Year Ended December 31, 2022 with Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Brighton Crossing Metropolitan District No. 4 Adams County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Brighton Crossing 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 Brighton Crossing 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.

Correction of Error

As described in Notes 3 and 8 to the financial statements, the District reversed capital assets that had been conveyed to Brighton Crossings Operations Board in a previous year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

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

August 31, 2023

Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

			Debt		Capital				Statement of Net
	General		Service		Projects	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments		Position
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 224,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 224,433	\$-	\$	224,433
Cash and investments - restricted	27,162		4,345,374		254,077	4,626,613	-		4,626,613
Receivable county treasurer	2,508		12,541		-	15,049	-		15,049
Property taxes receivable	390,412		1,952,021		-	2,342,433	-		2,342,433
Prepaid expenses	450		-		-	450	-		450
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 -		-		-	 -	468,031		468,031
Total Assets	 644,965		6,309,936		254,077	 7,208,978	468,031		7,677,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred loss on refunding	-		-		-	-	72,544		72,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 -		-	_	-	-	72,544		72,544
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 644,965	\$	6,309,936	\$	254,077	\$ 7,208,978			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 6,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,029	-		6,029
Due to Brighton Crossing Metropolitan District No. 6	4,316	·			-	4,316	_		4,316
Due to Brighton Crossing Operations Board	216,152		-		_	216,152	_		216,152
Escrow payable	1,022				_	1,022	_		1,022
Accrued interest on bonds	1,022				_	1,022	2,232,595		2,232,595
Long-term liabilities:	-		-		-	-	2,202,000		2,202,000
Bonds due within one year							315,000		315,000
Due in more than one year	-		-		-	-	62,726,800		62,726,800
Total Liabilities	 227,519					 227,519	65,274,395		65,501,914
	 221,515				<u> </u>	 221,515	00,274,000		00,001,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property taxes	 390,412		1,952,021		-	 2,342,433			2,342,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 390,412		1,952,021		-	 2,342,433			2,342,433
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids	450		-		-	450	(450)		-
Restricted:							. ,		
Emergencies	27,162		-		-	27,162	(27,162)		-
Debt service	-		4,344,593		-	4,344,593	(4,344,593)		-
Capital projects	-		-		254,077	254,077	(254,077)		-
Unassigned	 (578)		13,322	_	-	 12,744	(12,744)		-
Total Fund Balances	 27,034		4,357,915	_	254,077	 4,639,026	(4,639,026)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 644,965	\$	6,309,936	\$	254,077	\$ 7,208,978			
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Emergencies							27,162		27,162
Debt service							2,111,998		2,111,998
Capital projects							254,077		254,077
Unrestricted							(62,488,031)		(62,488,031)
Total Net Position (Deficit)							\$ (60,094,794)	\$	(60,094,794)
							<u> </u>	₩	(30,004,104)

(See Notes to Basic Financial Statements)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

District management/administration 25,090 - - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 13,370 - 3,299 - - 3,299	justments Activities - \$ 32,860 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 819,739 819,739	32,860 \$ - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- \$ 32,860 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940		\$	Service	¢	<u>General</u>		
EXPENDITURES Accounting and audit \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ District management/administration 25,090 25,090 - 25,090 Elections 13,370 - 13,370 General administration/bank fees 3,299 - 3,299	- \$ 32,860 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	32,860 \$ - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- \$ 32,860 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940	<u>Projects</u> - - -	\$		¢	General		
Accounting and audit \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ <	- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940	- - -	\$	-	¢			
Accounting and audit \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ - \$ 32,860 \$ <	- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940		\$	-	¢			EXPENDITURES
District management/administration 25,090 - - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 25,090 - 13,370 - 13,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 3,299 - 3,299 - 3,299 3,299 3,299 3,299 <t< td=""><td>- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739</td><td>25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -</td><td>- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940</td><td>-</td><td>·</td><td></td><td>ъ</td><td>32,860</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 25,090 - 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940	-	·		ъ	32,860		
Elections 13,370 - - 13,370 - <th< td=""><td>- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739</td><td>13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -</td><td>- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>Ŧ</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>0</td></th<>	- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 13,370 - 3,299 - 4,940	-		-	Ŧ	,		0
General administration/bank fees 3,299 3,299 - 3,29	- 3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	3,299 - 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 3,299 - 4,940	-		-				
	- 4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	4,940 - 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -	- 4,940			-				General administration/bank fees
111Sulailue - 4.940 4.940 - 4.940 - 4.940	- 7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	7,299 - 8,000 - 38,220 -		-		-		4,940		Insurance
	- 38,220 382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	38,220 -	,	-		-				Legal
Paying agent fees - 8,000 - 8,000 - 8,000	382,543 1,679,373 (300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739		- 8,000	-		8,000		-		Paying agent fees
	(300,000) - 501,932 501,932 819,739 819,739	,	- 38,220	-		31,849		6,371		
Bond interest - 1,296,830 - 1,296,830 382,543 1,679,37	501,932501,932819,739819,739	1,296,830 382,543	- 1,296,830	-		1,296,830		-		Bond interest
Bond principal - 300,000 - 300,000 (300,000)	819,739 819,739	300,000 (300,000)	- 300,000	-		300,000		-		Bond principal
Developer advance interest - capital 501,932 501,932		- 501,932		-		-		-		Developer advance interest - capital
	400.404	- 819,739		-		-		-		
Developer advance interest - operations 106,164 106,16	100,164 106,164	- 106,164		-		-		-		Developer advance interest - operations
Transfer to Brighton Crossings Operations Board 798,361 - 798,361 - 798,361 - 798,361	- 798,361	798,361 -	- 798,361	-		-		798,361		Transfer to Brighton Crossings Operations Board
Depreciation 64,936 64,93	64,936 64,936	- 64,936		-		-		-		Depreciation
Total Expenditures 891,590 1,636,679 - 2,528,269 1,575,314 4,103,58	1,575,314 4,103,583	2,528,269 1,575,314	- 2,528,269	-	_	1,636,679	_	891,590		Total Expenditures
PROGRAM REVENUES	000.001	000.001	000.004					000.004		
	- 398,391	,		-		-		,		
Total Program Revenues 398,391 - 398	- 398,391	398,391 -	- 398,391	<u> </u>		-		398,391		Total Program Revenues
Net Program Income (Expense) (493,199) (1,636,679) - (2,129,878) (1,575,314) (3,705,19)	(1,575,314) (3,705,192)	(2,129,878) (1,575,314)	- (2,129,878)	-)	(1,636,679)		(493,199)		Net Program Income (Expense)
GENERAL REVENUES										GENERAL REVENUES
	- 2,546,728	2,546,728 -	- 2,546,728	-		2,122,267				Property taxes
	- 185,770	185,770 -	- 185,770	-		154,808		30,962		Specific ownership taxes
	- 21,205			-		-				
Interest/miscellaneous 30,394 63,302 3,730 97,426 - 97,42	- 97,426	97,426 -	97,426	3,730		63,302		30,394		Interest/miscellaneous
Total General Revenues 507,022 2,340,377 3,730 2,851,129 - 2,851,129	- 2,851,129	2,851,129 -	2,851,129	3,730		2,340,377		507,022		Total General Revenues
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,823 703,698 3,730 721,251 (721,251)	(721,251)	721,251 (721,251)	0 721,251	3,730		703,698		13,823		CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (854,063) (854,063)	(854,063) (854,063)	(854,063)								CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:										FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:
			7 3,917,775	250,347		3,654,217		13,211)	
ADJUSTMENT FOR CAPITAL ASSET CONVEYANCE (47,215,770) (47,215,777)	(47,215,770) (47,215,770)	- (47,215,770)		-		-		-		ADJUSTMENT FOR CAPITAL ASSET CONVEYANCE
	(63,158,506) (59,240,731)	3,917,775 (63,158,506)				3,654,217				BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED
END OF YEAR \$ 27,034 \$ 4,357,915 \$ 254,077 \$ 4,639,026 \$ (64,733,820) \$ (60,094,79)	(64,733,820) (60,094,794)	4,639,026 \$ (64,733,820)	<u>7</u> <u>\$ 4,639,026</u>	254,077	\$	4,357,915	\$	27,034		END OF YEAR

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Variance
	Original	Final			Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 425,701	\$ 425,701	\$ 424,461	\$	(1,240)
Specific ownership taxes	27,671	29,000	30,962		1,962
Conservation trust funds	8,500	13,000	21,205		8,205
Oil & gas royalties	15,000	420,000	398,391		(21,609)
Interest/miscellaneous	 5,000	 25,135	 30,394		5,259
Total Revenues	 481,872	 912,836	 905,413		(7,423)
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	32,810	32,860	32,860		-
District management/administration	25,090	25,090	25,090		-
Elections	15,000	12,850	13,370		(520)
General administration/bank fees	2,500	3,500	3,299		201
Insurance	5,667	4,811	4,940		(129)
Legal	15,000	7,500	7,299		201
Treasurer's fees	6,386	6,386	6,371		15
Transfer to Brighton Crossings Operations Board	379,419	786,000	798,361		(12,361)
Contingency	 -	 11,971	 -		11,971
Total Expenditures	 481,872	 890,968	 891,590		(622)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 	 21,868	 13,823	_	(8,045)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	 19,694	 13,211	 13,211		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,694	\$ 35,079	\$ 27,034	\$	(8,045)

(See Notes to Basic Financial Statements)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on April 23, 1985, under the name of Bromley Park Metropolitan District No. 4 as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located entirely within the City of Brighton (the "City"). The District changed its name in 2003. The District is one of six contiguous districts: South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District ("SBD"), Bromley Park Metropolitan District No. 2, 3, 5 and 6 ("District No. 2, No. 3, No. 5 and No. 6") and the District. The District, SBD, District No. 2 and District No. 3 were participants to the Annexation Agreement (originally dated June 4, 1985, amended December 16, 1986, November 11, 1994, May 28, 1996, and October 24, 1997) between the City and the previous developer (during 1994 through 1997, BPK Holdings, LLC ("BPK")) of the majority of the property within the District. District No. 5 and District No. 6 were formed in 2000 and it is anticipated that these districts will also participate in the Annexation Agreement. The current developer of the District is Brookfield Residential (Colorado), LLC, f.k.a. Carma (Colorado), Inc. (the "Developer"). The Developer and the District have assumed the responsibilities and rights associated with all intergovernmental agreements (See Note 7).

The District was established to provide water, sewer and storm drainage services and to provide construction, installation, financing and operation of streets, park and recreation, mosquito control, transportation and television relay systems and improvements in addition to the water, sewer and storm drainage improvements.

As of August 4, 1995, by agreement between BPK and the District, SBD, District No. 2 and District No. 3, SBD was affirmed to be appointed by the entities to receive all sales and use taxes remitted under the Annexation Agreement, as amended, by the City and to apply all receipts to the common benefit of all of the Districts.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the 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 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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. Total expenditures exceeded total appropriations in the General and Debt Service Funds, which may be a violation of State budget law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

<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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Original Issue Premium and Loss on Refunding

Original issue premium and loss on refunding from the Series 2017A Bonds are being amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the effective interest rate method and straight-line method, respectively. Accumulated amortization of original issue premium and loss on refunding amounted to \$141,839 and \$378,485, respectively, with unamortized balances of \$484,443 and \$72,544, respectively at December 31, 2022.

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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Parks and recreation 25 years

During 2022, the District recognized approximately \$64,900 in depreciation expense.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

The 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 \$27,162 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 \$4,344,593 is restricted for the payment of the Series 2017A Bonds (see Note 4) and includes bond proceeds held by the trustee as a "reserve requirement".

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$254,077 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.

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 in the General Fund, and all funds can report negative amounts.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which 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	\$ 224,433
Cash and investments - restricted	4,626,613
	\$ 4.851.046

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 113,144
Investments - COLOTRUST	 4,737,902
	\$ 4,851,046

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

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.

At December 31, 2022 the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$113,144.

Investments

Investment Valuation

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

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

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, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies of U.S. governme

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance #NAME?	Additions	Deletions	Balance #NAME?
Conital consta haina donyosistadu				
Capital assets being depreciated: Parks and recreation - beach club	1,623,401	-	_	1,623,401
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,623,401			1,623,401
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Parks and recreation - beach club	(1,090,434)	(64,936)		(1,155,370)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,090,434)	(64,936)	<u> </u>	(1,155,370)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	532,967	(64,936)	-	468,031
Total net capital assets - Restated	\$ 532,967	<u>\$ (64,936</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 468,031

During the year ended December 31, 2022 it was determined that capital assets totaling \$75,030,876 were previously legally conveyed from the District (\$47,215,770) and District No. 6 (\$27,815,106) to Brighton Crossing Operations Board during 2020 and 2019. The respective capital asset balances were previously recorded on the financial statements of the District and District No. 6. The prior period adjustment discussed in Note 8 reflects the correction of the error to properly state the beginning net position of the District for the year and the capital asset balance in the statement of net position for the impact of the prior conveyance of the capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>\$24,560,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A, \$4,025,000 Subordinate Limited</u> Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017B and \$3,308,002 Junior Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017C

On December 13, 2017, the District issued \$24,560,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A, ("Series 2017A Bonds"), \$4,025,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017B ("Series 2017B Bonds") and \$3,308,002 Junior Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017C ("Series 2017C Bonds"), or combined ("Series 2017 Bonds") for the purpose of financing and refinancing Public Improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2017A Bonds only, funding a reserve fund and partially funding a surplus fund.

The Series 2017A Bonds bear interest at the rates ranging between 4.0% and 5.0%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018. The Series 2017B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2017C Bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.6%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2017C Bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.6%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Junior Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available.

The Series 2017A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2021. The Series 2017A Bonds and Series 2017B Bonds and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2022, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0.0% and 3.0%.

The Series 2017A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2017A Bonds are also secured by the Reserve Fund and Surplus Fund. The Series 2017B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2017C Bonds are secured by the Junior Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Junior Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Junior Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The Series 2017B Bonds and the Series 2017C Bond are "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment of the Series 2017B Bonds, or sufficient Junior Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment of the 2017C Bonds. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2017C Bonds remain outstanding on December 15, 2057, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

Loan and Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On December 17, 2004, the District entered into a Loan and Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement with the Developer. The District and the Developer had previously entered into a Loan Agreement dated as of February 12, 2002, and an Improvement Acquisition Agreement dated as of May 14, 2002, to provide for the financing of certain public infrastructure benefiting the District, through the lending of funds by the Developer to the District and also the construction of certain public infrastructure by the Developer and subsequent acquisition by the District. The purpose of the new agreement is to provide for two separate and distinct funding sources for the provision of public infrastructure benefiting the District: (i) an agreement by the Developer to loan funds to the District under certain terms and conditions; and, (ii) an agreement by the District to acquire certain public infrastructure constructed, at the District's request, by the Developer. The agreement was also entered into (in connection with the Series 2004 Bonds and the Reimbursement Agreement) for the purpose of setting forth the terms by which the Developer will loan funds to the District for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the Series 2004 Bonds when due. (Note - The Series 2004 Bonds were refunded by the Series 2013 Bonds, and the series 2013 Bonds were paid in full, with proceeds from a developer advance in 2017.) The Maximum Capital Loan Amount under the agreement was \$4,000,000, amended in 2018 to \$50,000,000, and the same may be increased pursuant to a supplement or amendment. The District intends to repay any advances made under this agreement from the proceeds of any additional Senior Bonds (as defined in the agreement) and any other revenues determined by the District to be available thereof. This agreement is not considered to be a long-term debt of the District and terminates the Loan Agreement dated February 12, 2002 and the Improvement Acquisition Agreement dated May 14, 2002. This indebtedness bears interest at prime plus 1.0% per annum. The amounts due are payable from any available revenue including proceeds from future bonds but the property tax mill levy is limited to 50 mills. This agreement terminated in 2018 with all outstanding principal and interest still remaining due to the Developer. As of December 31, 2022, the District had outstanding capital advances totaling \$8,571,999 and accrued interest due of \$1,840,969.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance Costs)

A Funding and Reimbursement Agreement was entered into as of December 17, 2004 (and as amended in 2007, 2010, 2011, 2014 and 2016) by and between the District and the Developer. In accordance with the agreement, the Developer agrees to loan to the District an amount of money not to exceed \$2,000,000. Per an Addendum to the Amended Funding and Reimbursement Agreement approved during 2017, the funds are available until the agreement is terminated by either party. The parties may also increase the loan amount by execution of a supplement to the agreement. The District intends to repay any advances made under this agreement from the proceeds of any revenues determined by the District to be available thereof. This agreement is not considered to be a long-term debt of the District. The indebtedness bears interest at prime plus 1.0% per annum. The amounts due are payable from any available revenue but the property tax mill levy is limited to 50 mills. This agreement terminated in 2018 with all outstanding principal and interest still remaining due to the Developer. As of December 31, 2022, the District had outstanding operating advances totaling \$1,813,082 and accrued interest due of \$1,329,780.

Resolution Regarding Reimbursement of Funds Advanced for and on Behalf of the District

On November 30, 2017, the District approved a Resolution Regarding Reimbursement of Funds Advanced for and on Behalf of the District, (the "Resolution") declaring its intent to reimburse the Developer advances. The Funds were used to repay a portion of the Series 2013 Bonds. The reimbursement of these funds is subject to certain limitations as outlined in the Resolution. Interest will accrue on the principal balance at 8.0% from the date of the advance. The Resolution evidences an intent to reimburse but shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions, nor shall it constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation, and any reimbursement shall be at all times subject to annual appropriation by the District in its absolute discretion. As of December 31, 2022, the District had outstanding amounts under the resolution totaling \$13,979,897 and accrued interest due of \$3,793,627.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2017A Bonds. Due to uncertainty in the timing of principal and interest payments on the 2017B and 2017C Bonds, no summary is presented.

	Principal Interest Total					
2023	\$	315,000	\$	1,175,700	\$	1,490,700
2024		360,000		1,163,100		1,523,100
2025		375,000		1,148,700		1,523,700
2026		420,000		1,133,700		1,553,700
2027		435,000		1,116,900		1,551,900
2028-2032		2,810,000		5,237,750		8,047,750
2033-2037		4,020,000		4,420,750		8,440,750
2038-2042		5,620,000		3,264,250		8,884,250
2043-2047		9,430,870		1,666,750		11,097,620
	\$	23,785,870	\$	20,327,600	\$	44,113,470

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

An analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ending December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022	Current Portion
Bonds:		-			
Series 2017A	\$ 24,195,000	\$-	\$300,000	\$23,895,000	\$315,000
Series 2017B	4,025,000	-	-	4,025,000	-
Series 2017C	3,308,002	-	-	3,308,002	-
Premium on Series 2017A	512,756	-	28,312	484,444	-
Developer advances:					
Capital - principal	8,571,999	-	-	8,571,999	-
Capital - interest	1,339,037	501,932	-	1,840,969	-
Reimbursement - principal	13,979,897	-		13,979,897	-
Reimbursement - interest	2,973,888	819,739	-	3,793,627	-
Operations - principal	1,813,082	-	-	1,813,082	-
Operations - interest	1,223,616	106,164		1,329,780	
Total	<u>\$61,942,277</u>	<u>\$1,427,835</u>	<u>\$328,312</u>	<u>\$63,041,800</u>	<u>\$315,000</u>

Debt Authorization

On November 8, 1994, November 4, 1997, and November 7, 2000, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$67,522,477, \$24,000,000 and \$85,795,000, respectively, at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum. (The District had prior authorization from an election in 1985 totaling \$10,092,000, which may have been affected by the TABOR amendment. See Note 9.) As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$53,935,000. The District has not budgeted to issue new debt during 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6: Intergovernmental Agreements

The agreements listed below relate to one or more of the Districts and are not all-inclusive.

Infrastructure Fees and System Development Fees

The District imposes an Infrastructure Fee and a System Development Fee pursuant to the associated Development Agreement within each filing. The Development Agreements specify which City fees will be waived by the City in order for the District to collect their fees. The District imposes an Infrastructure Fee of \$1,100/unit. For Filing #1, the District imposes a System Development Fee of \$200/unit in lieu of the City's existing Crossing Fee. For Filings #2 and #3, the District imposes a Systems Development Fee of \$1,643/unit in lieu of the City's Traffic Impact Fee. The fees are paid directly to the District prior to the City issuing a building permit. The District agreed to use the System Development Fees for public improvements such as the maintenance and construction of parks, trails, street crossings and traffic improvements. The District collected no fees related to this agreement during 2022.

Brighton Crossings Authority Establishment Agreement

Brighton Crossing Metropolitan District Nos. 5-8 have been formed on adjacent property within the Brighton Crossings development, and each has the ability to provide similar services on behalf of their respective residents and taxpayers. In an effort to simplify the overall governance structure within the community, each of the Brighton Crossing Metropolitan District Nos. 4-8 entered into a Brighton Crossings Authority Establishment Agreement on April 15, 2020, to oversee the operation and maintenance of various public improvements and provide covenant enforcement services on behalf of the entirety of Brighton Crossings. Use of an Authority will allow for a single entity to provide consistent services throughout the Brighton Crossings community, as well as realize certain cost savings which each individual district would be unable to obtain directly. On June 11, 2020, the Board approved a first amendment to the Brighton Crossings Authority Establishment Agreement. This amendment changed the name of the Authority to "Brighton Crossings Operations Board". The Authority currently owns, operates and maintains various public improvements, and provides covenant enforcement and design review services on behalf of its residents and taxpayers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7: Oil and Gas Lease Agreement

On September 11, 2017, the District entered into an Oil and Gas Lease Agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with Petro Operating Company, L.L.C. (the "Lessee"), a limited liability company. The District acts as Lessor under the Lease Agreement. The Lease Agreement extends for a term of three years. Under the Lease Agreement, the District has granted access to non-surface land within the District to the Lessee, in which the Lessee may procure oil and gas. In consideration for the use of the leased premises, the Lessee will provide the District (1) the equal of 18.75% of all oil produced and saved from the leased premises, (2) 18.75% of the net proceeds generated from each well on the leased premises from which gas is found or sold (or the market value at the well of such gas used off of the premises), and (3) 18.75% of the market value of gas produced from any well used off of the premises, or the manufacturing of casinghead gasoline or dry commercial gas. The Lease Agreement contains a provision stipulating that no well shall be drilled within 200 feet of a house or barn on the leased premises without the consent of the District. The District collected royalty fees of \$398,391 during 2022.

Note 8: Prior Period Adjustment

Net position as of December 31, 2021 was restated to correctly reflect the conveyance of capital assets to Brighton Crossing Authority in prior years per the Establishment Agreement. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

Net position at December 31, 2021, as originally reported	\$ (12,024,961)
Conveyance of capital assets	(47,215,770)
Net position at December 31, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ (59,240,731)</u>

Note 9: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts property and Liability Pool (the "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 Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 10: 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 7, 2000, 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 11: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and,
- long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, developer advance payable, accrued developer advance interest, deferred loss on refunding, and other bond related liabilities 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 capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held in construction in progress pending transfer to another governmental entity 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 income, however, in the government-wide financial statements, they are reported as changes in long-term liabilities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Variance		
	Orig	inal & Final	Favorable				
	<u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,128,469	\$	2,122,267	\$ (6,202)		
Specific ownership taxes		138,350		154,808	16,458		
Interest		2,000		63,302	61,302		
Total Revenues		2,268,819		2,340,377	71,558		
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest		1,187,700		1,296,830	(109,130)		
Bond principal		300,000		300,000	-		
Paying agent fees		8,000		8,000	-		
Treasurer's fees		31,927		31,849	78		
Total Expenditures		1,527,627		1,636,679	(109,052)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		741,192		703,698	(37,494)		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		3,741,132		3,654,217	(86,915)		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	4,482,324	\$	4,357,915	<u>\$ (124,409</u>)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

				١	Variance	
	Original	& Final	Favorable			
	<u>Bud</u>	<u>get</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES						
Interest	\$	-	\$ 3,730	\$	3,730	
Total Revenues			 3,730		3,730	
EXPENDITURES						
Total Expenditures			 			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	3,730		3,730	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		10,000	 250,347		240,347	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	10,000	\$ 254,077	\$	244,077	

Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prior

Year Ended	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property		Mills Levied			Total Pro	operty Tax		Percent Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy		General Fund	Debt Service	Levied		Collected		to Levied
							-		
2002	\$	1,369,390	38.000	0.000	\$	52,000	\$	44,792	86.14%
2003	\$	308,140	38.000	0.000	\$	11,700	\$	11,653	99.60%
2004	\$	2,459,050	38.000	0.000	\$	93,444	\$	92,714	99.22%
2005	\$	4,195,450	1.000	43.000	\$	184,599	\$	184,233	99.80%
2006	\$	7,353,800	1.000	43.000	\$	323,567	\$	323,563	100.00%
2007	\$	8,779,010	1.000	43.000	\$	386,276	\$	386,641	100.09%
2008	\$	9,530,030	1.000	43.000	\$	419,321	\$	419,191	99.97%
2009	\$	9,700,360	1.000	43.000	\$	426,815	\$	426,844	100.01%
2010	\$	8,013,910	1.000	43.000	\$	352,612	\$	352,614	100.00%
2011	\$	8,063,250	1.000	43.000	\$	354,783	\$	354,184	99.83%
2012	\$	7,902,870	7.000	43.000	\$	395,144	\$	395,143	100.00%
2013	\$	8,097,570	7.000	43.000	\$	404,879	\$	404,879	100.00%
2014	\$	8,135,710	7.000	45.000	\$	423,057	\$	423,012	99.99%
2015	\$	8,763,280	7.000	45.000	\$	455,691	\$	455,738	100.01%
2016	\$	12,034,160	7.000	45.000	\$	625,776	\$	625,776	100.00%
2017	\$	13,991,860	7.000	45.000	\$	727,577	\$	727,578	100.00%
2018	\$	22,968,340	7.000	55.277	\$	1,430,399	\$	1,430,298	99.99%
2019	\$	24,264,070	7.000	55.277	\$	1,511,093	\$	1,511,093	100.00%
2020	\$	32,792,960	11.133	55.664	\$	2,190,471	\$	2,191,054	100.03%
2021	\$	34,379,410	11.133	55.664	\$	2,296,441	\$	2,546,728	110.90%
2022	\$	38,237,800	11.133	55.664	\$	2,554,170	\$	2,546,728	99.71%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023 \$ 37,724,590 10.349 51.744 \$ 2,342,433									

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.