Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

$\underline{CONTENTS}$

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



Board of Directors Yarrow Gardens 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 Yarrow Gardens Metropolitan District (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 Yarrow Gardens Metropolitan District 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 of America 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 of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 31, 2024

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

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	202,228	\$	-	\$	202,228	\$ -	\$ 202,228
Cash and investments - restricted		6,531		425,482		432,013	-	432,013
Receivable - County Treasurer		670		706		1,376	-	1,376
Property taxes receivable		203,445		227,962		431,407	-	431,407
Prepaid expenses		-		6,000		6,000	-	6,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	_	-			_		2,688,447	2,688,447
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	412,874	\$	660,150	\$	1,073,024	2,688,447	3,761,471
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	13,616	\$	-	\$	13,616	-	13,616
Accrued interest		-		-		-	150,589	150,589
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		-		-	25,000	25,000
Due in more than one year			-		_		3,755,071	3,755,071
Total Liabilities		13,616				13,616	3,930,660	3,944,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		203,445		227,962		431,407	-	431,407
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	203,445		227,962		431,407		431,407
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:							(5,000)	
Prepaids		-		6,000		6,000	(6,000)	-
Restricted:		(521				(521	((, 521)	
Emergencies Debt service		6,531		426,188		6,531 426,188	(6,531)	-
Assigned:		-		420,100		420,100	(426,188)	-
Subsequent years' expenditures		189,282				189,282	(189,282)	
Total Fund Balances		195,813		432,188		628,001	(628,001)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	412,874	\$	660,150	\$	1,073,024		
Net Position:								
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							6,531	6,531
Debt service							275,599	275,599
Unrestricted							(896,342)	(896,342)
Total Net Position							\$ (614,212)	\$ (614,212)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>!</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt Service		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES	Ф	10.206	ф		Ф	10.207	d.	Ф	10.207
Accounting and audit	\$	18,296	\$	-	\$	18,296	\$ -	\$	18,296
Insurance		2,971		-		2,971	-		2,971
Legal		18,958		-		18,958	-		18,958
Landscape maintenance		29,755		-		29,755	-		29,755
Snow removal		8,152		-		8,152	-		8,152
Management fees		28,132		-		28,132	-		28,132
Miscellaneous expenses		1,631		-		1,631	-		1,631
Electric-irrigation & lighting		215		-		215	-		215
Irrigation/water		7,984		2 200		7,984	-		7,984
County collection fee		2,267		2,388		4,655	-		4,655
Bond interest expense		-		129,250		129,250	32,448		161,698
Paying agent fees		-		6,000		6,000	- (7.072		6,000
Interest on developer advances							67,972		67,972
Total Expenditures		118,361	_	137,638	_	255,999	100,420		356,419
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes		151,135		159,168		310,303	-		310,303
Specific ownership taxes		10,816		11,391		22,207	-		22,207
Interest income		19,418		13,505		32,923	_		32,923
Miscellaneous income		151		<u> </u>		151			151
Total General Revenues	_	181,520		184,064		365,584		_	365,584
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		63,159		46,426		109,585	(109,585)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							9,165		9,165
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		132,654		385,762		518,416	(1,141,793)		(623,377)
END OF YEAR	\$	195,813	\$	432,188	\$	628,001	\$ (1,242,213)	\$	(614,212)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Property taxes	\$ 151,135	151,135	\$ -	
Specific ownership taxes	10,579	10,816	237	
Interest income	-	19,418	19,418	
Miscellaneous income	500	151	(349)	
Total Revenues	162,214	181,520	19,306	
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and audit	12,000	18,296	(6,296)	
Election expense	5,000	-	5,000	
Insurance	7,500	2,971	4,529	
District and community management	29,400	28,132	1,268	
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,631	(131)	
Website review/updates	1,000	-	1,000	
County collection fee	2,266	2,267	(1)	
Legal	15,000	18,958	(3,958)	
Landscape maintenance	25,000	29,755	(4,755)	
Irrigation repairs	2,500	-	2,500	
Tree care	2,500	-	2,500	
Snow removal	25,000	8,152	16,848	
Landscape enhancement	2,500	-	2,500	
Irrigation/water	10,000	7,984	2,016	
Electric	350	215	135	
Winter watering	2,500	-	2,500	
Mailbox-Cluster box	2,500	-	2,500	
Graffiti removal	2,500	-	2,500	
Detention ponds	1,500	-	1,500	
Entrance monuments	1,500	-	1,500	
Contingency	136,156	-	136,156	
Emergency reserve	4,851	_	4,851	
Total Expenditures	293,023	118,361	174,662	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(130,809)	63,159	193,968	
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,809	132,654	1,845	
END OF YEAR	\$ - 9		\$ 195,813	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Yarrow Gardens Metropolitan District ("District"), located in 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.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

The District was organized on November 30, 2018, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the City of Wheat Ridge (the "City") on August 13, 2018 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the construction and completion of a part or all of the public improvements for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners within the service area. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and 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. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. 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. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

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 30 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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.

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 Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$6,000 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.

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 \$6,531 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$426,188 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2018A Bonds (see Note 4).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund and 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 202,228
Cash and investments - restricted	432,013
Total	\$ <u>634,241</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 12,485
COLOTRUST	<u>621,756</u>
Total	\$ <u>634,241</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% 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.

Investments

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Interest Rate Risk

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

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.

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. 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 \$621,756 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$2,688,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,688,447
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,688,447			2,688,447
Government type assets, net	\$2,688,447	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,688,447

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the City upon their completion and acceptance by the City.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

\$2,200,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A and \$292,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B

On December 28, 2018, the District issued \$2,200,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited) Tax Bonds, Series 2018A ("Series 2018A Bonds") and \$292,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B ("Series 2018B Bonds"), for the purpose of financing public improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2018A Bonds only, funding a surplus fund and funding capitalized interest. The Series 2018A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.875%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2019. The Series 2018B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.125%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2019, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2018A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2024 and are 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, commencing on December 1, 2023, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The Series 2018A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2018A Bonds are also secured by the capitalized interest and by the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2018B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amount in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The Series 2018B 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 Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2018B Bonds remain outstanding on December 16, 2058, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

Events of Default as defined in the Series 2018 Bond Indentures are 1) the failure of the District to impose the Required Mill levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture, 2) the default by the District in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Indenture or the Bond Resolution, and failure to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indentures, and 3) the filing of a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable laws seeking to adjust the obligations represented by the Bonds.

Failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Series 2018 Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Indentures. Remedies available in the Event of Default include 1) receivership, 2) suit for judgment, and 3) other suits. Acceleration of the Series 2018 Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default.

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

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions Deletions		Balance 12/31/2023	Current Portion	
General Obligation Bonds:	_					
Series 2018A	\$ 2,200,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 25,000
Series 2018B	292,000		<u> </u>		292,000	
	2,492,000		-	-	2,492,000	25,000
Other:	<u> </u>					
Developer Advance - Principal	1,045,728		-	-	1,045,728	-
Developer Advance -Interest	174,371	67,972	2		242,343	
	1,220,099	67,972	2		1,288,071	
Total	\$ 3,712,099	\$ 67,972	2 \$		\$ 3,780,071	\$ 25,000
		1.2				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2018A Bonds.

	Principal	Interest			Total
2024	\$ 25,000	\$	129,250	\$	154,250
2025	25,000		127,781		152,781
2026	30,000		126,313		156,313
2027	30,000		124,550		154,550
2028	35,000		122,788		157,788
2029-2033	230,000		579,275		809,275
2034-2038	355,000		497,906		852,906
2039-2043	525,000		374,825		899,825
2044-2048	 945,000		195,344	1	1,140,344
	\$ 2,200,000	\$	2,278,032	\$ 4	4,478,032

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2018B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Debt Authorization

A majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$144,000,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$6,000,000. As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$3,508,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan. The District did not budget to issue any additional debt for 2024.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On December 7, 2018, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with TH Yarrow Gardens LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (the "Developer") (the "Funding and Reimbursement Agreement"). The Funding and Reimbursement Agreement states that the Developer will make certain advances to the District for general operations, administration and maintenance. In the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for these advances plus interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum. The Funding and Reimbursement Agreement limits the aggregate amount of loans from the Developer to the District for operations and maintenance-related costs to a maximum of \$50,000 per annum for two years, up to \$100,000, unless such amount is subsequently increased. The District's obligation to make reimbursement payments is subject to annual appropriations of the Board. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding balances pursuant to this agreement were principal of \$57,325 and interest of \$10,902, for a total of \$68,227.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement</u>

On December 7, 2018, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer. The District and the Developer determined the terms and conditions under which the District may coordinate the (i) reimbursement of the Developer for Certified District Eligible Improvements, (ii) acquisition of certain Public Infrastructure that is to be owned by the District and to pay the Certified District Eligible Costs thereof and (iii) reimbursement of the Developer for Eligible Professional Service Costs. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding balances pursuant to this agreement were principal of \$988,403 and interest of \$231,441, for a total of \$1,219,844.

Note 6: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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.

On November 6, 2018, 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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: Related Party

One member of the Board of Directors is affiliated 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 as required by Colorado law.

Note 10: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) Capital improvements 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 payable and accrued interest on bonds and developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may 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 progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives; and
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

					V	ariance	
	Origi	nal & Final			Favorable		
	<u>]</u>	Budget Actual				favorable)	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	159,168	\$	159,168	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		11,142		11,391		249	
Interest income		300		13,505		13,205	
Total Revenues		170,610		184,064		13,454	
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest expense		129,250		129,250		-	
Paying agent fees		6,000		6,000		-	
County collection fee		2,388		2,388			
Total Expenditures		137,638		137,638			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		32,972		46,426		13,454	
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		384,298		385,762		1,464	
END OF YEAR	\$	417,270	\$	432,188	\$	14,918	

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

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

	for Current	Mills L	evied	Total Property Ta			ty Tax	Percent
Year Ended December 31,	ear Properly <u>Fax Levy</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Levied		<u>C</u>	Collected	Collected to Levied
2019	\$ 116,745	8.000	60.000	\$	7,939	\$	7,939	100.00%
2020	\$ 814,803	8.000	60.000	\$	55,407	\$	55,406	100.00%
2021	\$ 1,753,964	56.975	60.000	\$	205,170	\$	310,303	151.24%
2022	\$ 2,266,059	56.972	60.000	\$	265,065	\$	265,066	100.00%
2023	\$ 2,652,793	56.972	60.000	\$	310,303	\$	310,303	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2024	\$ 3,209,157	63.395	71.035	\$	431,407			

NOTE

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