SUPPLEMENT TO

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 2 & 3 FORMERLY KNOWN AS

CHERRY CREEK SOUTH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 2 & 3

AND

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 4-6 CONSOLIDATED 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to §32-1-207(3)(c) and the Amended and Restated Service Plan for Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District Nos. 2 & 3 and Consolidated Service Plan for Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District Nos. 2 & 3 and Anthology West Metropolitan District Nos. 4-6 (each a "**District**" and collectively, the "**Districts**"), the Districts provide the following supplemental information to the consolidated 2023 annual report on the service plan for the year ended December 31, 2023:

§32-1-207(3) Statutory Requirements

1. A copy of the audited financial statements, if required by the "Colorado Local Government Audit Law", part 6 of article 1 of title 29, or the application for exemption from audit, as applicable.

The 2023 audits for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 ("2023 Audits") are attached hereto as Exhibits A-D.

Service Plan Requirements

1. Audit of the District's financial statements, for the year ending December 31 of the previous year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemption, if applicable.

The 2023 audits for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 ("2023 Audits") are attached hereto as Exhibits A-D.

EXHIBIT A

No. 2, 2023 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

September 20, 2024

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

	<u>(</u>	Adjustments		Statement of Net <u>Position</u>					
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	1,919	\$	22,287	\$	24,206	\$ -	\$	24,206
Receivable from County Treasurer		123		624		747	-		747
Property Tax Receivable		21,363		138,558	_	159,921			159,921
Total Assets	\$	23,405	<u>\$</u>	161,469	\$	184,874			184,874
LIABILITIES									
Payable to District No. 4	\$	-	\$	5,381	\$	5,381	-		5,381
Payable to District No. 6		1,063		-		1,063	_		1,063
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-	51,891		51,891
Long-term liabilities:									
Due in more than one year		-		<u>-</u>		_	83,664		83,664
Total Liabilities		1,063		5,381	_	6,444	135,555	_	141,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property taxes		21,363		138,558	_	159,921			159,921
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,363		138,558	_	159,921			159,921
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		17,530		17,530	(17,530)		-
Unassigned:		979			_	979	(979)		
Total Fund Balances		979		17,530	_	18,509	(18,509)		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	23,405	<u>\$</u>	161,469	\$	184,874			
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Debt service							17,530		17,530
Unrestricted:							(134,576)		(134,576)
Total Net Position (Deficit)							\$ (117,046)	\$	(117,046)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Debt					Sta	atement of
	Genera	<u>1</u>	Service		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjus</u>	tments	Activities	
EXPENDITURES									
Treasurer's Fees	\$ 3	08	\$ 1,56	2	\$ 1,870	\$	-	\$	1,870
Transfer to District No. 4		-	112,25	0	112,250		-		112,250
Transfer to District No. 6	22,1	74		-	22,174		-		22,174
Developer Operations interest				_			6,694		6,694
Total Expenditures	22,4	82	113,81	2	 136,294		6,694		142,988
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property Taxes	20,5	52	104,03	7	124,589		-		124,589
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,7	48	8,85	0	10,598		-		10,598
Interest Income	1,1	61	2,49	1	 3,652				3,652
Total Revenues	23,4	61	115,37	<u>'8</u>	 138,839				138,839
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	Ģ	79	1,56	6	2,545		(2,545)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(4,149)		(4,149)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION									
BEGINNING OF YEAR			15,96	4	15,964	(1	28,861)		(112,897)
END OF YEAR	\$ 9	79	\$ 17,53	0	\$ 18,509	\$ (1	35,555)	\$	(117,046)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				V	ariance		
	Origi	nal & Final		Favorable			
	<u> </u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unf	<u>avorable)</u>		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	21,726	\$ 20,552	\$	(1,174)		
Specific Ownership		1,304	1,748		444		
Interest Income		3,000	 1,161		(1,839)		
Total Revenues		26,030	 23,461		(2,569)		
EXPENDITURES							
Miscellaneous		3,000	-		3,000		
Treasurer's Fees		326	308		18		
Transfer to District No. 6		22,704	 22,174		530		
Total Expenditures		26,030	 22,482		3,548		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-	979		979		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			 				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 979	\$	979		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 ("the District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was initially organized in 1985 as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. In 2004, the Town of Parker approved a Consolidated Service Plan for the District, along with Cherry Creek South Metropolitan Districts No. 3 through No. 11 (the "2004 Service Plan"). After the approval of the 2004 Service Plan, the District, along with Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District Nos. 4-11, was established as a Residential Financing District, to provide tax revenue to Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 3, the Service District, and to pay the costs of the capital improvements and maintenance costs. Then, on April 4, 2016, the Town of Parker approved an Amended and Restated Service Plan for the District and Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 3, which also consolidated that amended and restated Service Plan with the Service Plan for Anthology West Metropolitan District Nos. 4-6 (the "2016 Consolidated Service Plan"). In May of 2016, Anthology West Metropolitan District Nos. 4-6 were organized, and pursuant to the 2016 Consolidated Service Plan, are to act, together with the District and Cherry Creek Metropolitan District No. 3 (which has since changed its name to Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 3) (collectively, the "Districts"), as a multiple-district structure to provide for the provision of public improvements for all of the Districts. Also, subsequent to the organization of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 ("District No. 4"), a portion of the property within the boundaries of the District was excluded from the District and included in District No. 4 (the "Excluded Property"). The name of the District was changed to Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 in 2016. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting under 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.

Property Taxes

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

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 Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$17,530 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs (see Note 3).

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 may 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 component and is available for general use by the District.

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

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements that were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

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

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$24,206Total \$24,206

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

Investment - COLOTRUST \$ 24,206 Total \$ 24,206

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

The District had no deposits at December 31, 2023.

Investments:

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series); money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee); and CSAFE which record their investments at amortized cost.

The District had no recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023.

Credit Risk

The District investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to the 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.

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 COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2023, the District had \$24,206 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Note 3: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

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

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On March 4, 2016, Cherry Creek South Metropolitan District No. 3, the District (by acknowledgement), and Anthology Recovery Acquisition, LLC, ("Developer") entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to the Districts to pay for operation costs, including prior costs, of the Districts as per the annual adopted budgets. Such funds will be available through December 31, 2020, and accrue simple interest at the rate of 8%. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding principal is \$83,664 and total accrued interest is \$51,891.

Per the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) between District No. 6 (See Note 6) and the Developer (and acknowledged by District Nos. 2-5), District No. 6 assumed the obligation to reimburse the Developer for prior costs advanced by the Developer under the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with District No. 3.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023	Current Portion
Other - Developer Advances					
Developer Advance Principal - Operating	\$ 83,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,664	\$ -
Total Other - Developer Advances	83,664			83,664	
Total	\$ 83,664	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 83,664	\$

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2023, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$118,115,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt in 2024.

Note 4: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

In May 1994, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase its fiscal year spending and annual District revenues to an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000. Such authorization constituted a voter approved revenue change within the meaning of TABOR.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5: Risk Management

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

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

Note 6: Agreements

District Operating Services Agreement

On January 1, 2017, the Districts entered into a District Operating Services Agreement whereby District No. 6 was designated as the entity that will coordinate capital construction and financing activities on behalf of all of the Districts, and the District, District No. 3, District No. 4 and District No. 5 were designated the as the Taxing Districts. The Taxing Districts are responsible for all costs, fees, charges, and expenses incurred by District No. 6 through the imposition of a General Fund Mill Levy. District No. 6 is responsible for all administrative and operational services. The Taxing Districts may terminate the Operating Service Agreement upon 90 days written notice to District No. 6.

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

On January 1, 2017, as amended September 25, 2019, the Districts entered into a Mill Levy Equalization and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of providing for the imposition of a uniform mill levy throughout the Districts for the purpose of paying the Series 2018 Bonds under District No. 4 and any parity bonds or obligations issued by any of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of financing public improvements, reimbursing the Developer and paying the administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District and the public improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into a Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, dated July 27, 2019, whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the construction and installation of public infrastructure within the boundaries of the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) with the Developer whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the payment of O&M costs incurred by the Districts through December 31, 2020. Per the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance), District No. 6 assumed the obligation to reimburse the Developer for prior costs advanced by the Developer under the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (See Note 3) with District No. 3. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement

On January 19, 2018, the District entered into a Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement (the "2018 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement") with District No. 4 pursuant to which property excluded from the District and included into the District No. 4 remains subject to the debt obligation under the Series 2014 Bonds on the District. In return, the District pledges all other Debt Service mill levy to District No. 4 for the payments on the Series 2018 Bonds.

On November 30, 2021, the District entered into a Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement (the "2021 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement") with District No. 4, which replaced and superseded the 2018 Tax Revenue Agreement in its entirety. Pursuant to the 2021 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement, the District pledged its Debt Service Mill Levy to District No. 4 for the payments on the Series 2021 Loan and 2022 Subordinate Bonds issued by District No. 4.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 7: Related Parties

Anthology Recovery Acquisition, LLC, a subsidiary of RainTree Investment Corporation ("RainTree"), acquired significant ownership and/or investment interests in the property within the District. One member of the Board of Directors is an employee of RainTree. One other director is a consultant, directly or indirectly, to RainTree. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board and filed with the State as required by Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes. One member of the Board of Directors is an employee of JR Engineering, LLC, which is contracted as project manager for the construction of capital infrastructure.

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

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

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

The 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 interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

DEM IN THE	·	nal & Final Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Proportion towards	\$	106,030	\$	104.027	\$	(1.002)
Property taxes	Ф		Ф	104,037	Ф	(1,993)
Specific ownership taxes Interest income		7,424		8,850		1,426
		1,000	_	2,491		1,491
Total Revenues		114,454		115,378		924
EXPENDITURES						
Transfer to District 4		110,864		112,250		(1,386)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Treasurer's Fees		1,590		1,562		28
Trustee Fee		2,000		<u> </u>		2,000
Total Expenditures		114,454		113,812		642
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-		1,566		1,566
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				15,964		15,964
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	17,530	\$	17,530

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ye	Prior ar Assessed	Ye	Prior ear Assessed								
Year Ended	fo	Valuation or Current or Property	f	Valuation or Current ar Property		Mills L	evied		Total Pr	ope	rtv Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Γax Levy		Excluded Property	General Fund		Excluded Debt Service		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2005	\$	2,205,550		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	77,194	\$	77,194	100.00%
2006	\$	3,184,300		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	111,451	\$	111,467	100.01%
2007	\$	3,629,190		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	127,022	\$	128,942	101.51%
2008	\$	3,631,710		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	127,110	\$	129,566	101.93%
2009	\$	3,908,070		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	136,782	\$	136,838	100.04%
2010	\$	2,681,610		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	93,856	\$	83,281	88.73%
2011	\$	2,680,300		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	93,811	\$	89,668	95.58%
2012	\$	2,231,350		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	78,097	\$	78,115	100.02%
2013	\$	2,386,000		N/A	35.000	0.000	0.000	\$	83,510	\$	80,085	95.90%
2014	\$	2,609,065		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$	91,317	\$	91,316	100.00%
2015	\$	3,897,080		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$	136,398	\$	83,638	61.32% (1)
2016	\$	3,027,900		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$	105,977	\$	105,983	100.01%
2017	\$	3,510,960		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$	122,883	\$	122,884	100.00%
2018	\$	2,466,950	\$	2,399,150	19.800	27.547	24.875	\$	176,482	\$	176,482	100.00%
2019	\$	2,467,750	\$	3,439,100	10.764	36.583	24.875	\$	202,389	\$	202,389	100.00%
2020	\$	2,692,250	\$	5,786,040	10.172	37.506	25.049	\$	273,296	\$	273,295	100.00%
2021	\$	2,709,050	\$	7,464,420	6.854	40.824	25.049	\$	316,138	\$	316,139	100.00%
2022	\$	2,679,560	\$	9,632,780	8.108	39.570	0.000	\$	127,756	\$	127,752	100.00%
2023	\$	2,613,150	\$	10,462,100	7.865	39.813	0.000	\$	124,590	\$	124,589	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2024	\$	3,354,190	¢	13,627,980	6 260	41.309	0.000	¢	159,921			
2024	Þ	3,334,190	Þ	13,027,980	0.309	41.309	0.000	Þ	139,921			

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.

1) The collected tax in 2015 reflects abatements resulting from a status change of a structure located within the District from taxable to non-taxable.

EXHIBIT B

No. 4, 2023 Audit

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wigger LLP

October 1, 2024

Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4

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

ACCETTO	<u>C</u>	General		Debt Service		Capital rojects		<u>Total</u>	<u>A</u>	djustments		Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	Φ.	16.650	Φ.		•		•	16.650	•		Φ	16.650
Cash and investments	\$	16,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,658	\$	-	\$	16,658
Cash and investments - restricted		189		285,549		75,835		361,573		-		361,573
Receivable other		6,979		2.517		-		6,979		-		6,979
Receivable from County Treasurer		497		2,517		-		3,014		-		3,014
Receivable from District No. 2				5,381		-		5,381		-		5,381
Property Tax Receivable Capital assets not being depreciated		87,488		567,440		-		654,928		7 150 527		654,928
		-	_	-		<u>-</u>	_			7,158,527	-	7,158,527
Total Assets		111,811	_	860,887		75,835		1,048,533	_	7,158,527	_	8,207,060
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred loss on refunding										112,071		112,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources										112 071		112.071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			_						_	112,071	_	112,071
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	111,811	\$	860,887	\$	75,835	\$	1,048,533				
LIABILITIES												
Payable District No. 6	\$	1,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,314	\$	-	\$	1,314
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-		142,058		142,058
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		-		-		-		-		200,000		200,000
Due in more than one year				<u>-</u>	_		_		_	9,470,000	_	9,470,000
Total Liabilities	_	1,314					_	1,314	_	9,812,058	_	9,813,372
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred property taxes		87,488		567,440			_	654,928	_			654,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	87,488		567,440			_	654,928	_		_	654,928
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted:												
Emergencies		189		_		_		189		(189)		_
Debt service		_		293,447		_		293,447		(293,447)		-
Capital projects		-		-		75,835		75,835		(75,835)		-
Unassigned		22,820						22,820		(22,820)		
Total Fund Balances		23,009		293,447		75,835		392,291	_	(392,291)	_	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	111,811	\$	860,887	\$	75,835	\$	1,048,533				
NET POSITION												
Restricted for:												
Emergencies										189		189
Debt service										151,389		151,389
Capital projects										75,835		75,835
Unrestricted									_	(2,376,582)	_	(2,376,582)
Total Net Position (Deficit)									\$	(2,149,169)	\$	(2,149,169)

Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

						Statement	
		Debt	Capital			of	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Activities</u>	
EXPENDITURES							
Treasurer's Fees	\$ 1,244	\$ 6,297	\$ -	\$ 7,541	\$ -	\$ 7,541	
Transfer to District No. 6	87,509	-	-	87,509	-	87,509	
Prinicpal payment	-	180,000	-	180,000	(180,000)	-	
Interest expense		284,375		284,375	79,233	363,608	
Total Expenditures	88,753	470,672		559,425	(100,767)	458,658	
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property Taxes	82,915	419,721	-	502,636	-	502,636	
Specific Ownership Taxes	7,689	38,923	-	46,612	-	46,612	
Transfer from District No. 2	-	112,250	-	112,250	-	112,250	
Interest Income	21,158	110	38	21,306		21,306	
Total Revenues	111,762	571,004	38	682,804		682,804	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	23,009	100,332	38	123,379	(123,379)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					224,146	224,146	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		193,115	75,797	268,912	(2,642,227)	(2,373,315)	
END OF YEAR	\$ 23,009	\$ 293,447	\$ 75,835	\$ 392,291	<u>\$ (2,541,460)</u>	\$ (2,149,169)	

Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

								Variance
		Original		Final				Favorable
		Budget		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>J)</u>	<u>Jnfavorable)</u>
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	82,915	\$	82,900	\$	82,915	\$	15
Specific Ownership		4,974		7,000		7,689		689
Interest Income			_	10,100	_	21,158	_	11,058
Total Revenues		87,889		100,000		111,762	_	11,762
EXPENDITURES								
Treasurer's Fees		1,244		605		1,244		(639)
Transfer to District No. 6		86,645		93,795		87,509		6,286
Miscellanous expense				5,600		_		5,600
Total Expenditures	_	87,889		100,000	_	88,753		11,247
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		23,009		23,009
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_							<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	23,009	\$	23,009

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 ("the District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

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

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

In November 2023, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$87,889 to \$100,000 primarily due to the increased transfer to District No. 6.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments and accounts receivable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments as of 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of 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 three years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Property Taxes

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

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

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 \$189 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$293,447 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2021 Loan (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$75,835 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements that were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 16,658
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>361,573</u>
Total	\$ <u>378,231</u>

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

Cash and investments – COLOTRUST	\$ 378,231
Total	\$ 378,231

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. The District has no deposits.

Investments:

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series); money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee); and COLOTRUST which record their investments at net asset value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Credit Risk

The District investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

The District had the following investment at December 31, 2023:

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. The 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 \$378,231 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

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

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$7,158,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,158,527
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,158,527			7,158,527
Government type assets, net	\$7,158,527	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 7,158,527

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the Town or other appropriate jurisdiction or owner association.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

On March 22, 2022, the District issued its Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B₍₃₎ ("Series 2022B₍₃₎ Bonds") in the principal amount of \$1,100,000. The proceeds from the Series 2022B₍₃₎ Bonds will be used for the purposes of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022B₍₃₎ Bonds. The Series 2022B₍₃₎. Bonds are cashflow bonds and bears interest at the rate of 6.250%, payable on December 15 of each year, commencing on December 15, 2022 to the extent of available revenue, and matures December 15, 2041. The Series 2022B₍₃₎. 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 District No. 2 tax revenue as part of the Tax Pledge Agreement (see Note 7) and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, on December 1, 2024 and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption, together with a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, ranging from 1% to 3% through November 30, 2027. On and after December 1, 2027 the bonds may be redeemed with no redemption premium.

\$8,900,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Loan Series 2021

On November 30, 2021, the District issued an \$8,900,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Loan Series 2021 ("Series 2021 Loan") to refund the District's Series 2018 Bonds, refund District No. 2's Series 2014 Bonds and to pay the costs of the issuing the Series 2021 Loan. The Series 2021 Loan bears interest at the rate of 3.25%, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2022 and matures December 1, 2041. The Series 2021 Loan is 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 District No. 2 tax revenue as part of the Tax Pledge Agreement (see Note 7) and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2021 Loan is subject to prepayment, in whole or in part, on the date which is the 7th anniversary date of the Closing Date and on any date thereafter at a prepayment price equal to the principal amount so prepaid plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of prepayment, without penalty or premium. Principal payments on the Series 2021 Loan are payable on December 1 each year, commencing December 1, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

	Balance			Balance	Current
	12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023	Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2022B3 Bonds	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -
Total	1,100,000			1,100,000	
Direct Placements					
Series 2021 Loan	8,750,000		180,000	8,570,000	200,000
Total	8,750,000		180,000	8,570,000	200,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 9,850,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 180,000	\$ 9,670,000	\$ 200,000

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

	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 200,000	\$	278,525	\$	478,525
2025	205,000		272,025		477,025
2026	220,000		265,363		485,363
2027	225,000		258,213		483,213
2028	245,000		250,900		495,900
2029-2033	1,410,000		1,127,913		2,537,913
2034-2038	1,795,000		874,088		2,669,088
2039-2041	 4,270,000		375,700		4,645,700
	\$ 8,570,000	\$	3,702,727	\$	12,272,727

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

No schedule of annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements of the Series 2022B(3) Bonds is provided due to the uncertainty of the timing of payments.

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2023, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$93,560,000 for public infrastructure. The District did not budget to issue any new debt in 2024.

Note 5: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 6: Risk Management

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

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

Note 7: Agreements

District Operating Services Agreement

On January 1, 2017, the Districts entered into the District Operating Services Agreement whereby District No. 6 is designated as the entity that will coordinate the operations, administrative, capital construction and financing activities on behalf of the Districts, and pursuant to which the District, District No. 2, District No. 3, and District No. 5 are designated as the Taxing Districts. The Taxing Districts are responsible for all costs fees charges, and expenses incurred by District No. 6 through the imposition of a General Fund Mill Levy. District No. 6 is responsible for all administrative and operational services. The Taxing Districts may terminate the Operating Service Agreement upon 90 days written notice to District No. 6.

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

On January 1, 2017, as amended September 25, 2019, the Districts entered into a Mill Levy Equalization and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of providing for the imposition of a uniform mill levy throughout the Districts for the purpose of paying the Series 2018 Bonds and any parity bonds or obligations issued by any of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of financing public improvements, reimbursing the Developer and paying the administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District and the public improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into a Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer, as amended by the First Amendment to the Construction and Reimbursement Agreement, dated July 27, 2019, whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the construction and installation of public infrastructure within the boundaries of the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances, and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance), as amended by the First Addendum to the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement dated December 15, 2023, with the Developer whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the payment of O&M costs incurred by the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances, and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On August 16, 2018, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer and Century at Anthology, LLC, ("Century") whereas Century has agreed to construct and complete certain public infrastructure. The District agrees to acquire and reimburse Century for the public infrastructure. Once the balance of the 2018 Construction Fund is \$2,000,000 or less, no draws shall be made thereon by the Trustee or at the direction of any party until Century receives full reimbursement for all District Eligible Costs in connection with, arising from and/or related to, the Century Public Infrastructure. During 2020 and 2021, the District reimbursed Century \$997,025 and \$637,725, respectively, for capital improvements constructed on behalf of the District.

Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement

On January 19, 2018, the District entered into a Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement (the "2018 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement") with District No. 2 pursuant to which property excluded from District No. 2 and included into the District remains subject to the debt obligation under the Series 2014 Bonds on District No. 2. In return, District No. 2 pledges all other Debt Service mill levy to the District for the payments on the Series 2018 Bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

On November 30, 2021, the District entered into a Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement (the "2021 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement") with District No. 2, which replaced and superseded the 2018 Tax Revenue Agreement in its entirety. Pursuant to the 2021 Tax Revenue Pledge Agreement, District No. 2 pledged its Debt Service Mill Levy to the District for the payments on the Series 2021 Loan and 2022 Subordinate Bonds (as described below).

Note 8: Related Parties

Anthology Recovery Acquisition, LLC, a subsidiary of RainTree Investment Corporation ("RainTree"), acquired significant ownership and/or investment interests in the property within the District. Members of the Board of Directors were employees or consultants, directly or indirectly, to RainTree. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board and filed with the State as required by Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes. As of the election in May 2023, no current board members are employees or consultants for any entity or developer having significant ownership and/or investment interest in the property within the District.

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

The <u>Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments 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 and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

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

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



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Original &	Favorable		
	Budge	<u>et</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 419	9,721 \$	419,721	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	2:	5,184	38,923	13,739
Transfer from District #2	3.	5,386	112,250	76,864
Interest income			110	110
Total Revenues	480	0,291	571,004	90,713
EXPENDITURES				
Interest expense	334	4,601	284,375	50,226
Prinicpal payment	198	8,000	180,000	18,000
Treasurer's Fees	(5,296	6,297	(1)
Trustee Fee	<u> </u>	1,000		1,000
Total Expenditures	539	9,897	470,672	69,225
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(59	9,606)	100,332	159,938
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	29	1,150	193,115	(98,035)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 23	1,544 \$	293,447	\$ 61,903

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Original & F	Favorable		
	Budget		<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$	<u>-</u> \$	38	\$ 38
Total Revenues		<u>-</u> _	38	38
EXPENDITURES				
Capital construction		<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures			<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	38	38
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR			75,797	75,797
END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u> \$	75,835	\$ 75,835

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ended	fe	Prior ear Assessed Valuation or Current ar Property	fo	Valuation or Current		Mills L	evied	Total Pr	ope	rty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	_	Excluded Property	General Fund	Debt Service	Excluded Debt Service	<u>Levied</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Collected</u>	to Levied
2016	\$	3,027,900		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$ 105,977	\$	105,983	100.01%
2017	\$	3,510,960		N/A	12.500	22.500	0.000	\$ 122,883	\$	122,884	100.00%
2018	\$	2,466,950	\$	2,399,150	19.800	27.547	24.875	\$ 176,482	\$	54,490	30.88% (1)
2019	\$	2,467,750	\$	3,439,100	10.764	36.583	24.875	\$ 202,389	\$	77,702	38.39% (1)
2020	\$	5,864,080	\$	5,786,040	10.172	12.457	25.049	\$ 277,633	\$	132,698	47.80% (1)
2021	\$	7,542,560	\$	7,464,420	6.854	15.775	25.049	\$ 357,657	\$	170,681	47.72% (1)
2022	\$	9,714,870	\$	-	8.108	39.570	0.000	\$ 463,186	\$	463,186	100.00%
2023	\$	10,542,300	\$	-	7.865	39.813	0.000	\$ 502,636	\$	502,636	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2024		13,736,480	\$	-	6.369	41.309	0.000	\$ 654,928			

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.

1) The collected amount does not include the excluded property taxes, as those are collected by District No. 2.

EXHIBIT C

No. 5, 2023 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

September 20, 2024

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

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS										
Cash and investments - restricted	\$	-	\$	571,243	\$	759,011	\$	1,330,254	\$ -	\$ 1,330,254
Receivable - County Treasurer		-		1,038		-		1,038	-	1,038
Property taxes receivable		31,694		235,476		-		267,170	-	267,170
Receivable District No. 6		-		51,000		-		51,000	-	51,000
Prepaid expenses Capital assets not being depreciated		<u>-</u>		7,000	_	<u>-</u>		7,000	3,452,146	7,000 3,452,146
Total Assets	\$	31,694	\$	865,757	<u>\$</u>	759,011	<u>\$</u>	1,656,462	3,452,146	5,108,608
LIABILITIES										
Accrued interest on bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	270,234	270,234
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		-		-		-		-	55,000	55,000
Due in more than one year					_				5,273,000	5,273,000
Total Liabilities			_				_		5,598,234	5,598,234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		31,694		235,476	_			267,170		267,170
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,694		235,476				267,170		267,170
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		_		7,000		_		7,000	(7,000)	-
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		623,281		-		623,281	(623,281)	-
Capital projects					_	759,011		759,011	(759,011)	
Total Fund Balances		<u>-</u>		630,281		759,011		1,389,292	(1,389,292)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>\$</u>	31,694	\$	865,757	<u>\$</u>	759,011	<u>\$</u>	1,656,462		
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Debt service									353,047	353,047
Capital projects									759,011	759,011
Unrestricted									(1,868,854)	(1,868,854)
Total Net Position									\$ (756,796)	\$ (756,796)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES					
Treasurer's fees	\$ 2,599	\$ -	\$ 2,599	\$ -	\$ 2,599
Bond interest expense	225,713	-	225,713	67,264	292,977
Trustee fees	4,000	-	4,000	-	4,000
Capital improvements		964,026	964,026	(964,026)	
Total Expenditures	232,312	964,026	1,196,338	(896,762)	299,576
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	173,162	-	173,162	-	173,162
Specific ownership taxes	16,058	-	16,058	-	16,058
Transfer from District No. 6	143,000	-	143,000	-	143,000
Interest income	29,188	53,262	82,450		82,450
Total General Revenues	361,408	53,262	414,670		414,670
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	129,096	(910,764)	(781,668)	781,668	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				115,094	115,094
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	501,185	1,669,775	2,170,960	(3,042,850)	(871,890)
END OF YEAR	\$ 630,281	\$ 759,011	\$ 1,389,292	\$ (2,146,088)	\$ (756,796)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Original			Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Developer advances	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)
Total Revenues		40,000		(40,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Transfer to District No. 6		40,000		40,000
Total Expenditures		40,000		40,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 ("the District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund was not used during the year ended December 31, 2023, however, is budgeted for revenue and expenses in 2024.

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

In November 2023, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$0 to \$40,000 primarily due to the anticipation of developer advances. In November 2023, the District amended its total appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund from \$1,025,000 to \$1,704,755 primarily due to the anticipation of additional capital costs acceptances and in the Debt Service Fund from \$235,310 to \$236,000 primarily due to an increase in fees.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting under 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 estimated 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. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Property Taxes

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

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

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 \$7,000 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 Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$623,281 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2019A/B Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$759,011 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements that were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments – restricted	\$ <u>1,330,254</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,330,254</u>

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

Investments - COLOTRUST	\$ <u>1,330,254</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,330,254</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. The District had no deposits at December 31, 2023.

Investments:

Investment Valuation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District had no recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2023.

Credit Risk

The District investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$1,330,254 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$2,488,120	\$ 964,026	\$ -	\$3,452,146
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,488,120	964,026		3,452,146
Government type assets, net	\$2,488,120	\$ 964,026	\$ -	\$3,452,146

Upon completion and acceptance, all fixed assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

<u>Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds Series 2019A, ("Series 2019A Bonds")</u> – On October 25, 2019, the District issued its Series 2019A Bonds in the original principal amount of \$4,630,000. The Series 2019A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.875%, maturing December 1, 2049. The interest on the Series 2019A Bonds is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2019. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing and reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing certain public improvements, funding reserves and capital interest, and paying certain costs in connection with the Bonds. The Series 2019A Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to the maturity date, in part, by lot, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium, on December 1, commencing December 1, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The Series 2019A Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, on December 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Redemption Date	Redemption Premium		
December 1, 2024 to November 30, 2025	3.00%		
December 1, 2025 to November 30, 2026	2.00%		
December 1, 2026 to November 30, 2027	1.00%		
December 1, 2027, and thereafter	0.00%		

The Series 2019A Bonds are secured by and payable from the Senior Pledged Revenue consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (a) all Senior property tax Revenues; (b) all senior Specific Ownership Tax revenues; (c) all Capital Fees, and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund. The Series 2019A Bonds are also secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund, which is to be funded from proceeds of the Series 2019A Bonds upon the issuance thereof in an amount equal to \$358,506 (the "Senior Reserve Requirement"). As of December 31, 2023, the Senior Reserve Fund has a balance of \$363,075.

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B ("Series 2019B Bonds") – On October 25, 2019, the District issued its Series 2019B Bonds in the original principal amount of \$698,000 for the purpose of funding public capital facilities for the District and paying the costs of issuing the Series 2019B Bonds. The Series 2019B Bonds are cash flow bonds and bear interest at a rate of 7.625%, payable to the extent there is Subordinate Pledged Revenue available on December 15 of each year, commencing December 15, 2019. Sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue to pay interest on the Series 2019B Bonds is not anticipated to become available until December 15, 2026. As long as the District is imposing the Subordinate Required Mill Levy and enforcing collection of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, the District will not be in default.

The Series 2019B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, on December 15, 2024, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Redemption Date	Redemption Premium		
December 1, 2024 to November 30, 2025	3.00%		
December 1, 2025 to November 30, 2026	2.00%		
December 1, 2026 to November 30, 2027	1.00%		
December 1, 2027, and thereafter	0.00%		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The Series 2019B Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, on any date after December 15, 2019, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium, from moneys in the subordinate bond fund.

The Series 2019B Bonds mature on December 15, 2049. Any amount of the unpaid principal or interest on the Series 2019B Bonds shall be deemed discharged on December 16, 2059.

The Series 2019B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax revenues; (b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax revenues; (c) all subordinate Capital Fee revenue, if any; (d) any amounts in the Senior Surplus Fund upon termination of the fund pursuant to the terms of the Senior Indenture; and (e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2019A Bonds.

	 Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 55,000	\$	225,713	\$ 280,713
2025	60,000		223,031	283,031
2026	70,000		220,106	290,106
2027	70,000		216,694	286,694
2028	80,000		213,281	293,281
2029-2033	505,000		1,001,325	1,506,325
2034-2038	725,000		858,000	1,583,000
2039-2043	1,005,000		655,200	1,660,200
2044-2048	1,375,000		376,106	1,751,106
2049	 685,000		33,394	718,394
	\$ 4,630,000	\$	4,022,850	\$ 8,652,850

Due to the uncertainty in the timing of the repayment of the Series 2019B Bonds no summary of the principal and interest payments is available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

	Balance				Balance	Current
	 1/1/2023	 Additions	 Deletions	1	2/31/2023	 Portion
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2019A	\$ 4,630,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,630,000	\$ 55,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2019B	 698,000				698,000	
Total	\$ 5,328,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$	5,328,000	\$ 55,000

Debt Authorization

At an election held in May 2016, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 to finance the costs of public improvements. At a subsequent election held in November 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$120,000,000 to finance the costs of public improvements. After the issuance of the Series 2019A Bonds and the Series 2019B Bonds, \$114,672,000 authorization remain un-issued. In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area. As of the date of this audit, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable. Per the First Amendment to the Service Plan, the District and District No. 6 can issue additional debt not in excess of \$7,500,000 total aggregate principal amount.

Note 5: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

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

Note 6: Risk Management

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

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

Note 7: Agreements

Operating Services Agreement

On January 1, 2017, the Districts entered into a District Operating Services Agreement whereby District No. 6 was designated as the entity that will coordinate capital construction and financing activities on behalf of the Districts, and the District, District No. 2, District No. 3 and District No. 4 are designated the as the Taxing Districts. The Taxing Districts are responsible for all costs fees charges, and expenses incurred by District No. 6 through the imposition of a General Fund Mill Levy. District No. 6 is responsible for all administrative and operational services. The Taxing Districts may terminate the Operating Service Agreement upon 90 days written notice to District No. 6.

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

On January 1, 2017, as amended September 25, 2019, the Districts entered into a Mill Levy Equalization and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of providing for the imposition of a uniform mill levy throughout the Districts for the purpose of paying the Series 2018 Bonds and any parity bonds or obligations issued by any of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of financing public improvements, reimbursing the Developer and paying the administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District and the public improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

On January 1, 2017, as amended September 25, 2019, the Districts entered into a Mill Levy Equalization and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of providing for the imposition of a uniform mill levy throughout the Districts for the purpose of paying the Series 2018 Bonds and any parity bonds or obligations issued by any of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of financing public improvements, reimbursing the Developer and paying the administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District and the public improvements.

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into a Construction and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the construction and installation of public infrastructure within the boundaries of the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Operations Funding Agreement

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into a District Operations Funding Agreement with the Developer whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 6 for the payment of O&M costs incurred by the Districts through December 31, 2020. The Districts state their intention to repay the advances and the advances made by the Developer will bear simple interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum. The Districts' obligation terminates at the earlier of repayment in full or 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 15, 2019, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer and Century at Anthology, LLC, ("Century") whereas Century has agreed to construct and complete certain public infrastructure. The District agrees to acquire and reimburse Century for the public infrastructure. Once the balance of the 2019 Construction Fund is \$4,973,221 or less, no draws shall be made thereon by Trustee or at the direction of any party until Century receives full reimbursement for all District Eligible Costs in connection with, arising from and/or related to, the Century Public Infrastructure. During 2023, the District reimbursed Century \$964,026.

Capital Fee Pledge Agreement

Capital Fee revenue consists of fees imposed by the Operating District ("District No. 6") within the boundaries of the District pursuant to the Capital Facilities Fee Resolution in an amount initially equal to \$1,500 for each single family attached or multi-family residential unit and in the amount of \$2,000 for each single family detached residential unit, payable on or before the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for such residential unit. The funds are collected by District No. 6 and transferred to the District for payment on the Series 2019A Bonds and Series 2019B Bonds. In 2023, \$143,000 in fees were collected by District No. 6.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8: Related Parties

Century Communities acquired significant ownership and/or investment interests in the property within the District. All members of the Board of Directors are employees of Century Communities. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board and filed with the State as required by Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes.

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

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

- 1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds; and
- 2) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund

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

- 1) Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the statement of activities;
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities; and
- 3) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Original	Final				Variance avorable
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Ur	nfavorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	173,162	\$ 173,162	\$	173,162	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		10,390	10,390		16,058		5,668
Transfers from District No. 6		192,000	192,000		143,000		(49,000)
Interest income	_		 	_	29,188		29,188
Total Revenues	_	375,552	 375,552		361,408		(14,144)
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest expense		225,713	225,713		225,713		-
Trustee fees		7,000	7,688		4,000		3,688
Treasurer's fees		2,597	2,599		2,599		
Total Expenditures		235,310	 236,000		232,312		3,688
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		140,242	139,552		129,096		(10,456)
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		325,616	 325,616		501,185		175,569
END OF YEAR	\$	465,858	\$ 465,168	\$	630,281	\$	165,113

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Original			Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 10,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 53,262	\$ 18,262
Total Revenues	10,000	35,000	53,262	18,262
EXPENDITURES				
Capital improvements	1,025,000	1,704,775	964,026	740,749
Total Expenditures	1,025,000	1,704,775	964,026	740,749
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(1,015,000)	(1,669,775)	(910,764)	759,011
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,015,000	1,669,775	1,669,775	
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> _	\$	\$ 759,011	\$ 759,011

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

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

	fe	Valuation or Current						Percent		
Year Ended Year Property			Mills I	Levied	 Total Pro	per	ty Tax	Collected		
December 31,	1. <u>Tax Levy</u> <u>General Fund</u> <u>Debt Service</u>		Levied	<u>C</u>	<u>Collected</u>	to Levied				
2017	\$	640	35.000	0.000	\$ 22	\$	22	100.00%		
2018	\$	690	47.347	0.000	\$ 33	\$	33	100.00%		
2019	\$	1,690	47.347	0.000	\$ 80	\$	80	100.00%		
2020	\$	1,020	0.000	47.678	\$ 49	\$	49	100.00%		
2021	\$	2,060	0.000	47.678	\$ 98	\$	98	100.00%		
2022	\$	2,865,890	0.000	47.678	\$ 136,640	\$	136,640	100.00%		
2023	\$	3,631,900	0.000	47.678	\$ 173,162	\$	173,162	100.00%		
Estimated for year ending December 31,										
2024	\$	5,603,640	5.656	42.022	\$ 267,170					

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.

EXHIBIT D

No. 6, 2023 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

$\underline{C\ O\ N\ T\ E\ N\ T\ S}$

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wippei LLP
Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

October 1, 2024

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

ASSETS	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>:</u>	Debt Service		<u>Total</u>	Ad	justments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments - restricted	¢.	3,485	¢.	14551	\$	19.026	\$		\$ 18,036
	\$		\$	14,551	Э	18,036	Þ	(20,000)	\$ 18,036
Receivable - operating advance		20,000		-		20,000		(20,000)	1.062
Receivable from District No. 2		1,063		=		1,063		=	1,063
Receivable from District No. 3		3		=		3		=	3
Receivable from District No. 4		1,314		-		1,314		-	1,314
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds		14,608		36,449		14,608 36,449		(26.440)	14,608
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		30,449		30,449		(36,449)	_
Total Assets	\$	40,473	\$	51,000	\$	91,473		(56,449)	35,024
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	54,551	\$	-	\$	54,551		-	54,551
Due to other funds		36,449		-		36,449		(36,449)	-
Payable to District No. 5		=		51,000		51,000		-	51,000
Total Liabilities		91,000		51,000		142,000		(36,449)	105,551
FUND BALANCES									
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaids		14,608		-		14,608		(14,608)	_
Restricted:									
Emergencies		3,485		-		3,485		(3,485)	-
Unassigned		(68,620)				(68,620)		68,620	
Total Fund Balances		(50,527)				(50,527)		50,527	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	,								
and Fund Balances	\$	40,473	\$	51,000	\$	91,473			
Net Position:									
Restricted for:									
Emergencies								3,485	3,485
Unrestricted								(74,012)	(74,012)
Total Net Position							\$	(70,527)	\$ (70,527)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Debt					Statement
	<u>C</u>	<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		Activities
EXPENDITURES									
Legal	\$	47,816	\$	-	\$	47,816	\$ -	\$	47,816
Audit / Accounting		41,949		-		41,949	-		41,949
Election expenses		6,441		-		6,441	-		6,441
Insurance		25,405		-		25,405	-		25,405
Water & Sewer		7,637		-		7,637	-		7,637
Engineering		1,300		-		1,300	-		1,300
Miscellaneous expense		2,917		-		2,917	-		2,917
Directors Fees		3,600		-		3,600	-		3,600
Payroll taxes		92		-		92	-		92
Transfer to District No. 5			_	143,000		143,000		_	143,000
Total Expenditures		137,157	_	143,000	_	280,157		_	280,157
PROGRAM REVENUES									
System development fees - District No. 5		<u>-</u>		143,000	_	143,000		_	143,000
Total Program Revenues			_	143,000	_	143,000		_	143,000
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(137,157)		-		(137,157)	-		(137,157)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Transfer from District No. 2		22,174		-		22,174	-		22,174
Transfer from District No. 3		91		-		91	-		91
Transfer from District No. 4		87,509		-		87,509	-		87,509
Interest income		1,707	_			1,707		_	1,707
Total General Revenues		111,481	_		_	111,481			111,481
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		(25,676)		-		(25,676)	-		(25,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating advance		14,551			_	14,551	(14,551)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,551	_			14,551	(14,551)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(11,125)		-		(11,125)	11,125		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(25,676)		(25,676)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(39,402)		_		(39,402)	(5,449)		(44,851)
END OF YEAR	\$	(50,527)	\$	_	\$	(50,527)	\$ (20,000)	\$	(70,527)
	-	(= =)== -)	É		-	(- *) = 1)	(==,==0)	<u>-</u>	() /

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 ("the District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category.

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$14,608 represents prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$3,485 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Deficit Fund Balance

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

Net Position

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments - Restricted	\$ 18,036
Total	\$ 18,036

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

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

Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Investments:

Investment Valuation

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

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2023, the District had \$14,805 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3: Debt Authorization

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

Note 4: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5: Risk Management

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

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

Note 6: Agreements

District Operating Services Agreement

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

Mill Levy Equalization Agreement

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

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

Capital Fee Pledge Agreement

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

Note 7: Related Parties

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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