Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 (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 Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 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.

Wippei LLP
Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

October 1, 2024

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

				Debt					Statemen	nt
	<u>(</u>	General .	5	Service		<u>Total</u>	Ac	<u>ljustments</u>	Net Positi	<u>ion</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and investments - restricted	\$	3,485	\$	14,551	\$	18,036	\$	-	\$ 18,0)36
Receivable - operating advance		20,000		-		20,000		(20,000)	4.0	-
Receivable from District No. 2		1,063		-		1,063		-	1,0	
Receivable from District No. 3		3		-		3		-	1.0	3
Receivable from District No. 4		1,314		-		1,314		-	1,3	
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds		14,608		36,449		14,608 36,449		(36,449)	14,6	800
Due from other funds	_		_	30,449	_	30,449		(30,449)		_
Total Assets	\$	40,473	\$	51,000	\$	91,473		(56,449)	35,0	<u> 24</u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	54,551	\$	-	\$	54,551		-	54,5	551
Due to other funds		36,449		-		36,449		(36,449)		-
Payable to District No. 5				51,000		51,000			51,0	000
Total Liabilities		91,000		51,000		142,000		(36,449)	105,5	551
FUND BALANCES										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		14,608		-		14,608		(14,608)		-
Restricted:										
Emergencies		3,485		-		3,485		(3,485)		-
Unassigned		(68,620)			_	(68,620)		68,620		
Total Fund Balances		(50,527)				(50,527)	_	50,527		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	40,473	\$	51,000	\$	91,473				
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies								3,485	3,4	85
Unrestricted								(74,012)	(74,0	
Total Net Position							\$	(70,527)	\$ (70,5	<u>527</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\rm GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Debt					Statement
	<u>C</u>	<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		Activities
EXPENDITURES									
Legal	\$	47,816	\$	-	\$	47,816	\$ -	\$	47,816
Audit / Accounting		41,949		-		41,949	-		41,949
Election expenses		6,441		-		6,441	-		6,441
Insurance		25,405		-		25,405	-		25,405
Water & Sewer		7,637		-		7,637	-		7,637
Engineering		1,300		-		1,300	-		1,300
Miscellaneous expense		2,917		-		2,917	-		2,917
Directors Fees		3,600		-		3,600	-		3,600
Payroll taxes		92		-		92	-		92
Transfer to District No. 5		<u>-</u>	_	143,000	_	143,000		_	143,000
Total Expenditures		137,157	_	143,000	_	280,157		_	280,157
PROGRAM REVENUES									
System development fees - District No. 5				143,000		143,000		_	143,000
Total Program Revenues			_	143,000		143,000		_	143,000
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(137,157)		-		(137,157)	-		(137,157)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Transfer from District No. 2		22,174		-		22,174	-		22,174
Transfer from District No. 3		91		-		91	-		91
Transfer from District No. 4		87,509		-		87,509	-		87,509
Interest income		1,707				1,707			1,707
Total General Revenues		111,481			_	111,481		_	111,481
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		(25,676)		-		(25,676)	-		(25,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating advance		14,551				14,551	(14,551)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,551	_			14,551	(14,551)	_	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(11,125)		-		(11,125)	11,125		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(25,676)		(25,676)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(39,402)		_		(39,402)	(5,449)		(44,851)
END OF YEAR	\$	(50,527)	\$	_	\$	(50,527)			(70,527)
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES	_	nal & Fina <u>Budget</u>	1	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Transfer from District No. 2	\$	18,477	\$	22,174	\$ 3,697
Transfer from District No. 3	Þ	90	Ф	91	\$ 3,097 1
Transfer from District No. 4		86,645		87,509	864
Interest income		2,925		1,707	(1,218)
interest meome		2,723		1,707	(1,210)
Total Revenues		108,137	_	111,481	3,344
EXPENDITURES					
Legal		30,000		47,816	(17,816)
Audit / Accounting		25,000		41,949	(16,949)
Election expenses		10,000		6,441	3,559
Insurance		27,000		25,405	1,595
Water & Sewer		-		7,637	(7,637)
Engineering		-		1,300	(1,300)
Miscellaneous expense		1,000		2,917	(1,917)
Directors Fees		2,000		3,600	(1,600)
Payroll taxes		153		92	61
Contingency		10,129		-	10,129
Emergency reserve		2,855			2,855
Total Expenditures		108,137		137,157	(29,020)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (OVER				
EXPENDITURES		-		(25,676)	(25,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Advance				14,551	14,551
Operating Advance		<u>-</u>	_	14,331	14,331
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))			14,551	14,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(11,125)	(11,125)
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		(39,402)	(39,402)
END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	(50,527)	\$ (50,527)
			_		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 ("the District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, 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.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

The District is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act to provide, in coordination with the other Districts (as defined below), the Public Improvements to the District's service area, to be dedicated to the Town of Castle Rock ("Town") or other appropriate jurisdiction or owner The Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District Nos. 2-11 were subject to a consolidated service plan as approved by the Town in September 2004. On April 4, 2016, the Town of Parker approved the Amended and Restated Service Plan for Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 2 and Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 3 and Consolidated Service Plan for Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 2 and Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 3 and the District, Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 ("District No. 4") and Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District No. 5") (collectively, "the Districts"), as amended by the First Amendment to the Consolidated Service Plan for Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 and Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6. The District was organized pursuant to an Order and Decree recorded in the real property records of the Clerk and Recorder of Douglas County, Colorado on June 30, 2016. The principal source of revenue for the District are from transfers and system development fees. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

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 statement of governmental fund 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 financial 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 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.

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 is 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.

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.

Total appropriations in the General Fund exceeded the budget amount by \$29,020. Therefore, the District may be in violation of State budget law.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments and accounts receivable. 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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category.

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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category.

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 in the General Fund in the amount of \$14,608 represents prepaid expenditures.

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 \$3,485 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Committed Fund Balance

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.

Deficit Fund Balance

The General Fund balance has a deficit at year end, it is anticipated that this will be eliminated in 2024 with the collection of additional transfers from other Districts and operating advances.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District may report up to 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.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit amount is the result of the deficit in the General Fund.

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 - Restricted	\$ 18,036
Total	\$ 18,036

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,231
Investments - COLOTRUST	14,805
Total	\$ 18,036

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% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 method ("NAV") per share.

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for 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.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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 the 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 three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2023, the District had \$14,805 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3: Debt Authorization

At an election held in May 2016, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 to finance the costs of public improvements. At a subsequent election held in November 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$120,000,000 to finance the costs of public improvements. As of the date of this audit, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable. The Service Plan, as originally approved, includes a debt service limit of \$10,000,000 for all of the Districts. Per the First Amendment to the Service Plan, District No. 5 and the District can issue additional debt not in excess of \$7,500,000 total aggregate principal amount.

Note 4: 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.

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.

On May 3, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5: 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 District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which 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 coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' 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.

Note 6: Agreements

District Operating Services Agreement

On January 1, 2017, the Districts entered into a District Operating Services Agreement whereby the District was designated as the entity that will coordinate capital construction and financing activities on behalf of the Districts, and District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4 and District No. 5 were designated as the Taxing Districts. The Taxing Districts are responsible for all costs, fees, charges, and expenses incurred by the District through the imposition of a General Fund Mill Levy. The District is responsible for all administrative and operational services. The Taxing Districts may terminate the Operating Service Agreement upon 90 days written notice to the District.

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

On January 1, 2017, as amended September 25, 2019, the Districts entered into a Mill Levy Equalization and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of providing for the imposition of a uniform mill levy throughout the Districts for the purpose of paying any parity bonds or obligations issued by any of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of financing public improvements, reimbursing the Developer and paying the administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District and the public improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, the District entered into a Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer, as amended by the First Amendment to the Construction and Reimbursement Agreement, dated July 27, 2019, whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for the construction and installation of public infrastructure within the boundaries of the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances, and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Capital Fee Pledge Agreement

Capital Fee revenue consists of fees imposed by the District within the boundaries of the other Districts pursuant to the Capital Facilities Fee Resolution in an amount initially equal to \$1,500 for each single family attached or multi-family residential unit and in the amount of \$2,000 for each single family detached residential unit, payable on or before the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for such residential unit.

Note 7: Related Parties

Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board and filed with the State as required by Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes. One member of the Board of Directors is an employee of JR Engineering, LLC, which is contracted as project manager for the construction of capital infrastructure.

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

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

1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

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

- 1) 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
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Variance
	Original & Final		Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
System development fees - District No. 5	\$ 192,000	\$ 143,000	(49,000)
Total Revenues	192,000	143,000	(49,000)
EXPENDITURES			
Transfer to District No. 5	192,000	143,000	49,000
Total Expenditures	192,000	143,000	49,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR			
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>