,000	7,257,406	32,987,594	937	405	768	332
2018	43,529	102,017	-	34,255,000	9,550,000	24,705,000	787	336	568	242
2019	44,078	102,660	-	92,505,000	10,247,285	82,257,715	2,099	901	1,866	801
2020	44,737	103,444	-	86,270,000	13,798,205	72,471,795	1,928	834	1,620	701
2021	45,231	105,623	-	79,910,000	14,086,722	65,823,278	1,767	757	1,455	623
2022	45,608	106,399	-	73,415,000	13,527,615	59,887,385	1,610	690	1,313	563

- 1 Customers served is based on the number of 3/4" single family equivalents per Table B-3.
- 2 Population is based on the estimated total population for Highlands Ranch Metro District, Northern Douglas County Water & Sanitation District, and Mirabelle Metropolitan District calculated using single family equivalent taps per Table B-3.
- 3 Gross bonded debt includes the principal on Revenue Bonds oustanding as of year-end adjusted to eliminate original issue premium and issue starting in 2011 and loss on refunding in prior years.
- 4 Net Debt Service Funds reflects investment amount held at year end (net of interfunds) included in Restricted Assets.

Ratio of Bonded Debt Chart C-1

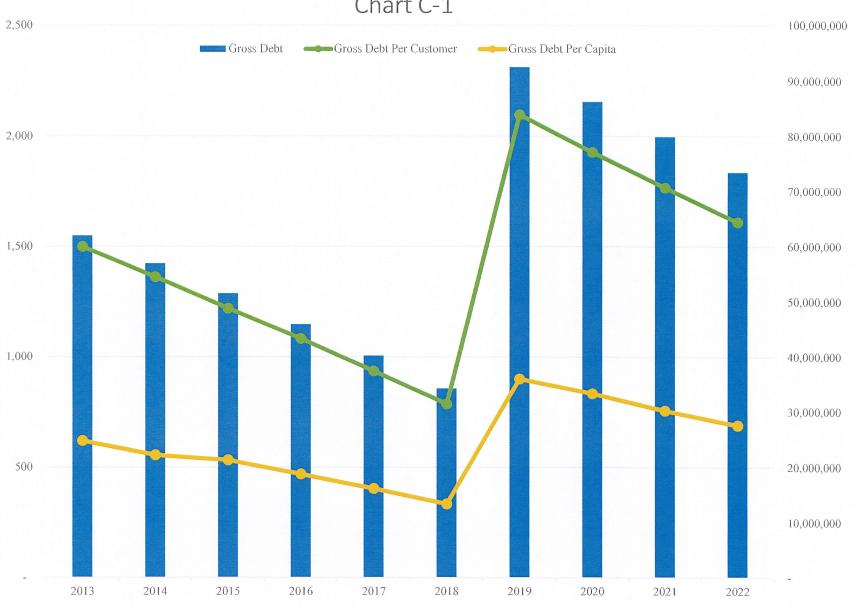


TABLE C-2

COVENANT REQUIRED BOND COVERAGE (1)

Last Ten Years

											Current Do	ebt Compliance	Future De	bt Compliance
Audit Year	Total Operating Revenue	Total Other Utility Revenue (2)	Total Recurring Revenue (2)	Operating Expenses before Depreciation (3)	Net Recurring (Operating) Revenue available for Debt Service	Total Net Capital Contributions	Total Funding available for Debt Service and Capital Outlay (5)	Financial Assurance Balance Required or Established (10)	Current Year Annual Debt Service	Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)	Net Recurring Revenue vs. Current Year Debt Service (6)	Total Funding + Financial Assurance vs Current Annutal Debt Service (7)	Maximum Annual Debt Service (8)	Total Funding Financial Assurance vs. Maximum Annutal Debt Service (9)
2013	29,649,122	(54,156)	29,594,966	21,779,791	7,815,175	2,822,126	10,637,301	5,114,373	6,703,000	6,813,000	116.59%	234.99%	6,813,000	231.20%
2014	31,199,215	693,307	31,892,522	21,631,374	10,261,148	3,061,561	13,322,709	5,694,663	6,498,108	6,813,000	157.91%	292.66%	6,813,000	279.13%
2015	32,793,499	594,850	33,388,349	21,915,904	11,472,445	2,317,349	13,789,794	5,936,686	6,688,000	6,813,000	171.54%	294.95%	6,813,000	289.54%
2016	35,836,886	810,284	36,647,170	23,424,977	13,222,193	3,578,061	16,800,254	7,898,634	6,813,000	6,813,000	194.07%	362.53%	6,813,000	362.53%
2017	35,994,727	924,377	36,919,104	24,284,197	12,634,907	5,144,263	17,779,170	8,994,664	6,813,000	6,813,000	185.45%	392.98%	7,250,500	392.98%
2018	38,955,147	1,504,109	40,459,256	25,869,749	14,589,507	5,298,549	19,888,056	12,694,664	7,250,500	7,250,500	201.22%	449.39%	7,680,000	449.39%
2019	39,530,913	4,785,312	44,316,225	25,602,786	18,713,439	2,399,351	21,112,790	14,694,664	11,942,000	11,945,000	156.70%	299.84%	11,945,000	299.77%
2020	45,094,928	3,542,514	48,637,442	26,689,268	21,948,174	3,284,998	25,233,172	18,694,664	11,942,000	11,945,000	183.79%	367,84%	11,945,000	367.75%
2021	44,779,068	(469,318)	44,309,750	27,512,501	16,797,249	3,792,726	20,589,975	18,694,664	12,758,000	12,758,000	131.66%	307.92%	12,760,000	307.92%
2022	46,111,472	(2,104,959)	44,006,513	29,304,477	14,702,036	6,756,315	21,458,351	18,694,664	12,756,000	12,756,000	115.26%	314.78%	12,749,000	314.78%

- Bond coverage is based on the debt service on outstanding revenue bonds/loans per the respective resolutions.
- 2 Includes all income received from the operation of the District facilities including rates, fees, tolls and charge plus net investment incombut excludes other non-operating income and Capital Contributions (i.e. Reserved Capacity Fees)
- 3 Expenses for normal operations and maintenance but not including depreciation or expenses for non-capitalized major repairs made from a fund established for major repair
- 4 Total Annual Debt Service includes actual interest paid. Amount is per financial statements increased by any amount capitalized; adjusted for accrued interest plus annual principal payment but not principal refired by refunding
- 5 Total Revenue less O&M Expenses plus Capital Contributions (Reserved Capacity Payments).
- 6 Required 100% Coverage test contained in Series 2012 and Series 2019 bond resolutions.
- 7 Required 125% Coverage test contained in Series 2012 and Series 2019 bond resolutions.
- 8 Maximum annual future debt service (principal and interest) as of December 31 of the audit year.
- 9 125% coverage test contained in Series 2012 and Series 2019 bond resolutions based on maximum annual debt service at then year end for future debt issues.
- 10 In 2011 the Board voluntarily, by Resolution, established an internal fund that acts as the equivalent of a Rate Stabilization Fund.

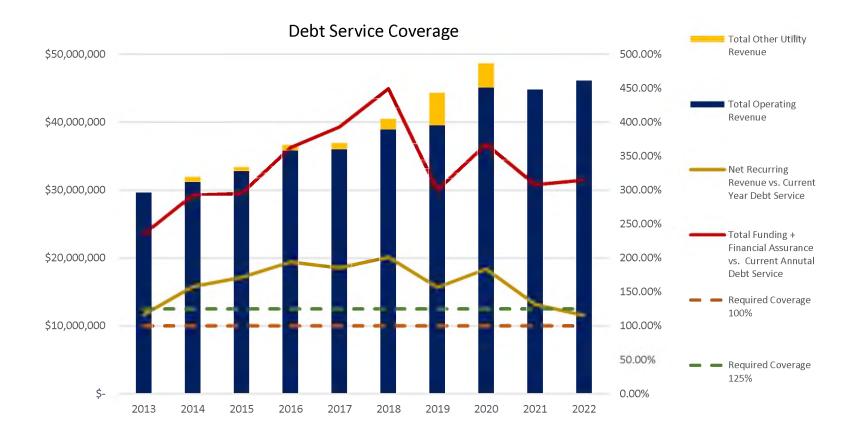


TABLE D-1
DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO - DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Years

					DOUGL	AS COUNTY,	COLORADO			
Year	Total Population Served (1)	Estimated Population (3)	Personal Income (\$1,000) (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (5)	Median Age (3)	Average Household Size (3)	Occupancy % (3)	Public School Enrollment (4)	School Enrollment to Population	Unemployment Rate (3)
2013	99,867	306,407	18,561,913	63,610	37.5	2.80	96.00%	64,600	21.1%	5.6%
2014	102,348	314,783	19,900,804	67,166	36.9	2.82	95.00%	67,000	21.3%	4.5%
2015	96,550	322,333	21,713,011	68,921	37.2	2.84	97.60%	66,702	20.7%	2.6%
2016	97,720	328,680	22,558,704	69,879	37.6	2.76	96.30%	66,896	20.4%	2.8%
2017	99,316	336,347	24,637,968	71,101	38.9	2.75	95.70%	67,740	20.1%	2.6%
2018	102,017	343,780	27,021,840	76,125	38.1	2.81	97.10%	67,597	19.7%	3.4%
2019	102,660	351,842	28,072,588	77,986	38.1	2.79	96.40%	67,591	19.2%	2.8%
2020	103,444	360,750	39,933,420	81,637	38.5	2.52	96.40%	67,305	18.7%	6.3%
2021	105,623	368,990	29,776,147	87,841	39.3	2.75	95.74%	62,979	17.1%	5.2%
2022	106,399	369,286	32,412,414	90,341	39.3	2.70	97.10%	63,876	17.3%	2.3%

Notes:

Source: Douglas County, Colorado

¹ The Highlands Ranch Metro District, Northern Douglas County Water and Sanitation District, and Mirabelle Metropolitan District are located within Douglas County. Demographic data, other than population estimates, for the three districts are not available. However Douglas County data is generally representative of the three districts.

² District population seved is based on taps sold from Tables B-3 and C-1 multiplied by occupancy % and population per household estimates supplied by Douglas County.

TABLE D-2

Douglas County, Colorado Principal Employers

2013

2022

					2012	
Employer	Rank	Employee Count	% of Total	Rank	Employee Count	% of Tota
Douglas County School District	1	8,500	4.41%	1	5,863	4.87%
Charles Schwab	2	3,450	1.79%			
DISH Network	3	2,500	1.30%			
Centura Health	4	1,970	1.02%	7	980	0.81%
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	5	1,470	0.76%	4	1,170	0.97%
Douglas County Government	6	1,453	0.75%	6	1,061	0.88%
Kiewit Companies	7	1,400	0.73%			
VISA Debit Processing Services	8	1,180	0.61%			
Lockheed Martin Corporation	9	1,010	0.52%			
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	10	820	0.43%			
Jacobs Engineering (formerly CH2M Hill)				2	1,980	1.65%
Echostar Communications				3	1,960	1.63%
Western Union				5	1,140	0.95%
The Trizetto Group				8	900	0.75%
Information Handling Systems				9	810	0.67%
AVAYA				10	650	0.54%
Total for Principal Employers		23,753	12.3%		16,514	13.7%
Total Employment in Douglas County Total Labor Force in Douglas County		192,563 200,745			120,280	

Source: Douglas County, Colorado 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TABLE E-1 OPERATING INFORMATION 12/31/2022

FULL	TIME EQUI	VALENT E	EMPLOYER	S AS OF D	ECEMBER	31, 2022				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
O&M Management	5.00	5.50	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Plant Operations	21.00	21.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	27.00	27.00	21.25	21.25	21.25
Plant Maintenance	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Collection and Distribution	23.00	23.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Lab	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Engineering	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	8.48	9.95	8.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
General Management	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.15	4.15	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Financial Services	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.11	6.25	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Customer Service	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50
Temporaries	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.96	2.96	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
TOTAL	94.30	94.80	97.30	97.30	98.20	101.81	99.26	95.76	96.76	97.76
		OPERA'	TING INDI	CATORS						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Customers Served - Total	41,955	42,388	42,826	42,395	42,967	43,529	44,078	44,737	45,231	45,608
Gallons Billed in Millions	4,176	4,268	4,427	4,679	4,654	4,937	4,576	5,298	4,577	4,507
		CA	PITAL ASS	ETS						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WATER					****				,,	
Water Filtration Treatment Plant Gross Capacity MGD	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Wells available for service	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Pump Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Raw Water Storage Reservoirs - number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Raw Water Storage Reservoirs - capacity	6605 AF	6605 AF	6605 AF	6605 AF	6605 AF	6605 AF	6605 AF	13527 AF	13527 AF	13527
Treated Storage Reservoirs - number	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Treated Storage Reservoirs - capacity	38MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG	38 MG
Ground Water Pressure Filtration Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miles of water pipelines	438	442	443	446	452	452	457	461	463	464
Valves	10,196	10,344	10,378	10,541	10,679	10,755	11,058	11,274	11,408	11,494
Fire Hydrants	3043	3090	3099	3,129	3164	3,180	3,228	3,278	3,293	3,312
WASTEWATER										
8.5 MGD Wastewater Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lift Station	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	ϵ
Miles of sewer pipeline	322	325	325	327	328	333	336	339	339	342
Manholes	8,596	8,725	8,753	8,794	8,845	8,887	9,005	9103	9,148	9,204