Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

$\underline{CONTENTS}$

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	16
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	17
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund	18
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	19
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	20



Board of Directors Eagle Shadow Metropolitan District No. 1 Adams County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eagle Shadow Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eagle Shadow Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 11, 2024

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

		2 1		Debt		Capital		T . 1				Statement of Net
ASSETS	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>	2	<u>Service</u>		Project		Total	Ad	justments		Position
Cash and investments	\$	3,768,111	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,768,111	\$	_	\$	3,768,111
Cash and investments - restricted	*	5,447		2,571,050	-	28,131	•	2,604,628	-	_	-	2,604,628
Receivable - County Treasurer		11,095		8,873		-, -		19,968		-		19,968
Property taxes receivable		1,290,081	1	,099,642		_		2,389,723		-		2,389,723
Prepaid Expense		4,043		-		_		4,043		_		4,043
Capital Assets										1,354,937		1,354,937
Total Assets		5,078,777	3	3,679,565		28,131	_	8,786,473		1,354,937	_	10,141,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred loss on refunding		_				_		_		628,332		628,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources									_	628,332		628,332
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,078,777	\$ 3	3,679,565	\$	28,131	\$	8,786,473				
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	15,434	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,434		-		15,434
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-		-		12,386		12,386
Long-term liabilities												
Due within one year		-		-		-		-		285,000		285,000
Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_		_			6,380,000	_	6,380,000
Total Liabilities		15,434					_	15,434		6,677,386	_	6,692,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred property taxes		1,290,081	1	,099,642				2,389,723			_	2,389,723
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,290,081	1	,099,642	_		_	2,389,723		-		2,389,723
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION												
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids		4,043		-		-		4,043		(4,043)		-
Restricted:												
Emergencies		5,447		-		-		5,447		(5,447)		-
Debt Service		-	2	2,579,923		-		2,579,923	((2,579,923)		-
Capital Projects		<u>-</u>		-		28,131		28,131		(28,131)		-
Unassigned		3,763,772	_	-		-	_	3,763,772		(3,763,772)	_	
Total Fund Balances		3,773,262		2,579,923		28,131	_	6,381,316	((6,381,316)	_	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,078,777	\$ 3	3,679,565	\$	28,131	\$	8,786,473				
Net Positition:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets									((5,281,932)		(5,281,932)
Restricted for:												
Emergencies										5,447		5,447
Debt Service										2,567,537		2,567,537
Capital Projects										28,131		28,131
Unrestricted										4,368,016	_	4,368,016
Total Net Position									\$	1,687,199	\$	1,687,199

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Audit 4,800 - - 4,800 - 4 Directors fees and payroll taxes 5,490 - - 5,490 - 5 Insurance 4,419 - - 4,419 - 4,419 - 4	,878 ,800 ,490 ,419 ,317 ,096
Audit 4,800 - - 4,800 - 4 Directors fees and payroll taxes 5,490 - - 5,490 - 5 Insurance 4,419 - - 4,419 - 4,419 - 4	,800 ,490 ,419 ,317 ,096
Directors fees and payroll taxes 5,490 - - 5,490 - 5 Insurance 4,419 - - 4,419 - 4,419	,490 ,419 ,317 ,096
Insurance 4,419 4,419 - 4	,419 ,317 ,096
	,317
Legal 29.317 29.317 - 29	,096
Q =- y=- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
General engineering 48,096 48,096 - 48	,520
Miscellaneous expenses 57,520 - 57,520 - 57	
Capital improvements 222,652 222,652 (222,652)	-
Repairs and maintenance 93,528 - 93,528 - 93	,528
Treasurer's fees 30,157 23,489 - 53,646 - 53	,646
Loan Principal - 280,000 - 280,000 (280,000)	-
Interest expense <u>- 154,552</u> <u>- 154,552</u> <u>60,885</u> <u>215</u>	,437
Total Expenditures 509,857 458,041 - 967,898 (441,767) 526	,131
PROGRAM REVENUES Development fees	
Total Program Revenues	
Net Program Income (Expense) (509,857) (458,041) - (967,898) 441,767 (526	,131)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes 2,009,529 1,556,628 - 3,566,157 - 3,566	,157
	,945
Interest and other income 131,326 293,245 - 424,571 - 424	,571
Total General Revenues <u>2,268,012</u> <u>1,973,661</u> <u>- 4,241,673</u> <u>- 4,241</u>	<u>,673</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 1,758,155 1,515,620 - 3,273,775 (3,273,775)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 3,715,542 3,715	,542
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,015,107 1,064,303 28,131 3,107,541 (5,135,884) (2,028)	2.42
END OF YEAR \$ 3,773,262 \$ 2,579,923 \$ 28,131 \$ 6,381,316 \$ (4,694,117) \$ 1,687	<u>,34</u> 3)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	O	riginal and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>]	Variance Favorable infavorable)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	2,004,637	\$ 2,009,529	\$	4,892
Specific ownership taxes		95,743	127,157		31,414
Development fees		20,000	-		(20,000)
Interest income		95	 131,326		131,231
Total Revenues		2,120,475	 2,268,012		147,537
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting		34,000	13,878		20,122
Audit		5,000	4,800		200
Directors fees and payroll taxes		6,600	5,490		1,110
Election expense		10,000	-		10,000
Insurance		8,000	4,419		3,581
Legal		71,000	29,317		41,683
General engineering		75,000	48,096		26,904
Miscellaneous expenses		3,000	57,520		(54,520)
Repairs and maintenance		-	93,528		(93,528)
Capital improvements		-	222,652		(222,652)
Treasurer's fees		30,070	30,157		(87)
Contingency		3,849,540	-		3,849,540
Emergency reserve		7,398	 		7,398
Total Expenditures		4,099,608	 509,857		3,589,751
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(1,979,133)	1,758,155		3,737,288
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,979,133	 2,015,107		35,974
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 3,773,262	\$	3,773,262

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Eagle Shadow Metropolitan District No. 1 ("the District"), located in Adams County, Colorado, (the "County") conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on January 3, 2000, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established for the primary purpose of providing for the acquisition, construction, installation and completion of certain improvements, including streets, park and recreations, safety protection, transportation, mosquito control, and water and sanitation improvements for the inhabitants of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

On June 19, 2018 the Eagle Shadow Metropolitan District Sub-District No. 1 ("Sub-District") was formed for the purpose of fixing a different rate of levy for property tax purposes against the taxable property within the Sub District according to services, programs and facilities furnished or to be furnished, and to pledge such revenue to finance those services programs and facilities to be furnished. During 2023, the activities of the Sub-District were limited to general operations. Therefore, this activity is included in the General Fund for 2023.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 – Special Purpose Governments:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financials and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and liabilities of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Deferred loss on Refunding

The deferred loss on refunding of \$744,794 from the Series 2022 Loan is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of deferred loss on refunding amounted to \$116,462 at December 31, 2023. During 2023 the District amortized \$61,405 of the deferred loss on refunding.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. The District intends to transfer all infrastructure to the County for maintenance, therefore no depreciation has been provided.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2023 represents prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$5,447 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,579,923 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs related to the Series 2022 Loan (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$28,131 is restricted for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund all funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 3,768,111
Cash and investments – restricted	2,604,628
	\$ 6,372,739

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 27,914
Investments – COLOTRUST	6,344,825
	\$ <u>6,372,739</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District does not have a formal policy for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Investments

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2023, the District had \$6,344,825 invested in COLOTRUST.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

	Balance						Balance		
		1/1/2023		Additions		eletions	1	2/31/2023	
Governmental Type Activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	222,652	\$	-	\$	222,652	
Trail		1,132,285						1,132,285	
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		1,132,285		222,652		_		1,354,937	
Government type assets, net	\$	1,132,285	\$	222,652	\$		\$	1,354,937	

Upon completion and acceptance, all capital assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments; therefore no depreciation has been recorded.

Note 4: <u>Long-term Debt</u>

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2022

On January 17, 2022, the District refunded its Series 2013A bonds in full by entering in to a Loan Agreement with MidWest One Bank for a General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2022 ("Series 2022 Loan"). The Series 2022 Loan bears interest at a rate of 2.23% per annum. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year beginning June 1, 2022, while principal payments are due on December 1 each year beginning December 1, 2022 through the maturity date of December 1, 2042. The Series 2022 Loan is subject to an early redemption at the option of the District, commencing November 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of principal plus accrued interest without any premium. The District may, at its option, prepay the Loan in whole, or, with the consent of the Lender, in part (applied in inverse order of principal payments due), on any date, upon payment to the Lender of par, plus accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2024	3%
December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2026	2%
December 1, 2026, to November 30, 2027	1%
December 1, 2027 and thereafter	0%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023	Portion
General Obligation Debt					
Series 2022 Loan	\$ 6,945,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 285,000
	\$ 6,945,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 285,000

As of December 31, 2023, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$18,595,000. The District did not budget to issue any new debt in 2024.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 285,000	\$ 148,630	\$ 433,630
2025	290,000	142,274	432,274
2026	300,000	135,807	435,807
2027	305,000	129,117	434,117
2028	310,000	122,316	432,316
2029-2033	1,670,000	504,203	2,174,203
2034-2038	1,860,000	309,747	2,169,747
2039-2042	1,645,000	92,656	1,737,656
	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 1,584,750	\$ 8,249,750

Note 5: District Agreements

Regional Facilities Agreement

The District has entered into a Regional Facilities Agreement with Todd Creek Farms Metropolitan District No. 1. Todd Creek Metropolitan District No. 1 has agreed to construct the major regional water facilities necessary to serve property within the District and has agreed to provide water service to the District. The District has agreed that Todd Creek Metropolitan District No. 1 may assess such fees and charges on property of its customers within the District, as it deems appropriate to recoup capital costs of construction of facilities and the costs of providing water service.

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("the Pool") is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public official's liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds;
- 2) deferred loss on refunding used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and,
- 3) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The <u>Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, <u>and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenses: however, they are recorded as a reduction in debt on the Statement of Activities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Variance			
	Original & Final	Favorable			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	1,570,956	\$ 1,556,628	\$ (14,328)		
Specific ownership taxes	124,554	123,788	(766)		
Interest and other income	2,000	293,245	291,245		
Total Revenues	1,697,510	1,973,661	276,151		
EXPENDITURES					
Bond interest	154,874	154,552	322		
Bond principal	280,000	280,000	-		
Paying agent fees	2,000	-	2,000		
Treasurer's fees	23,564	23,489	75		
Total Expenditures	460,438	458,041	2,397		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND					
OTHER SOURCES OVER					
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,237,072	1,515,620	278,548		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,027,701	1,064,303	36,602		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,264,773	\$ 2,579,923	\$ 315,150		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

				V	ariance
	Original	Favorable			
	Bud	Budget Actual			
REVENUES					
Development fees	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	_
Total Revenues			<u>-</u>		_
EXPENDITURES					
Capital construction					_
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>			_
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u> </u>	28,131		28,131
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u> </u>	28,131	\$	28,131

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	Sub-District		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 151,323	\$	3,616,788	\$	3,768,111
Cash and investments - restricted	3,597		1,850		5,447
Receivable County Treasurer	448		10,647		11,095
Property taxes receivable	86,235		1,203,846		1,290,081
Prepaid expense	 4,043				4,043
Total Assets	\$ 245,646	\$	4,833,131	\$	5,078,777
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,434	\$		\$	15,434
Total Liabilities	 15,434				15,434
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	 86,235		1,203,846		1,290,081
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 86,235	_	1,203,846		1,290,081
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	4,043		-		4,043
Restricted					
Emergencies	3,597		1,850		5,447
Unassigned	 136,337		3,627,435		3,763,772
Total Fund Balances	 143,977		3,629,285		3,773,262
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 245,646	\$	4,833,131	\$	5,078,777

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

	<u>General</u>	neral Sub-District		<u>Total</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting	\$ 13,878	\$ -	\$	13,878	
Audit	4,800	-		4,800	
Directors fees and payroll taxes	5,490	-		5,490	
Insurance	4,419	-		4,419	
Legal	29,317	-		29,317	
General engineering	48,096	-		48,096	
Miscellaneous expenses	57,520	-		57,520	
Capital improvements	-	222,652		222,652	
Repairs and maintenance	93,528	-		93,528	
Treasurer's fees	 1,342	28,815		30,157	
Total Expenditures	 258,390	251,467		509,857	
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	88,950	1,920,579		2,009,529	
Specific ownership taxes	-	127,157		127,157	
Interest and other income	131,106	220		131,326	
Total General Revenues	220,056	2,047,956		2,268,012	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(38,334)	1,796,489		1,758,155	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 182,311	1,832,796	_	2,015,107	
END OF YEAR	\$ 143,977	\$ 3,629,285	\$	3,773,262	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2023

Prior Year Assessed Valuation Callagtic

Collection	f	for Current					Percent
Year Ended	Year Property		Mills Levied		Total Pro	Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2005	\$	10,069,280	5.000	38.000	\$ 432,979	\$ 429,878	99.28%
2006		12,746,480	5.000	38.000	548,098	547,037	99.81%
2007		16,187,230	5.000	38.000	696,051	683,156	98.15%
2008		21,129,580	5.000	38.000	908,572	906,704	99.79%
2009		23,260,130	5.000	35.000	930,406	928,376	99.78%
2010		24,353,380	5.000	32.000	901,075	900,747	99.96%
2011		22,253,330	5.000	32.000	835,756	821,452	98.29%
2012		21,381,930	3.500	34.240	806,954	806,555	99.95%
2013		22,145,080	3.500	34.240	835,755	833,339	99.71%
2014		21,596,550	2.500	25.000	593,905	602,048	101.37%
2015		22,064,060	2.500	25.000	606,762	603,931	99.53%
2016		26,021,690	2.500	22.250	644,037	643,767	99.96%
2017		26,450,290	2.500	22.250	654,645	653,486	99.82%
2018		31,077,290	2.500	22.250	769,163	768,988	99.98%
2019		32,549,450	2.500	22.250	805,599	805,566	100.00%
2020		38,899,870	2.500	17.500	777,997	777,672	99.96%
2021		57,835,640	2.500	17.500	1,156,713	1,172,746	101.39%
2022		76,144,200	1.000	17.500	1,408,668	1,405,197	99.75%
2023		89,768,940	1.000	17.500	1,660,725	1,645,578	99.09%
Estimated for year ending December 31,							
2024		83,318,830	1.035	13.198	1,185,877		

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

Information provided does not include the Sub-District