Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Belleview Place Metropolitan District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Belleview Place 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 Belleview Place 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.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

January 12, 2024

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

ASSETS	9	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments - restricted	\$	_	\$	452,170	\$	452,170	\$ -	\$ 452,170
Receivable - County Treasurer	Ψ	1,503	Ψ	1,496	Ψ	2,999	φ -	2,999
Property taxes receivable		157,758		156,495		314,253	_	314,253
Developer advance receivable		38,213		84,374		122,587	(122,587)	-
Receivable- fees		1,830		-		1,830	-	1,830
Prepaid expenses		-		3,000		3,000	_	3,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		-					3,501,506	3,501,506
Total Assets	\$	199,304	\$	697,535	\$	896,839	3,378,919	4,275,758
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	56,712	\$	-	\$	56,712	-	56,712
Regional Mill Levy Payable		6,902		-		6,902	-	6,902
Accrued interest		-		-		-	68,909	68,909
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year					_		4,534,351	4,534,351
Total Liabilities		63,614		_		63,614	4,603,260	4,666,874
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		157,758		156,495		314,253	=	314,253
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	157,758	_	156,495		314,253		314,253
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Emergencies		5,000		-		5,000	(5,000)	-
Debt service		-		541,040		541,040	(541,040)	-
Unassigned		(27,068)			_	(27,068)	27,068	
Total Fund Balances	-	(22,068)	_	541,040		518,972	(518,972)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	199,304	\$	697,535	\$	896,839		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets							(1,032,845)	(1,032,845)
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							5,000	5,000
Debt service							472,131	472,131
Unrestricted							(149,655)	(149,655)
Total Net Position							\$ (705,369)	\$ (705,369)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and audit	\$	13,511	\$	-	\$	13,511	\$ -	\$ 13,511
Insurance		6,972		-		6,972	-	6,972
Legal		43,360		-		43,360	-	43,360
Management fees		29,425		-		29,425	-	29,425
Miscellaneous expenses		3,189		-		3,189	-	3,189
Snow removal		59,620		-		59,620	-	59,620
Landscape costs		39,490		-		39,490	-	39,490
Trash removal		16,942		-		16,942	-	16,942
Utilities		16,093				16,093	-	16,093
Treasurer's fees		2,162		2,145		4,307	-	4,307
Bond interest expense		-		144,000		144,000	25,222	169,222
Trustee fees		-		8,007		8,007	-	8,007
Aurora Regional Mill levy		2,887		-		2,887	- 00 412	2,887
Interest on developer advances	_		_		-		90,412	90,412
Total Expenditures	_	233,651	_	154,152	_	387,803	115,634	503,437
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Homeowner assessments		21,883	_	<u>-</u>	_	21,883		21,883
Total Program Revenues	_	21,883	_		_	21,883		21,883
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(211,768)		(154,152)		(365,920)	(115,634)	(481,554)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		144,098		142,113		286,211	-	286,211
Specific ownership taxes		9,106		9,866		18,972	-	18,972
Interest and other income		2,095		6,453		8,548		8,548
Total General Revenues		155,299		158,432	_	313,731		313,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(56,469)		4,280		(52,189)	(115,634)	(167,823)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								,
Developer advances		48,215	_		_	48,215	(48,215)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	48,215		<u> </u>	_	48,215	(48,215)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(8,254)		4,280		(3,974)	3,974	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(167,823)	(167,823)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(13,814)	_	536,760		522,946	(1,060,492)	(537,546)
END OF YEAR	\$	(22,068)	\$	541,040	\$	518,972	\$ (1,224,341)	\$ (705,369)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	_	inal & Final Budget	1	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
	\$	141,240	\$	141,989	\$	749
Property taxes	Ф	· · · · ·	Ф		Ф	
Specific ownership taxes		11,194		8,961		(2,233)
Property taxes		2,858		2,109		(749)
Specific ownership taxes		247		145		(102)
Working capital fee		2,500		2.005		(2,500)
Interest and other income Homeowner assessments		5,050 21,600		2,095		(2,955) 283
Total Revenues	-	184,689	-	21,883 177,182		(7,507)
		104,007	_	177,102	-	(7,507)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		12,500		13,511		(1,011)
Election		5,000		-		5,000
Insurance		4,500		6,972		(2,472)
Legal		20,000		40,053		(20,053)
Legal covenant enforcement		5,000		3,307		1,693
Management fees		20,000		17,425		2,575
Common area lights		3,000		-		3,000
Signage		250		-		250
Landscape Maintenance		30,500		39,490		(8,990)
Street/Sidewalk repairs		1,000		-		1,000
Snow removal		35,000		59,620		(24,620)
Pet Waste pick up		750		-		750
Trash removal		12,960		16,942		(3,982)
Utilities		9,000		16,093		(7,093)
Miscellaneous		1,000		3,189		(2,189)
Covenant enforcement		12,000		12,000		-
Aurora Regional Mill levy		2,858		2,887		(29)
Treasurer's Fees		2,118		2,119		(1)
ARI treasury's fees		43		43		-
Contingency		3,192		-		3,192
Emergency Reserve		5,323				5,323
Total Expenditures		185,994		233,651		(47,657)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,305)		(56,469)		(55,164)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advances		-		48,215		48,215
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			48,215		48,215
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,305)		(8,254)		(6,949)
FUND BALANCE:		(,= -0)		(-, ')		(-,)
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,305		(13,814)		(15,119)
END OF YEAR	\$	1,505	\$	(22,068)	\$	(22,068)
LID OF TEAM	Ψ		Ψ	(22,000)	ψ	(22,000)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Belleview Place Metropolitan District ("District"), located in the City of Aurora, Arapahoe 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 on June 26, 2018, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the City of Aurora (the "City") on March 5, 2018 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the acquisition, construction, installation, 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 responsible for operating and maintaining park and recreation improvements and is also required to undertake the operations and maintenance responsibilities for the public improvements that are not conveyed to the City or other governmental entities. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 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. Total expenditures exceeded total appropriations in both the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, this may be a violation of State Statute.

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.

Deposits and Investments

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. Investments for the government are reported at net asset value.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 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 fair 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.

Original Issue Premium

Original issue premium from the Series 2020A Bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the interest method. Total accumulated amortization of original issue premium at December 31, 2022 is \$1,986.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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.

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 \$5,000 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 \$541,040 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2020 Bonds (see Note 4).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

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

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.

Deficits

The General Fund reported a deficit fund balance in the fund financial statements of \$(22,068). The District is studying various ways of eliminating the deficits in the future.

Net Position

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

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

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

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, 2022

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments - restricted	<u>452,170</u>
Total	\$ 452,170

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 33,466
COLOTRUST	<u>418,704</u>
Total	\$ <u>452,170</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

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 are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value for COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 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 ventures 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. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. COLOTRUST operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by the COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$418,704 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$3,501,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,501,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,501,506	_		3,501,506
Government type assets, net	\$3,501,506	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,501,506

Per the service plan, the District shall dedicate the Public Improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction or owner's association in a manner consistent with the Approved Development Plan and other rules and regulations of the City and applicable provision of the City code. The District shall be authorized but not obligated to own, operate and maintain Public Improvements not otherwise required to be dedicated to the City or other public entity.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

\$2,880,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2020A₃ and \$297,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B₃ On September 23, 2020, the District issued \$2,880,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2020A₃ ("Series 2020A Bonds") and \$297,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B₃ ("Series 2020B Bonds" collectively, the "Bonds") for the purpose of financing or reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and/or installing certain Public Improvements related to the Development, and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2020A Bonds only, funding the Reserve Fund for the Series 2020A Bonds, and funding capitalized interest on the Series 2020A Bonds. The Series 2020A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.00%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2020 and mature on December 1, 2050. The Series 2020B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2020, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2020A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2026 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, 2025, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The Series 2020B Bonds are subject to a mandatory redemption to the extent funds in the Subordinate Bond Fund are in excess of the amount required to pay current interest on the 2020B Bonds. The Series 2020B 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, commencing on December 15, 2025, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2020A Bonds are secured by the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2020A Bonds are also secured by amounts in the Reserve Fund and amounts in the Surplus Fund, if any. The Series 2020B 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 amounts, if any, in the 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 following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2020A Bonds.

	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000
2024	-	144,000	144,000
2025	-	144,000	144,000
2026	5,000	144,000	149,000
2027	5,000	143,750	148,750
2028-2032	120,000	708,500	828,500
2033-2037	295,000	662,250	957,250
2038-2042	545,000	564,750	1,109,750
2043-2047	890,000	396,250	1,286,250
2048-2050	 1,020,000	 117,250	 1,137,250
	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 3,168,750	\$ 6,048,750

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2020B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	Balance				Balance	(Current
	1/1/2022	 Additions	Deletions		12/31/2022	Portion	
General Obligation Bonds							
Series 2020A Bonds	\$2,880,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,880,000	\$	-
Series 2020B Bonds	297,000	-		-	297,000		-
Direct Borrowing							
Developer advance	1,130,144	-		-	1,130,144		-
Developer advance interest	114,935	 90,412			205,347		
Total	4,422,079	 90,412		<u> </u>	4,512,491		
Premium on Series 2020A Bonds	22,853	 <u> </u>		993	21,860		_
Total	\$4,444,932	\$ 90,412	\$	993	\$ 4,534,351	\$	_

Debt Authorization

On May 8, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$45,000,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$4,500,000. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$1,323,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Facilities Acquisition Agreement

The District and Century at Belleview Place, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company ("Developer") entered into a Facilities Acquisition Agreement dated September 12, 2018 with an effective date of June 26, 2018, as amended by that First Amendment dated September 10, 2020, and further amended by the Second Amendment dated February 17, 2021 (the "FAA"). Pursuant to the FAA, the Developer agrees to construct public improvements and the District agrees to acquire the public improvements subject to the terms in the FAA and reimburse the Developer for the costs associated with the construction of the public improvements up to \$4,500,000 as well as organizational costs expended by the Developer. Interest accrues on amounts reimbursable to the Developer under the FAA at a rate of 8% per annum. The FAA does not constitute debt, but is an annual appropriation intended to be repaid through a future bond issuance. The FAA further provides that if the District has not reimbursed the Developer for any organizational expenses, or construction related expenses by December 31, 2058, any amount or principal and accrued interest outstanding under the FFA on such date will be deemed forever discharged and satisfied in full. At December 31, 2022, principal and interest due under this agreement was \$1,130,144 and \$205,347 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Operation Funding Agreement

The District and the Developer entered into an Operation Funding Agreement dated November 14, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2021 (the "2021 OFA"). Pursuant to the 2021 OFA, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for operation and maintenance expenses for fiscal year 2021 up to the shortfall amount of \$48,215.00. The District agrees to reimburse the Developer for the amounts advanced under the OFA together with accrued interest of 8% per annum. The 2021 OFA establishes the priority of repayment to the Developer for amounts due under the OFA and the 2021 OFA. The 2021 OFA does not constitute a debt, but is an annual appropriation intended to be repaid to the extent the District has funds available. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer for advances made under the 2021 OFA expires on December 31, 2059, and any amounts of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date will be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied.

Facilities Fee Resolution

The District adopted Resolution No. 2018-09-10 Regarding the Imposition of District Fees as recorded with the Arapahoe County Clerk and Recorder on March 26, 2019 (the "Fee Resolution"). Pursuant to the Fee Resolution, the District imposes a fee (the "Operations Fee") for the purpose of funding costs associated with the public improvements, the cost of operating and maintaining the public improvements, and the cost of administering the transfer of ownership of any lot and/or single-family residential dwelling unit within the District (a "Residential Unit"). The District also imposes a separate fee to fund the District's administrative costs associated with the establishment, maintenance, and transfer of the accounts to properly administer the Operations Fee and the District's affairs (the "Working Capital Fee"). The Operations Fee is in the amount of \$240 per year for each Residential Unit. The Working Capital Fee is \$250 to be paid by the owner of each Residential Unit (other than the builder constructing the Residential Unit) upon the sale or transfer of a Residential Unit. The Operations Fee and Working Capital Fee were effective as of January 14, 2019.

Note 6: Related Parties

During 2022 the majority of the Board of Directors were 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 May 8, 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 9: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; 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 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;
- 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; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue and report interest as expenditures; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Variance		
	Orig	gianl & Final		Favorable			
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable			
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	142,945	\$ 142,113	\$	(832)		
Specific ownership taxes		11,436	9,866		(1,570)		
Interest and other income	_	<u> </u>	 6,453	_	6,453		
Total Revenues	_	154,381	 158,432	_	4,051		
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest expense		144,000	144,000		-		
Trustee/paying agent fees		4,000	8,007		(4,007)		
Treasurer's fees		2,144	 2,145		(1)		
Total Expenditures		150,144	 154,152		(4,008)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,237	4,280		43		
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		532,376	536,760		4,384		
END OF YEAR	\$	536,613	\$ 541,040	\$	4,427		

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

Year Ended	Valuation for Current ear Property		Mills Levied Total Property Tax				Percent Collected		
December 31,	Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Contractual		Levied	(<u>Collected</u>	to Levied
2019	\$ 319,020	100.277	0.000	0.000	\$	31,990	\$	31,990	100.00%
2020	\$ 1,525,023	45.315	55.664	1.113	\$	155,693	\$	155,698	100.00%
2021	\$ 1,895,377	45.315	55.664	1.113	\$	193,503	\$	193,502	100.00%
2022	\$ 2,568,000	55.000	55.664	1.113	\$	287,043	\$	286,211	99.71%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023	\$ 2,732,827	56.582	57.265	1.145	\$	314,253			

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.