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 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to § 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S., 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 2022 annual report on the service plan for the year ended December 31, 2022:

§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 2022 audits for District Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 are attached as **Exhibits A-1, A-2, A-3** and **A-4**.

Service Plan Requirements

A. Except when exemption from audit has been granted for the report year under the Local Government Audit Law, the audited financial statements of the Districts for the report year including a statement of financial condition (i.e., balance sheet) as of December 31 of the report year and the

The 2022 audits for District Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 are attached as Exhibits A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4.

EXHIBIT A-1 Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 2022 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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14143 Denver W Parkway #450 Lakewood, CO 80401 303 988 1900 wipf**l**i.com

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

September 24, 2023

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

				Debt				2	Statement of Net
	<u>(</u>	General		Service	Total	Ac	ljustments		Position
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	33,767	\$	-	\$ 33,767	\$	-	\$	33,767
Cash and investments - restricted		8		-	8		-		8
Receivable from County Treasurer		138		673	811		-		811
Due from District No. 4		74,128		54,282	128,410		-		128,410
Property Tax Receivable		20,552		104,037	 124,589		-		124,589
Total Assets	\$	128,593	<u>\$</u>	158,992	\$ 287,585				287,585
LIABILITIES									
Payable to District No. 6	\$	108,041	\$	38,991	\$ 147,032		-		147,032
Accrued interest payable		-		-	-		45,197		45,197
Long-term liabilities:									
Due in more than one year		-		-	 _		83,664		83,664
Total Liabilities		108,041		38,991	 147,032		128,861		275,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property taxes		20,552		104,037	 124,589				124,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,552		104,037	 124,589				124,589
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted:									
Emergencies		8		-	8		(8)		-
Debt service		-		15,964	15,964		(15,964)		-
Unassigned:		(8)		-	 (8)		8		-
Total Fund Balances		-		15,964	 15,964		(15,964)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	128,593	<u>\$</u>	158,992	\$ 287,585				
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Emergencies							8		8
Debt service							15,964		15,964
Unrestricted:							(128,869)		(128,869)
Total Net Position (Deficit)						\$	(112,897)	\$	(112,897)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Debt			Statement
		of			
	General	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Treasurer's Fees	\$ 326	\$ 1,592	\$ 1,918	\$ -	\$ 1,918
Transfer to District No. 4	-	113,900	113,900	-	113,900
Transfer to District No. 6	25,144	-	25,144	-	25,144
Miscellaneous	-	186	186	-	186
Developer Operations interest				6,693	6,693
Total Expenditures	25,470	115,678	141,148	6,693	147,841
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes	21,726	106,026	127,752	-	127,752
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,921	9,376	11,297	-	11,297
Interest Income	1,823	89	1,912		1,912
Total Revenues	25,470	115,491	140,961		140,961
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	(187)	(187)	187	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(6,880)	(6,880)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR END OF YEAR	<u>-</u> \$	16,151 \$ 15,964	16,151 \$ 15,964	(122,168) <u>(128,861)</u>	(106,017) \$ (112,897)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Origin	nal & Final				riance orable		
	<u>E</u>	ludget	A	Actual	<u>(Unfa</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	21,726	\$	21,726	\$	-		
Specific Ownership		1,304		1,921		617		
Interest Income		3,000		1,823		(1,177)		
Total Revenues		26,030		25,470		(560)		
EXPENDITURES								
Miscellaneous		3,000		-		3,000		
Treasurer's Fees		326		326		-		
Transfer to District No. 6		22,704		25,144		(2,440)		
Total Expenditures		26,030		25,470		560		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	\$			

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and 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, 2022

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 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 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, 2022

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 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 \$8 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 \$15,964 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 33,767
Cash and investments – Restricted	8
Total	\$ <u>33,775</u>

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

Investment - CSAFE	\$ <u>33,775</u>
Total	\$ <u>33,775</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022.

Investments:

Investment Valuation

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

The District had no recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022.

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 concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investment:

<u>CSAFE</u>

The local government investment pool Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE" or the "Trust"), is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings and the maturity is weighted average under 60 days. CSAFE is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to custodian agreements. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by CSAFE. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$33,775 invested in CSAFE.

Note 3: Long-Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, the outstanding principal is \$83,664 and total accrued interest is \$45,197.

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, 2022

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

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
Other - Developer Advances Developer Advance Principal -					
Operating	83,664			83,664	
Total Other - Developer Advances	83,664			83,664	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 83,664</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 83,664</u>	<u>\$</u>

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$118,115,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt in 2023.

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, 2022

Note 5: <u>Risk Management</u>

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: <u>Agreements</u>

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, 2022

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, 2022

Note 7: <u>Related Parties</u>

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: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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 <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund</u> <u>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; 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENIUES	Orig	ginal & Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance vorable <u>avorable)</u>
REVENUES Property toyog	\$	106,030	\$	106,026	\$	(4)
Property taxes	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ф	(4)
Specific ownership taxes Interest income		7,424		9,376		1,952
Interest income		1,000		89		(911)
Total Revenues		114,454		115,491		1,037
EXPENDITURES Transfer to District 4 Miscellaneous Treasurer's Fees Trustee Fee Total Expenditures		110,864 - 1,590 2,000 114,454		113,900 186 1,592 - 115,678		(3,036) (186) (2) 2,000 (1,224)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-		(187)		(187)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				16,151		16,151
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	15,964	\$	15,964

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Prior	Prior							
			ar Assessed							
		Valuation	Valuation							D (
Year Ended		or Current	or Current ar Property		Mills L	art a d	Total Pr		uter Tarr	Percent Collected
Tear Endeu	1 62	ar rroperty	Excluded	General		Excluded	 TOTALLE	ope	rty rax	Conected
December 31,	-	<u> Fax Levy</u>	Property	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Service</u>	Debt Service	Levied	<u>(</u>	<u>Collected</u>	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%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023	\$	2,613,150	\$ 10,462,100	7.865	39.813	0.000	\$ 124,590			

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 A-2 Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 2022 Audit

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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14143 Denver W Parkway #450 Lakewood, CO 80401 303 988 1900 wipfli.com

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

October 9, 2023

Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 4

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

				Debt		Capital					;	Statement of Net
	9	General		Service		Projects		Total	A	djustments		Position
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	3,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,858	\$	-	\$	3,858
Cash and investments - restricted		37		-		1,038		1,075		-		1,075
Receivable from County Treasurer		500		2,439		-		2,939		-		2,939
Receivable - other		-		6,977		-		6,977		-		6,977
Property Tax Receivable		82,915		419,721		-		502,636		-		502,636
Receivable District No. 6		83,456		266,111		80,759		430,326		-		430,326
Receivable District No. 5		-		109,000		-		109,000		-		109,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		-		7,158,527		7,158,527
Total Assets		170,766		804,248		81,797	1	,056,811		7,158,527		8,215,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred loss on refunding									_	120,095		120,095
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		_		-		_		_		120,095		120,095
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	170,766	<u>\$</u>	804,248	\$	81,797	<u>\$ 1</u>	,056,811				
LIABILITIES												
Payable District No. 2	\$	_	\$	128,412	\$	_	\$	128,412	\$	-	\$	128,412
Payable District No. 6		87,851		63,000		6,000		156,851		-		156,851
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-				70,849		70,849
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		-		-		-		-		180,000		180,000
Due in more than one year				-				-		9,670,000		9,670,000
Total Liabilities		87,851		191,412		6,000		285,263	_	9,920,849		10,206,112
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred property taxes		82,915		419,721		-		502,636		_		502,636
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,915		419,721				502,636				502,636
Total Deferred filliows of Resources		62,915		419,721		<u> </u>		302,030				502,050
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted:												
Emergencies		37		-		-		37		(37)		-
Debt service		-		193,115		-		193,115		(193,115)		-
Capital projects		-		-		75,797		75,797		(75,797)		-
Unassigned		(37)			-			(37)	-	37		
Total Fund Balances		-		193,115		75,797		268,912		(268,912)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	170 744	¢	004 040	¢	01 707	6 1	056 011				
Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	170,766	<u>\$</u>	804,248	<u>\$</u>	81,797	<u>8 1</u>	,056,811				
NET POSITION												
Restricted for:												
Emergencies										37		37
Debt service										122,266		122,266
Capital projects										75,797		75,797
Unrestricted										(2,571,415)		<u>(2,571,415</u>)
Total Net Position (Deficit)									\$	(2,373,315)	\$	(2,373,315)

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, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Treasurer's Fees	\$ 1,182	\$ 5,768	\$ -	\$ 6,950	\$ -	\$ 6,950
Transfer to District No. 6	87,101	-	-	87,101	-	87,101
Planning and engineering	-	-	949,650	949,650	(949,650)	-
Cost of issuance	-	-	143,350	143,350	-	143,350
Bond Principal	-	150,000	-	150,000	(150,000)	-
Bond Interest	-	290,053	6,054	296,107	53,965	350,072
Trustee fees			6,000	6,000		6,000
Total Expenditures	88,283	445,821	1,105,054	1,639,158	(1,045,685)	593,473
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property Taxes	78,768	384,418	-	463,186	-	463,186
Specific Ownership Taxes	6,965	33,994	-	40,959	-	40,959
Transfer from District No. 2	-	113,900	-	113,900	-	113,900
Interest Income	2,550	99	92	2,741		2,741
Total Revenues	88,283	532,411	92	620,786	<u>-</u>	620,786
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		86,590	(1,104,962)	(1,018,372)	1,045,685	27,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds			1,100,000	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	
-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,100,000	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	86,590	(4,962)	81,628	(81,628)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					27,313	27,313
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR END OF YEAR	<u>-</u> \$	106,525 \$ 193,115	80,759 \$ 75,797	187,284 \$ 268,912	(2,587,912) <u>\$ (2,642,227)</u>	(2,400,628) <u>\$ (2,373,315)</u>

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

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, 2022

					Variance	
	Original & Final				Favorable	
	Budget			<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	78,768	\$	78,768	\$	-
Specific Ownership		4,722		6,965		2,243
Interest Income				2,550		2,550
Total Revenues		83,490		88,283		4,793
EXPENDITURES						
Treasurer's Fees		1,181		1,182		(1)
Transfer to District No. 6		82,309		87,101		(4,792)
Total Expenditures		83,490		88,283		(4,793)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	

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

ANTHOLOGY WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

Definition of Reporting Entity

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. 5 and the District, Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District No. 5") and 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 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, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the 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, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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 Districts total expenditures exceeded total appropriations in the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, which may be a violation of state statute.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments and accounts receivable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments as of December 31, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and 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, 2022

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 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 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 fixed 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 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 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 \$37 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 \$193,115 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 \$75,797 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

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, 2022. 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, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,858
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>1,075</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,933</u>

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

Cash and investments – COLOTRUST	\$ <u>4,933</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,933</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 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, 2022

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, 2022:

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, 2022, the District had \$4,933 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

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

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2022			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$6,208,877	\$ 949,650	\$ -	\$ 7,158,527
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,208,877	949,650		7,158,527
Government type assets, net	\$6,208,877	<u>\$ 949,650</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 7,158,527

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022, 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.

<u>\$8,900,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Loan</u> 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, 2022

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

	Balance			Balance	Current
	12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022	Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2022B3 Bonds	\$ -	\$1,100,000	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	<u>\$</u>
Total		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Direct Placements					
Series 2021 Loan	8,900,000		150,000	8,750,000	180,000
Total	8,900,000		150,000	8,750,000	180,000
	\$ 8,900,000	\$1,100,000	\$ 150,000	<u>\$ 9,850,000</u>	\$ 180,000

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

	 Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$ 180,000	\$	284,375	\$	464,375
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
2028-2032	1,345,000	1	,171,625		2,516,625
2033-2037	1,710,000		929,663		2,639,663
2038-2041	 4,665,000		527,313		5,192,313
	\$ 8,750,000	\$3	987,100	\$ 1	12,737,100

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022, 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 2023.

Note 5: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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

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

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

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, 2022

Note 6: <u>Risk Management</u>

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: <u>Agreements</u>

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, 2022

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, District No. 6 entered into a Construction Funding 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.

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. 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, 2022

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).

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.

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 2018 Bonds. In 2022 there were no fees collected by District No. 6 and remitted to the District.

Note 8: <u>Related Parties</u>

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 9: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original & Final					Variance Favorable		
REVENUES		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>			
Property taxes	\$	384,417	\$	384,418	\$	1		
Specific ownership taxes	*	23,073	*	33,994	*	10,921		
Transfer from District #6		150,000		- -		(150,000)		
Transfer from District #2		161,277		113,900		(47,377)		
Interest income				99		99		
Total Revenues		718,767		532,411		(186,356)		
EXPENDITURES								
Bond Interest		261,427		290,053		(28,626)		
Bond Principal		160,000		150,000		10,000		
Treasurer's Fees		5,766		5,768		(2)		
Trustee Fee		1,000				1,000		
Total Expenditures		428,193		445,821		(17,628)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		290,574		86,590		(203,984)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		244,466		106,525		(137,941)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	535,040	\$	193,115	\$	(341,925)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Ori	ginal & Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
Interest income	\$	100,000	\$	92	\$	(99,908)	
Total Revenues		100,000		92		(99,908)	
EXPENDITURES							
Planning and engineering Project management		1,401,400 40,000		949,650 <u>-</u>		451,750 40,000	
Cost of issuance		58,600		143,350		(84,750)	
Bond Interest Trustee Fee		-		6,054 6,000		(6,054) (6,000)	
Total Expenditures		1,500,000		1,105,054		394,946	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUI OVER EXPENDITURES	ES	(1,400,000)		(1,104,962)		295,038	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Bond proceeds	5)	1,400,000		1,100,000		(300,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))	1,400,000		1,100,000		(300,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(4,962)		(4,962)	
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	_	80,759		80,759	
END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	75,797	<u>\$</u>	75,797	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Prior		Prior							
	Y	ear Assessed	Ye	ar Assessed							
		Valuation	1	Valuation							
	f	or Current	fo	or Current							Percent
Year Ended	Ye	ar Property	Ye	ar Property		Mills L	evied	Total Pr	ope	rty Tax	Collected
			÷	Excluded	<u>General</u>	Debt	Excluded				
December 31,		<u>Tax Levy</u>		Property	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Levied</u>	<u>c</u>	Collected	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%
Estimated for year ending December 31,											
2023	\$	10,542,300	\$	-	7.865	39.813	0.000	\$ 502,636			

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 A-3 Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 2022 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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14143 Denver W Parkway #450 Lakewood, CO 80401 303 988 1900 wipfli.com

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 5 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

October 9, 2023

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

ASSETS		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
Cash and investments - restricted	\$	458,305	\$	1,672,075	\$	2,130,380	\$ -	\$ 2,130,380
Receivable - County Treasurer	ψ	867	φ		Ψ	2,150,500 867	ф	\$ 2,150,500 867
Property taxes receivable		173,162		_		173,162	_	173,162
Receivable District No. 6		158,013		_		158,013	_	158,013
Capital assets not being depreciated							2,488,120	2,488,120
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	790,347	<u>\$</u>	1,672,075	<u>\$</u>	2,462,422	2,488,120	4,950,542
LIABILITIES								
Payable to District No. 6	\$	-	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	-	2,300
Payable to District No. 4		109,000		-		109,000		109,000
Accounts Payable		7,000		-		7,000	-	7,000
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-	202,970	202,970
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year				-		-	5,328,000	5,328,000
Total Liabilities		116,000		2,300		118,300	5,530,970	5,649,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		173,162		-		173,162	-	173,162
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,162				173,162		173,162
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Restricted:								
Debt service		501,185				501,185	(501,185)	
Capital projects				1,669,775		1,669,775	(1,669,775)	-
		501 105						
Total Fund Balances		501,185		1,669,775		2,170,960	(2,170,960)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Fund Balances	es <u>\$</u>	790,347	<u>\$</u>	1,672,075	<u>\$</u>	2,462,422		
Net Position:								
Restricted for:								
Debt service							298,215	298,215
Capital projects							1,669,775	1,669,775
Unrestricted							(2,839,880)	(2,839,880)
Total Net Position							<u>\$ (871,890)</u>	<u>\$ (871,890)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Deb		Capital				Statement of
	Servi	<u>ee</u>	Projects	<u>Total</u>		<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Treasurer's fees	\$2,	050 \$	5 -	\$ 2	,050	\$ -	\$ 2,050
Bond interest expense	225,	712	-	225	·	62,500	288,212
Trustee fees	7,	000	-	7	,000	-	7,000
Capital improvements			1,029,781	1,029	,781	(1,029,781)	
Total Expenditures	234,	762	1,029,781	1,264	,543	(967,281)	297,262
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes	136,	640	-	136	,640	-	136,640
Specific ownership taxes	12,	083	-	12	,083	-	12,083
Transfer from District No. 6	170,	000	-	170	,000	-	170,000
Interest income	7,	485	35,571	43	,056		43,056
Total General Revenues	326,	208	35,571	361	,779		361,779
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	91,	446	(994,210)	(902	,764)	902,764	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						64,517	64,517
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	409,	739	2,663,985	3,073	,724	(4,010,131)	(936,407)
END OF YEAR	\$ 501,	185	\$ 1,669,775	\$ 2,170	,960	\$ (3,042,850)	\$ (871,890)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Origin <u>Final E</u>		Actu	ual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES							
Specific ownership taxes	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>		
Total Revenues						-	
EXPENDITURES							
Transfer to District No. 6						-	
Total Expenditures						-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		-		-	
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	_	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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.

Definition of Reporting Entity

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 association. 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 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, 2022

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, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund was not used during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 Debt Service Fund were amended.

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, 2022 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and 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, 2022

<u>Estimates</u>

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 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 2022.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$501,185 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2019A/B Bonds (see Note 3).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$1,669,775 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

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

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments – restricted	\$ <u>2,130,380</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,130,380</u>

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

Investments - COLOTRUST	\$ <u>2,130,380</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,130,380</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, 2022.

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, 2022

The District had no recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint 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, 2022, the District had \$2,130,380 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$1,458,339	\$1,029,781	\$ -	\$2,488,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,458,339	1,029,781		2,488,120
Government type assets, net	\$1,458,339	\$1,029,781	<u>\$ </u>	\$2,488,120

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

<u>Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds Series 2019A, ("Series</u> <u>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.

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:

Date of <u>Redemption</u>	Redemption <u>Premium</u>	
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, 2022

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, 2022, the Senior Reserve Fund has a balance of \$360,180.

<u>Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B ("Series 2019B Bonds")</u> – 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:

Date of <u>Redemption</u>	Redemption <u>Premium</u>	
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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$	-	\$ 225,713	\$ 225,713
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
2028-2032		470,000	1,024,238	1,494,238
2033-2037		675,000	890,906	1,565,906
2038-2042		945,000	701,269	1,646,269
2043-2047	1	,290,000	438,994	1,728,994
2048-2049		995,000	 81,900	 1,076,900
	<u>\$</u> 4	4,630,000	\$ 4,248,563	\$ 8,878,563

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.

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

	Balance 1/1/2022	 Additions	 Deletions	1	Balance 2/31/2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2019A General Obligation Bonds - Series 2019B	\$ 4,630,000 698,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,630,000 698,000	\$ -
Total	\$ 5,328,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,328,000	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

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, 2022

Note 6: <u>Risk Management</u>

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: <u>Agreements</u>

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, 2022

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 2022, the District reimbursed Century \$1,029,781.

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 2022, no fees were collected by District No. 6.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8: <u>Related Parties</u>

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 9: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, <u>and Changes in Fund</u> <u>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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				V	ariance
	Original	Final		Fa	avorable
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Un</u>	<u>favorable)</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 136,640	\$ 136,640	\$ 136,640	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes	8,198	8,198	12,083		3,885
Transfers from District No. 6	192,000	192,000	170,000		(22,000)
Interest income	 -	 -	 7,485		7,485
Total Revenues	 336,838	 336,838	 326,208		(10,630)
EXPENDITURES					
Bond interest expense	225,713	225,713	225,712		1
Transfers to District No. 6	-	-	-		-
Trustee fees	3,000	7,000	7,000		-
Treasurer's fees	 2,050	 2,050	 2,050		-
Total Expenditures	 230,763	 234,763	 234,762		1
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	106,075	102,075	91,446		(10,629)
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 402,408	 402,408	 409,739		7,331
END OF YEAR	\$ 508,483	\$ 504,483	\$ 501,185	\$	(3,298)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Variance		
	Original	Final		Favorable		
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	Actual	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES						
Interest income	\$ 10,000	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	\$ 35,571	\$ 25,571		
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	35,571	25,571		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital improvements	1,664,731	2,673,985	1,029,781	1,644,204		
Total Expenditures	1,664,731	2,673,985	1,029,781	1,644,204		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(1,654,731)	(2,663,985)	(994,210)	1,669,775		
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,654,731	2,663,985	2,663,985			
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,669,775	<u>\$ 1,669,775</u>		

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

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

		Prior ear Assessed Valuation for Current							Percent
Year Ended	Ye	ar Property	Mills I	Levied		Total Pro	per	ty Tax	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Levied Collected		Levied Collected to		to Levied
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	640 690 1,690 1,020 2,060 2,865,890	35.000 47.347 47.347 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 47.678 47.678 47.678	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 33 80 49 98 136,640	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 33 80 49 98 136,640	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023	\$	3,631,900	0.000	47.678	\$	173,162			

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 A-4 Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 2022 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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14143 Denver W Parkway #450 Lakewood, CO 80401 303 988 1900 wipf**l**i.com

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anthology West Metropolitan District No. 6 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

September 29, 2023

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

ASSETS Cash and investments \$	214,770 2,855	\$					tion
Cash and investments	2,855	\$					
Cash and investments 5		Ψ	-	\$ 214,770	\$ -	\$ 214,	770
Cash and investments - restricted			30,276	33,131	-	33,	131
Receivable - operating advance	5,449		-	5,449	(5,449)		-
Receivable from District No. 2	108,041		38,991	147,032	-	147,	032
Receivable from District No. 3	10		-	10	-		10
Receivable from District No. 4	-		76,746	76,746		76,	746
Receivable from District No. 5	2,300		-	2,300	-	2,	300
Receivable System Development Fee	-		12,000	12,000	-		000
Prepaid expenses	750			 750			750
Total Assets §	334,175	\$	158,013	\$ 492,188	(5,449)	486,	739
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable \$	23,174	\$	-	\$ 23,174	-	23.	174
Payroll taxes payable	183		-	183	-		183
Payable to District No. 5	-		158,013	158,013		158,	013
Payable to District No. 4	350,220			 350,220		350,	220
Total Liabilities	373,577		158,013	 531,590		531,	590
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	750			750	(750)		
Restricted:	750		-	750	(750)		-
Emergencies	2,855		_	2,855	(2,855)		_
Debt service	2,055			2,055	(2,000)		
Unassigned	(43,007)			 (43,007)	43,007		-
Total Fund Balances	(39,402)			 (39,402)	39,402		_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances <u>\$</u>	334,175	\$	158,013	\$ 492,188			
Net Position:							
Restricted for:							
Emergencies					2,855	2.	855
Unrestricted					(47,706)		706)

Total Net Position

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

(44,851) \$ (44,851)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(General	Debt ervice	Total	Adjustments		Statement of <u>Activities</u>
	_				;	_	
EXPENDITURES							
Legal	\$	44,540	\$ -	\$ 44,540	\$ -	\$	44,540
Audit / Accounting		35,328	-	35,328	-		35,328
Insurance		22,833	-	22,833	-		22,833
Miscellaneous expense		972	-	972	-		972
Directors Fees		1,000	-	1,000	-		1,000
Trustee fees		76	-	76	-		76
Transfer to District No. 5			 170,000	 170,000			170,000
Total Expenditures		104,749	 170,000	 274,749			274,749
PROGRAM REVENUES							
System development fees - District No. 5			 170,000	 170,000			170,000
Total Program Revenues			 170,000	 170,000			170,000
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(104,749)	-	(104,749)	-		(104,749)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Transfer from District No. 2		25,144	-	25,144	-		25,144
Transfer from District No. 3		10	-	10	-		10
Transfer from District No. 4		87,101	 	 87,101			87,101
Total General Revenues		112,255	 -	 112,255			112,255
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		7,506	-	7,506	(7,506))	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					7,506		7,506
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(46,908)	-	(46,908)	(5,449)		(52,357)
END OF YEAR	\$	(39,402)	\$ 	\$ (39,402)	\$ (5,449)		(44,851)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				V	Variance	
	Orig	inal & Final	Fa	Favorable		
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Transfer from District No. 2	\$	22,703	\$ 25,144	\$	2,441	
Transfer from District No. 3		11	10		(1)	
Transfer from District No. 4		82,309	 87,101		4,792	
Total Revenues		105,023	 112,255		7,232	
EXPENDITURES						
Legal		30,000	44,540		(14,540)	
Audit / Accounting		20,000	35,328		(15,328)	
Election expense		5,000	-		5,000	
Insurance		27,000	22,833		4,167	
Miscellaneous expense		8,000	972		7,028	
Directors Fees		3,000	1,000		2,000	
Payroll tax		300	76		224	
Contingency		8,924	-		8,924	
Emergency reserve		2,799	 		2,799	
Total Expenditures		105,023	 104,749		274	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	7,506		7,506	
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR			 (46,908)		(46,908)	
END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$ (39,402)	\$	(39,402)	

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

Definition of Reporting Entity

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 association. 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 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, 2022

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, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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.

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, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and 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, 2022

<u>Estimates</u>

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 \$750 represents prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$2,855 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 fund balance has a deficit at year end, it is anticipated that this will be eliminated in 2023 with the collection of additional transfers.

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, 2022

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

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

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements that were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 214,770
Cash and investments - Restricted	33,131
Total	\$ <u>247,901</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions \$ 247,901

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, 2022

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.

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.

As of December 31, 2022, the District did not have any investments.

Note 3: <u>Debt Authorization</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

Note 5: <u>Risk Management</u>

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: <u>Agreements</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 12, 2016, the District entered into a Construction Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer 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. The funds are collected by the District and transferred to District No. 4 for the payment of the Series 2018 Bonds and District No. 5 for payment on the Series 2019A Bonds and Series 2019B Bonds. In 2022, there were no fees collected for District No. 4 and no fees were collected for District No. 5.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 7: <u>Related Parties</u>

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance		
	Original & Final		Favorable		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
System development fees - District No. 5	\$ 192,000 \$	170,000	(22,000)		
System development fees - District No. 4	150,000	-	(150,000)		
Total Revenues	342,000	170,000	(172,000)		
EXPENDITURES					
Transfer to District No. 4	150,000	-	150,000		
Transfer to District No. 5	192,000	170,000	22,000		
Total Expenditures	342,000	170,000	172,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	-		
END OF YEAR	\$\$	_	\$		

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