Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 1 Larimer County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Revenue 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, 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 judgement 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.

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Colorado CPA Company PC

Highlands Ranch, Colorado September 3, 2024

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

				Special Revenue	(Capital				Statement of
	<u>c</u>	<u>beneral</u>		<u>Fund</u>	I	Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Net Position
ASSETS	<u>_</u>		¢		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	10 -01	A	* * * * * * * * * *
Cash and investments	\$	7,427	\$	33,294	\$	-	\$	40,721	\$ -	\$ 40,721
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,320		-		-		1,320	-	1,320
Receivable Waters Edge MD No. 2		27,433		-		-		27,433	-	27,433
Property taxes receivable		1		-		-		1	-	1
Receivable fees		-		30,896		-		30,896	-	30,896
Receivable Developer		54,954		5,747		-		60,701	(60,701)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-				-	17,579,941	17,579,941
Total Assets	\$	91,135	\$	69,937	\$		\$	161,072	17,519,240	17,680,312
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	73,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,160	-	73,160
Prepaid assessments		-		2,900		-		2,900	-	2,900
Payable Waters Edge Md No. 2		17,974		-		-		17,974	-	17,974
Long-term liabilities:										
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		-	4,193,725	4,193,725
Total Liabilities		91,134		2,900				94,034	4,193,725	4,287,759
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		1		-		-		1		1
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1		-		-		1	-	1
				<u> </u>						
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Emergencies		1,320		2,978		-		4,298	(4,298)	-
Assigned		-		64,059		-		64,059	(64,059)	-
Unassigned		(1,320)		-		-		(1,320)	1,320	
Total Fund Balances		-		67,037				67,037	(67,037)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	91,135	\$	69,937	\$	-	\$	161,072		
Net Position:									12 296 216	12 296 216
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:									13,386,216	13,386,216
									4 200	4 200
Emergencies Unrestricted									4,298 2,038	4,298 2,038
omesticaed									2,038	2,038
Total Net Position (Deficit)									<u>\$13,392,552</u>	<u>\$13,392,552</u>

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

Special Statement Revenue of Capital General Fund Project Total Adjustments Activities EXPENDITURES Operating: Accounting and audit \$ 24,879 \$ \$ \$ 24,879 \$ \$ 24,879 -_ -Engineering 16.074 16.074 (16.074)Insurance/SDA dues 5.684 5,684 5.684 Legal 48,767 48,767 48,767 Management 18,982 18,982 18,982 Miscellaneous expense 631 631 631 Trash removal 3.776 3.776 3.776 Grounds maintenance 6,857 6,857 6,857 _ _ Capital expenditures _ _ 3,028,015 3,028,015 (3,028,015)Interest on developer advances 109,070 109,070 3,153,665 **Total Expenditures** 79,961 3,044,089 29,615 (2,935,019)218,646 PROGRAM REVENUES District fees 91,636 91,636 91,636 91,636 Total Program Revenues 91,636 91,636 -Net Program Income (Expense) (79,961) 62,021 (3,044,089)(3,062,029) 2,935,019 (127,010) GENERAL REVENUES Transfer from District No. 2 4,879 16,074 20,953 20,953 Total General Revenues 4,879 16,074 20,953 20,953 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER **EXPENDITURES** 62,021 (75,082)(3,028,015) (3,041,076) 2,935,019 (106,057)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 3,028,015 Developer advances 74,883 3,102,898 (3,102,898) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 74,883 3,028,015 3,102,898 (3,102,898) (199) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 62,021 61,822 (61,822) CHANGES IN NET POSITION (106,057) (106,057)FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION **BEGINNING OF YEAR- RESTATED** 199 5,016 5,215 13,493,394 13,498,609 END OF YEAR \$ \$ 67,037 \$ 67,037 \$ 13,325,515 \$ 13,392,552 -\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES	<u>^</u>	^	.	• (1)
Property taxes Transfer from District No. 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (1) 124
	4,745	4,745	4,879	134
Total Revenues	4,746	4,746	4,879	133
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and audit	15,000	15,000	24,879	(9,879)
Election	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Insurance/SDA dues	5,000	5,000	5,684	(684)
Legal	35,000	45,000	48,767	(3,767)
Management	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Miscellaneous expense	-	-	631	(631)
Contingency	6,926	6,926	-	6,926
Emergency Reserve	1,320	1,320		1,320
Total Expenditures	76,246	86,246	79,961	6,285
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(71,500)	(81,500)	(75,082)	6,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Developer advances	71,500	81,500	74,883	(6,617)
Total Other Financing Sources	71,500	81,500	74,883	(6,617)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(199)	(199)
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR			199	199
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original & Fina <u>Budget</u>	l <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES District fees	\$ 151,200) \$ 91,636	\$ (59,564)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Revenues	151,200	91,636	(59,564)
EXPENDITURES			
Fee billing	2,500) -	2,500
Management fee	10,000) 18,982	(8,982)
Contingency	92,629) -	92,629
Reserves	5,000) -	5,000
Trash	10,734	4 3,776	6,958
Snow Removal	25,000) 6,857	18,143
Gas and electric	750) -	750
Non-potable water	24,000) -	24,000
Emergency Reserve	2,340)	2,340
Total Expenditures	172,953	29,615	143,338
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,753	3) 62,021	83,774
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,753	3 5,016	(16,737)
END OF YEAR	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 67,037

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 1, located in Larimer 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

Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 1 ("the District") was organized in accordance with a Consolidated Service Plan approved on September 18, 2018 ("Service Plan"), as quasi-municipal corporation established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. It was created in conjunction with Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2"), Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3"), Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 4 ("District No. 4"), and Waters' Edge Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District No. 5"), (collectively "the Districts"). Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Districts are authorized to provide for the design, acquisition, construction, installation, financing, and operation and maintenance of streets, water, sanitation, parks and recreation, transportation, TV relay and translation, mosquito control, safety protection, limited security and limited fire protection within and without the boundaries of the District, to serve the future taxpayers and inhabitants of the District. The Distict's primary source of revenues is transfers from other Districts. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues, including District Fees, 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 District Fees. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the financial resources accumulated and payments made for landscape and other amenities with District fees restricted for this purpose.

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 District amended its total appropriations in General Fund due to additional operating costs, and in Capital Projects Fund, due to additional improvements accepted by the District.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of 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 has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$1,320 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

The assigned fund balances represents amounts for maintaining landscaping and other amenities.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 40,721
Cash and investments – Restricted	1,320
Total	<u>\$ 42,041</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 42,039
Investments – COLOTRUST	2
	<u>\$42,041</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Investments

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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 for COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

The District has the following investment as of December 31, 2023:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2023, the District had \$2 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

	Bal	ance				Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/	2023	Additions	Deletior	ıs	12/31/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$ 14,5	535,852	\$ 3,044,089	\$	_	<u>\$ 17,579,941</u>

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and Waters' Edge Developments Inc ("the Developer") entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement dated February 6, 2019 ("IARA") pursuant to which the District may reimburse the Developer for costs related to the public improvements, to acquire any such improvements that are to be owned by the District and to reimburse the Developer for public improvements to be dedicated to other governmental entities.

On March 22, 2021, the District, District No. 2 and the Developer entered into an Addendum to the IARA in order to add District No. 2 as a party to the IARA and clarify that District No. 2 will be responsible for reimbursing the Developer for certain public improvements plus accrued interest at 6.5% per annum. As of December 31, 2023, the amount owing by the District under this agreement is \$4,079,380 includes principal of \$3,943,429 and accrued interest of \$135,951.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)

The District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) dated as of February 6, 2019, as amended by the First Amendment to the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) dated as of January 1, 2021 and the Second Amendment to the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement dated November 16, 2022 (together, the "O&M Agreement") with the Developer, pursuant to which the Developer agreed to loan funds to the District for payment of general operating, administrative and maintenance costs ("O&M Costs") and the District agreed to repay such loans as well as certain prior costs incurred by the Developer prior to the execution of the O&M Agreement, subject to the availability of funds, on the terms set forth in the O&M Agreement. Pursuant to the O&M Agreement, the Developer agreed to loan to the District an amount not to exceed the aggregate of \$80,000 per annum for six years, up to \$300,000, for O&M Costs incurred or to be incurred by the District through December 31, 2024, which date may be amended pursuant to an annual renewal evidenced by a supplement or amendment to the O&M Agreement. Interest accrues at a rate of 6.5% per annum, from the date any such advance is made. The term for repayment of such obligation is not to extend beyond 30 years from the date of the O&M Agreement. As of December 31, 2023, the amount owing by the District under this agreement is \$114,345 includes principal of \$107,152 and accrued interest of \$7,193.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	Current Portion
Other:					
Developer advances	973,585	3,076,996	-	4,050,581	-
Developer advances interest	34,074	109,070		143,144	
	\$ 1,007,659	\$ 3,186,066	\$ -	\$ 4,193,725	\$ -

Debt Authorization

On November 6, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the Districts authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$315,000,000 for capital expenditures and an additional \$346,500,000 to refund existing debt. After the issuance of the 2021(3) Bonds by District No. 2, the remaining authorization is \$300,665,000 for capital purposes and \$346,500,000 for refunding purposes. Per the Districts' Service Plan, the Districts cannot issue debt in excess of \$31,500,000 on a consolidated basis. \$17,165,000 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2023.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Coordinating Services Agreement

The Districts entered into a Coordinating Services Agreement ("CSA") to govern the manner in which administrative services and operation and maintenance services are to be provided between the Districts along with certain funding elements associated with the public improvements. The CSA establishes the District as the Coordinating District and District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4 and District No. 5 each as a Financing District. Pursuant to the CSA, The District is to perform the administrative services for and on behalf of the Financing Districts, and is to own, operate and maintain all public improvements within the boundaries of the Districts that are not otherwise dedicated to other public/governmental entities or an owners association. Each of the Financing Districts agreed to be responsible for its respective share of any and all costs, fees, charges, and expenses incurred by the Coordinating District in providing the administrative services of such services. The Financing Districts intend to pay for the costs of such services by the imposition by each Financing District of an ad valorem mill levy against the taxable property lying within its boundaries.

Note 6: <u>Related Parties</u>

All of the Board members are owners or members of or are otherwise associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

On November 6, 2018, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: <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 commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 10: <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) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and,
- 2) developer advance receivables are not recognized in the Statement of Net Position as they are not due to the Developer until funds are received.

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 capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances as revenue.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
REVENUES	¢	170 506	¢	170.526	¢	16074	¢	(15(4(2))
Transfer from District No. 2	\$	172,536	\$	172,536	\$	16,074	\$	(156,462)
Total Revenues		172,536		172,536		16,074		(156,462)
EXPENDITURES								
Engineering		-		-		16,074		(16,074)
Capital expenditures		187,080		3,100,000		3,028,015		71,985
Total Expenditures		187,080		3,100,000		3,044,089		55,911
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(14,544)		(2,927,464)		(3,028,015)		(100,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advances		-		3,100,000		3,028,015		(71,985)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				3,100,000		3,028,015		(71,985)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,544)		172,536		-		(172,536)
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		14,544		14,544		-		(14,544)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	187,080	\$	_	\$	(187,080)