Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Canyon Pines Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Canyon Pines Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 Canyon Pines Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, 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.

## Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information

The continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

September 27, 2023

#### BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	<u>C</u>	eneral		Debt Service	Capital Projects	SID #1 Capital Projects Special <u>Revenue Fund</u>	SID #1 Debt Service Special Revenue Fund	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	2,781	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,781	\$ -	\$ 2,781
Cash and investments - Restricted		2,009		251	5,549,404	4,278,819	2,747,459	12,577,942	-	12,577,942
Receivable - County Treasurer		1		1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Property taxes receivable		162		406	-	-	-	568	-	568
Prepaid expenses		3,276		-	-	-	-	3,276	-	3,276
Due from developer		-		-	-	3,621	-	3,621	-	3,621
Capital assets not being depreciated	_								25,342,561	25,342,561
Total Assets	\$	8,229	\$	658	\$ 5,549,404	\$ 4,282,440	\$ 2,747,459	<u>\$12,588,190</u>	25,342,561	37,930,751
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	7,333	\$	_	\$ 38,109	\$ 2,794,008	\$ -	\$ 2,839,450	_	2,839,450
Retainage payable	*	- ,,,,,,,	*	_	-	723,680	-	723,680	_	723,680
Accrued interest on bonds		_		_	_	,	_	,	70,781	70,781
Due to other governmental entities		1		_	_	_	_	1	70,701	1
Long-term liabilities:		•						1		•
Due within one year		_		_	_	_	_	_	5,000	5,000
Due in more than one year		_		_	_	_	-	_	37,928,010	37,928,010
Due in more than one year			_						37,720,010	37,520,010
Total Liabilities	_	7,334			38,109	3,517,688		3,563,131	38,003,791	41,566,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		162		406				568		568
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		162		406				568		568
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances: Nonspendable:		2.256						2.276	0.250	
Prepaids		3,276		-	-	-	-	3,276	(3,276)	-
Restricted:		2 000						2 000	(2.000)	
Emergencies		2,009		252	-	-	2 7 4 7 4 5 0	2,009	(2,009)	-
Debt service		-		252	-	-	2,747,459	2,747,711	(2,747,711)	-
Capital projects Unassigned		(4,552)		-	5,511,295	764,752	-	6,276,047 (4,552)	(6,276,047) 4,552	-
Onassigned	_	(4,332)	_					(4,332)	4,332	
Total Fund Balances	_	733		252	5,511,295	764,752	2,747,459	9,024,491	(9,024,491)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,229	\$	658	\$ 5,549,404	\$ 4,282,440	\$ 2,747,459	\$12,588,190		
Net Position: Restricted for:										
Emergencies									2,009	2,009
Debt service									2,676,930	2,676,930
Capital projects Unrestricted									6,276,047 (12,591,725)	6,276,047 (12,591,725)
Total Net Position									\$(3,636,739)	\$(3,636,739)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	SID #1 Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund	SID #1 Debt Service Special Revenue Fund	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and audit	\$ 22,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,568	s -	\$ 22,568
Election expense	1,046	Ψ -		Ψ -	ψ -	1,046	<u> </u>	1,046
Engineering	1,010	_	360.618	_	_	360,618	(360,618)	
Insurance	3,290	_	500,010	_	_	3,290	(300,010)	3,290
Legal	44,195	_	5,599	_	_	49,794	_	49,794
Management fees	15,625	_	3,377	_	_	15,625	_	15,625
Miscellaneous expenses	5,634	_	_	_	_	5,634	_	5,634
Transfer to other governmental entity	9	_	_	_	_	9	_	9
Treasurer's fees	4	4	_	_	_	8	_	8
Bond interest expense	_	-	_	_	849,375	849,375	567,207	1,416,582
Paying agent fees	_	4,000	_	_	3,000	7,000	-	7,000
Bond issuance costs	_	-	429,713	_	-	429,713	_	429,713
Capital outlay	_	-	7,231,843	11,695,346	_	18,927,189	(18,927,189)	-
Developer advances - interest							8,862	8,862
Total Expenditures	92,371	4,004	8,027,773	11,695,346	852,375	20,671,869	(18,711,738)	1,960,131
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes	298	236	_	_	_	534	_	534
Specific ownership taxes	22	18	_	_	_	40	_	40
Interest income		2	25,186	93,442	50,534	169,164	_	169,164
Miscellaneous income	1					105,101		1
Total General Revenues	321	256	25,186	93,442	50,534	169,739		169,739
EVERGE (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES OVER								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(92,050)	(3,748)	(8,002,587)	(11,601,904)	(801,841)	(20,502,130)	18,711,738	(1,790,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds	-	-	5,931,151	-	-	5,931,151	(5,931,151)	-
Developer advances	89,303	4,000			3,000	96,303	(96,303)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89,303	4,000	5,931,151		3,000	6,027,454	(6,027,454)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,747)	252	(2,071,436)	(11,601,904)	(798,841)	(14,474,676)	14,474,676	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(1,790,392)	(1,790,392)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,480	_	7,582,731	12,366,656	3,546,300	23,499,167	(25,345,514)	(1,846,347)
END OF YEAR	\$ 733	\$ 252	\$ 5,511,295	\$ 764,752	\$ 2,747,459	\$ 9,024,491	\$(12,661,230)	\$ (3,636,739)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ 22	э ф	222	Φ 200	Φ (25)
Property taxes	\$ 32		323	\$ 298	\$ (25)
Specific ownership taxes Miscellaneous income	1	9	19	22 1	3
Miscendieous meome			<u>-</u>	1	
Total Revenues	34.	2 _	342	321	(21)
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	12,00	0	23,050	22,568	482
Election expense		-	1,046	1,046	-
Insurance	2,34	0	3,290	3,290	-
Legal	30,00	0	45,000	44,195	805
Management fees	18,00	0	17,000	15,625	1,375
Miscellaneous expenses		-	2,600	5,634	(3,034)
Office supplies	1,00	0	1,000	-	1,000
Transfer to other governmental entity	!	9	9	9	-
Treasurer's fees		5	5	4	1
Contingency	4,74	5	-	-	-
Emergency reserve	1,90	1			
Total Expenditures	70,00	0	93,000	92,371	629
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES O' EXPENDITURES	VER (69,65	8)	(92,658)	(92,050)	608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Developer advances	69,65	8	89,178	89,303	125
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	69,65	8 _	89,178	89,303	125
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(3,480)	(2,747)	733
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u> _	3,480	3,480	
END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 733</u>	\$ 733

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES		00.440	
Interest income	\$ - \$	93,442	\$ 93,442
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	93,442	93,442
EXPENDITURES	12 111 400	11 (05 24)	1 416 054
Capital outlay	13,111,400	11,695,346	1,416,054
Total Expenditures	13,111,400	11,695,346	1,416,054
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,111,400)	(11,601,904)	1,509,496
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,111,400	12,366,656	(744,744)
END OF YEAR	<u> - \$</u>	764,752	\$ 764,752

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 50,534	\$ 50,534	
Total Revenues		50,534	50,534	
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense	849,375	849,375	-	
Paying agent fees	4,000	3,000	1,000	
Total Expenditures	853,375	852,375	1,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(853,375)	(801,841)	51,534	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advances		3,000	3,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>_</del>	3,000	3,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(853,375)	(798,841)	54,534	
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,549,789	3,546,300	(3,489)	
END OF YEAR	\$ 2,696,414	\$ 2,747,459	\$ 51,045	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Canyon Pines Metropolitan District (the "District"), located in the City of Arvada (the "City"), Jefferson 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.

# **Definition of Reporting Entity**

The District was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Jefferson County (the "County") on June 11, 2004, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is governed under provisions of the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District, along with Jefferson Center Metropolitan District No. 1, Jefferson Center Metropolitan District No. 2, Vauxmont Metropolitan District, Cimarron Metropolitan District and Mountain Shadows Metropolitan District ("MSMD") (collectively, the "Districts"), each of which was organized in 2004, serve a service area which is located primarily in the City, with some portions outside the City in unincorporated Jefferson County. The Districts were established to finance and construct water, sanitary and storm sewer, streets, limited fire protection services, park and recreation, safety protection, mosquito control, television relay and transmission, and transportation facilities and services. Jefferson Center Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "Service District") is responsible for managing the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of certain regional improvements to benefit the service area as well as providing certain administrative services for the Districts. The District, Jefferson Center Metropolitan District No. 1, Vauxmont Metropolitan District, Cimarron Metropolitan District and MSMD (the "Financing Districts") are responsible for providing certain funding needed to support the Service District's provision of services. The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City on March 1, 2004, as amended by the First Amendment to the Service Plan approved by the City on September 19, 2022. The District was established to provide financing for the construction and installation of facilities for water, sanitation, street, safety protection, park and recreation, transportation, television relay and translation, limited fire protection and mosquito control improvements and services (the "Public Improvements"). The District was established to finance and construct certain Public Improvements that benefit the property owners and taxpayers of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

On May 25, 2021, the District formed Canyon Pines Special Improvement District No. 1 (the "SID") for the construction, installation, completion and acquisition of the Public Improvements pursuant to the District's Service Plan. The SID is being presented as a blended component unit because it was established for the benefit of the District's constituents.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. 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 governmental funds statement of 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. 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, 2022

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.

SID #1 Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund – The SID #1 Capital Projects Special Revenue 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.

SID #1 Debt Service Special Revenue Fund - The SID #1 Debt Service Special Revenue 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**

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.

On November 23, 2022, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$70,000 to \$85,000 due to the increase in expenses over the amount budgeted, in the Debt Service Fund from \$4,271 to \$54,679 due to the issuance of the Series 2022(3) Bonds and in the Capital Projects Fund from \$8,596,709 to \$12,000,000 primarily due to the issuance of the Series 2022(3) Bonds. On July 26, 2023, the District further amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$85,000 to \$93,000 due to the increase in expenses over the amount budgeted.

#### 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, 2022, 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Deposits

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

The District follows the practice of pooling cash 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.

# **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 in 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 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.

# Original Issue Discount

Original issue discount from the Series 2021A-2 Bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the interest/straight-line method. Accumulated amortization of original issue discount amounted to \$60,416 at December 31, 2022.

#### 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 three 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, 2022

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.

# **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.

## 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 Balance

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 \$3,276 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, 2022

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 \$2,009 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 \$252 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> and Series 2022(3) Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the SID#1 Debt Service Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$2,747,459 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2021A-2 Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$5,511,295 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

The restricted fund balance in the SID #1 Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$764,752 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

#### 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.

#### **Net Position**

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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, 2022. This deficit amount is the result of the bond issuance costs that were paid from bond proceeds and the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements that were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

# Note 2: Cash and investments

As of December 31, 2022, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$	4,790
Cash and investment – Restricted	<u>12</u>	,575,933
Total	\$ <u>12</u>	,580,723

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,029,664
Investments – Colotrust	10,551,059
	\$ 12,580,723

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Investments

# Investment Valuation

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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series); money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee); and CSAFE which record their investments at amortized cost. The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investments' values are calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

#### 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.

## 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, 2022, 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 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, 2022, the District had \$10,551,059 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+, which was held in trust accounts with UMB Bank.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 6,054,754	\$19,287,807	\$ -	\$25,342,561
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,054,754	19,287,807		25,342,561
Government type assets, net	\$ 6,054,754	\$19,287,807	<u>\$</u>	\$25,342,561

# Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

# General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2021A-1(3)

On July 8, 2021, the District issued \$9,000,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (the "Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds"). The Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds were issued for the purposes of funding the costs of public improvements for the benefit of the District and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds. The Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.250%, payable annually on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including the Required Mill Levy (as defined in the Indenture of Trust for the Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds or the "Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Indenture"), specific ownership taxes attributable to the District's Required Mill Levy and any other legally available moneys that the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Indenture Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

The Series  $2021A-1_{(3)}$  Bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series  $2021A-1_{(3)}$  Bonds remain outstanding on December 2, 2061, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

The Series 2021A-1<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are also subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on September 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the principal so redeemed and accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption, plus a redemption premium as follows:

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

3% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2026 to August 31, 2027 2% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2027 to August 31, 2028 1% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2028 to August 31, 2029 Redemptions on and after September 1, 2029 are at par

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest on the Bonds, a schedule of the estimated timing of these payments is not available.

In accordance with the Bond documents, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenues, the District will not be in default of its obligations by reason of failure to pay interest or principal when due. Any unpaid interest will compound on the due date commencing December 1, 2021.

# Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-2

On July 8, 2021 the District issued \$22,650,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds Series 2021A-2 (the "Series 2021A-2 Bonds") for the purpose of financing or reimbursing public improvements related to the Development, paying capitalized interest on the Series 2021A-2 Bonds, funding the Reserve Fund for the Series 2021A-2 Bonds and paying the cost of issuing the Series 2021A-2 Bonds, which mature on December 1, 2040. The Series 2021A-2 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.750%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021. The Series 2021A-2 Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including the proceeds of the Special Assessments (including prepayments thereof) (as defined in the Indenture of Trust for the Series 2021A-2 Bonds or the "Series 2021A-2 Indenture"), any Assessment Lien Sale Proceeds received by the District (as defined by the Series 2021A-2 Indenture) and any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue. The Series 2021A-2 Bonds are also secured by a Reserve Fund in the amount of \$2,200,946 and capitalized interest in the original amount of \$1,682,234. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$2,220,621 deposited in the Reserve Fund and \$526,839 in the capitalized interest fund.

The Series 2021A-2 Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption, on December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2033. The Series 2021A-2 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on September 1, 2026 and on any date thereafter with a redemption premium as follows:

3% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2026 to August 31, 2027 2% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2027 to August 31, 2028 1% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2028 to August 31, 2029 Redemptions on and after September 1, 2029 are at par

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# General Obligation Limited Tax Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2022(3)

On December 6, 2022, the District issued the General Obligation Limited Tax Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2022(3) (the "Series 2022(3)) Bonds in the original issue amount of \$5,931,151. The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds were issued for the purposes of (a) financing or reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and/or installing certain public infrastructure to serve the Development; and (b) financing the costs of issuing the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds. The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are capital appreciation bonds that initially accrete at 8.000% compounded semiannually through the Maturity Date of December 1, 2027 (the "Maturity Date"). The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds do not accrete in value beyond the Maturity Date. Instead, commencing on the day immediately succeeding the Maturity Date until the earlier to occur of: (a) the date on which the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are fully paid or defeased or (b) December 2, 2061 (the "Termination Date"), all outstanding bonds will bear interest at the per annum interest rate of 12%, payable on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2028 and unpaid interest compounds annually on December 1 at the rate of 12%. The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are cash flow bonds with annual payments anticipated to be made on December 1, commencing December 1, 2023 to the extent of available Pledged Revenue. The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including the Required Mill Levy (as defined in the Indenture of Trust for the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds or the "Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds Indenture"), the Additional Required Mill Levy (as defined in the Indenture of Trust for the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds or the "Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds Indenture"), specific ownership taxes attributable to the District's Required Mill Levy and the Additional Required Mill Levy and any other legally available moneys that the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Indenture Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds remain outstanding on December 2, 2061, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

The Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds are also subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000 (except in connection with a redemption of all of the Accreted Value of the Bonds during the Accretion Period, in which case in any amount), in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on September 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the Accreted Value so redeemed as of the date of redemption and a redemption premium of a percentage of the Accreted Value so redeemed, plus any related accrued interest, as follows:

3% of the amount redeemed from September 1, 2026 to August 31, 2027 Redemptions on and after September 1, 2027 are at par

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest on the Series 2022<sub>(3)</sub> Bonds, a schedule of the estimated timing of these payments is not available.

In accordance with the Bond documents, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenues, the District will not be in default of its obligations by reason of failure to pay interest or Accreted Value when due.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2021A-2 Bonds:

	P	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	5,000	\$	849,375	\$	854,375	
2024		5,000		849,188		854,188	
2025		5,000		849,000		854,000	
2026		5,000		848,812		853,812	
2027		5,000		848,625		853,625	
2028-2032	5	,840,000		3,923,250	9	9,763,250	
2033-2037	8	,605,000		2,525,812	1	1,130,812	
2038-2040	8	,180,000		701,625		8,881,625	
	\$22	,650,000	\$ 1	1,395,687	\$34	4,045,687	

# <u>Developer Advances</u>

On July 8, 2021, the District and Section 27, LLC (the "Developer") entered into an Operation Funding Agreement, as amended by the Amendment to Operation Funding Agreement on November 24, 2021 (the "OFA"). Pursuant to the OFA, the Developer agreed to advance funds for operations, maintenance and administrative expenses to be incurred for fiscal year 2022 up to the shortfall amount of \$150,000. The District shall repay the advances made under the OFA together with interest at the rate of 8% per annum from the date of deposit into the District's account, until paid. The term for repayment of this obligation shall expire on December 31, 2062. The District herby agrees that it is its intention to repay any advances under the OFA, to the extent it has funds available from the imposition of its taxes, fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges and from any other revenue legally available, after the payment of its annual debt service obligations and annual operations, maintenance and administrative expenses, which repayment is subject to annual budget and appropriation. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$180,134 of developer advances payable under the OFA, which includes \$10,060 of accrued interest.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20212	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds	12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20212	TOITIOII
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series					
2021A-1(3)	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -
	\$ 2,000,000	<b>J</b>	Ψ -	\$ 7,000,000	φ -
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series	227.004	405.000		712 (02	
2021A-1(3) - Accrued Interest	227,884	485,809	-	713,693	-
Sepcial Assessment Revenue Bonds Series					
2021A <b>-</b> 2	22,650,000	-	-	22,650,000	5,000
Bond discount - Series 2021A	(623,366)	-	43,240	(580,126)	-
General Obligation Limited Tax Capital					
Appreciation Bonds Series 2022(3)	_	5,931,151	_	5,931,151	-
Series 2022(3) Accreted Interest	-	38,158	_	38,158	-
Total	31,254,518	6,455,118	43,240	37,752,876	5,000
Other					
Developer Advance - Section 27	73,771	96,303	-	170,074	-
Developer accrued interest - Section 27	1,198	8,862	-	10,060	-
Total	74,969	105,165	-	180,134	-
	\$31,329,487	\$ 6,560,283	\$ 43,240	\$ 37,933,010	\$5,000

As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$3,573,850,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any additional debt in 2023. Per the Service Plan, the District shall not issue Debt in excess of \$450,000,000 with such general obligation debt limit further currently restricted to \$9,000,000 (the "Shared Canyon Pines GO Debt Limitation") pursuant to the Master IGA among the Districts. In addition to the Shared Canyon Pines GO Debt Limitation, the District is authorized to issue up to \$12,302,000 in additional general obligation bonds for a total general obligation debt limit of \$21,302,000. As of December 31, 2022, the District has \$3,532,000 of authorization remining under the Service Plan.

#### Note 5: Intergovernmental Agreements

#### Facilities, Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement

The Districts entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement ("FFCO") on July 26, 2005, as amended on November 28, 2006, December 15, 2009, November 1, 2010 and June 11, 2015, to coordinate the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements within the service area of the Districts and to establish the relationship between and respective responsibilities of the Service District and the Financing Districts. The FFCO provides a framework for the equitable allocation over time among the Districts of the costs of administration of the Districts and

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

the costs of financing, constructing, operating and maintaining the public improvements contemplated therein. The Service District is generally responsible for providing the financing, construction, operations and maintenance of certain primary public infrastructure to serve the entire service area. To the extent none of the Financing Districts have elected otherwise, the Service District is also responsible for providing administrative services for the Financing Districts based upon each Financing District's agreement to pay its proportionate share of costs thereof. The Financing Districts are each generally responsible for financing, constructing, operating and maintaining the public improvements necessary to serve development within their respective boundaries. The FFCO provides a limitation on the issuance of indebtedness by the Districts in the amount of \$450,000,000 of total aggregate debt by all of the Districts. The FFCO is intended to constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation of the Districts, and as such, it was submitted to and approved by the electorates of each of the Districts prior to being executed.

On March 24, 2009, the District, Jefferson Center Metropolitan District No. 1 and No. 2, Vauxmont Metropolitan District, Cimarron Metropolitan District and Mountain Shadows Metropolitan District entered into an amendment to the FFCO whereby it elected to perform its own administrative services, effective January 1, 2008.

# Note 6: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

#### Note 7: 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.

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, 2022

# Note 8: 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 commercial 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 9: 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 have the following elements:

- 1) Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, developer advances and accrued developer advance/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 or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 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;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond/loan proceeds as revenue; and,
- 4) 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

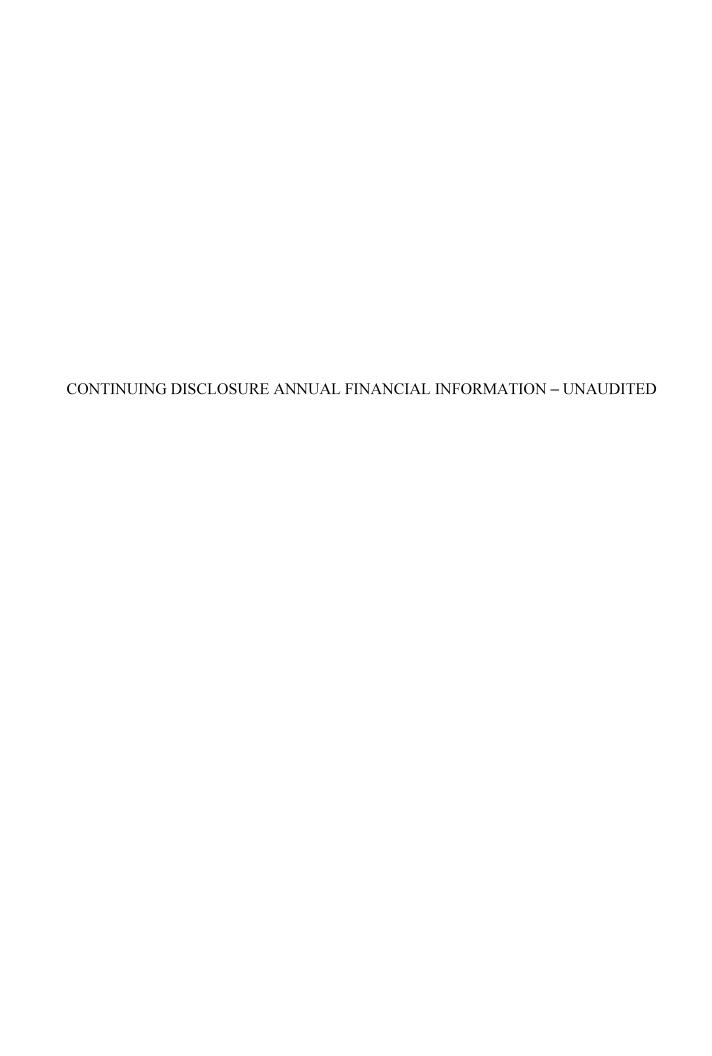
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENIUE		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	Variance Favorable <u>Jnfavorable)</u>
REVENUES  Proporty toyon	\$	256	\$	256	\$	236	\$	(20)
Property taxes	Ф	15	Þ	15	Ф	18	Ф	(20)
Specific ownership taxes Interest income		13		13		2		2
merest meome							-	<u></u>
Total Revenues		271		271	_	256	_	(15)
EXPENDITURES								
Bond interest expense		267		50,675		-		50,675
Paying agent fees		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Treasurer's fees		4		4		4		
Total Expenditures		4,271		54,679		4,004		50,675
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(4,000)		(54,408)		(3,748)		50,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advances		-		-		4,000		4,000
Transfers in (out)		<u>-</u>	_	2,244,225	_	<u>-</u>	_	(2,244,225)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				2,244,225		4,000		(2,240,225)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,000)		2,189,817		252		(2,189,565)
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,000	_					
END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,189,817	\$	252	\$	(2,189,565)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ 25,186	\$ 8,186	
Total Revenues		17,000	25,186	8,186	
EXPENDITURES					
Engineering	80,000	305,000	360,618	(55,618)	
Legal	25,000	5,000	5,599	(599)	
Bond issuance costs	-	491,850	429,713	62,137	
Capital outlay	8,491,709	8,953,925	7,231,843	1,722,082	
Total Expenditures	8,596,709	9,755,775	8,027,773	1,728,002	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,596,709)	(9,738,775)	(8,002,587)	1,736,188	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Transfers in (out)	- 	10,252,000 (2,244,225)	5,931,151	(4,320,849) 2,244,225	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,007,775	5,931,151	(2,076,624)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,596,709)	(1,731,000)	(2,071,436)	(340,436)	
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,596,709	7,582,731	7,582,731	-	
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 5,851,731	\$ 5,511,295	\$ (340,436)	



# CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

# History of District's Assessed Valuations, Mill Levies and Property Tax Collections

			Mill Levies							
	Collection	Assessed	Percent			Ta	axes	T	axes	Percent
Levy Year	Year	Valuation	Change	General Fund	Debt Service	Le	vied	Col	lected	Collected
2015	2016	\$ 3,566	0.00%	65.000	0.000	\$	232	\$	232	100.00%
2016	2017	3,566	0.00%	65.000	0.000		232		232	100.00%
2017	2018	5,236	46.83%	65.000	0.000		340		335	98.53%
2018	2019	5,187	-0.94%	65.000	0.000		338		338	100.00%
2019	2020	9,136	76.13%	65.000	0.000		595		595	100.00%
2020	2021	10,926	19.59%	65.000	0.000		710		680	95.77%
2021	2022	8,819	-19.28%	36.664	29.000		579		534	92.23%
2022	2023	7,294	-17.29%	22.265	55.664		568			

# Assessed and Actual Valuation of Classes of Property in the District

						Percentage
		Percentage of				
	As	ssessed	Assessed	Actual		Actual
Class	Va	luation	Valuation	V	aluation	Valuation
Natural Resources	\$	316	4.33%	\$	1,090	4.22%
State Assessed		5,010	68.69%		17,276	66.93%
Agricultural		1,968	26.98%		7,447	28.85%
	\$	7,294	100.00%	\$	25,813	100.00%