Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Plains Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Plains Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Plains Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

September 20, 2023

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

AGODETO		<u>General</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	\$	1 142 450	¢	\$ 1.143.459
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	Э	1,143,459 37,940	\$ -	\$ 1,143,459 37,940
		37,940	-	3,492
Receivable County Treasurer Prepaid expenses		8,431	-	8,492 8,431
Property taxes receivable		728,879	-	728,879
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		120,017	38,449	38,449
Capital assets not being depreciated	_		1,308,024	1,308,024
Total Assets	\$	1,922,201	1,346,473	3,268,674
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	11,136		11,136
Total Liabilities		11,136		11,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		728,879		728,879
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		728,879		728,879
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable:				
Prepaids Restricted		8,431	(8,431)	-
Emergencies		13,134	(13,134)	_
Conservation trust		24,806	(24,806)	
Assigned				
Capital reserve		122,258	(122,258)	-
Recreation trust account		1,446	(1,446)	-
Subsequent years expenditures		1,012,111	(1,012,111)	
Total Fund Balances		1,182,186	(1,182,186)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,922,201		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets			1,346,473	1,346,473
Restricted for:				
Emergencies			13,134	13,134
Conservation trust			24,806	24,806
Unrestricted			1,144,246	1,144,246
Total Net Position			\$ 2,528,659	\$ 2,528,659

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	\$ 13,524	\$ -	\$ 13,524
Insurance	7,629	-	7,629
Legal	13,013	-	13,013
Miscellaneous expenses	4,625	-	4,625
Director's Fees	2,300	-	2,300
Payroll taxes	3,655	-	3,655
Salaries	47,768	-	47,768
Treasurer's fees	11,844	-	11,844
Utilities	2,029	-	2,029
Irrigation water	14,897	-	14,897
Landscape maintenance	31,424	-	31,424
Landscape maintenance - KCOPA	100,000	-	100,000
Landscape maintenance - Mt Gate I - III	55,002	-	55,002
Payment to KCRMD	300,000	-	300,000
Tree maintenance	18,934	-	18,934
Depreciation		6,877	6,877
Total Expenditures	626,644	6,877	633,521
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	788,321	-	788,321
Specific ownership taxes	54,219	-	54,219
Conservation trust	6,324	-	6,324
Interest income	21,734		21,734
Total General Revenues	870,598		870,598
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	243,954	(6,877)	870,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	243,954	(243,954)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		237,077	237,077
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	938,232	1,353,350	2,291,582
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,182,186	\$ 1,346,473	\$ 2,528,659

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	inal & Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	741,817	\$	788,321	\$	46,504
Specific ownership taxes		44,509		54,219		9,710
Conservation trust		4,500		6,324		1,824
Interest income		2,000		21,734		19,734
Total Revenues		792,826	_	870,598		77,772
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		16,000		13,524		2,476
District management		50,000		47,768		2,232
Insurance		9,500		7,629		1,871
Legal		20,000		13,013		6,987
Miscellaneous expenses		5,000		4,625		375
Director's Fees		2,500		2,300		200
Payroll taxes		3,869		3,655		214
Treasurer's fees		11,118		11,844		(726)
Utilities		4,000		2,029		1,971
Irrigation water		20,000		14,897		5,103
Engineering		1,000		-		1,000
Landscape construction		5,000		-		5,000
Landscape maintenance		55,000		31,424		23,576
Landscape maint-KCOPA		90,000		100,000		(10,000)
Landscape maint Mt Gate		55,000		55,002		(2)
Snow removal		3,000		-		3,000
Payment for excluded property		47,112		-		47,112
Payment to KCRMD		300,000		300,000		-
Tree maintenance		10,000		18,934		(8,934)
Storm drainage		2,000		-		2,000
Reserve		350,000		-		350,000
Contingency		637,366		-		637,366
Emergency reserve		10,890	_			10,890
Total Expenditures		1,708,355	_	626,644		1,081,711
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(915,529)		243,954		1,159,483
FUND BALANCE						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		915,529		938,232		22,703
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,182,186	\$	1,182,186

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The accounting policies of the Plains Metropolitan District ("District"), located in Jefferson County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

## <u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

The District, a quasi-municipal organization, was established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide for the construction of streets, storm sewer, signalization and landscape improvements, and park and recreation facilities within the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. 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 which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

#### **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 fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental fund 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 fund is supported by general revenues.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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*.

## 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 fund:

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.

## **Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental fund. 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

## **Deposits and Investments**

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

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 Financial Statements 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.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$6,877.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Irrigation 40 years Signs & monuments 15 years

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Long-Term Obligations

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

## Fund Equity

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

## Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$8,431 represents prepaid expenses.

#### 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.

A portion of 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 \$13,134 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

A portion of the restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents unspent Conservation Trust Fund proceeds restricted under the State Conservation Trust Fund statutes for acquisition, development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. This restricted balance was \$24,806 at December 31, 2022.

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Assigned Fund Balance

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

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2023 in the amount of \$1,012,111, funds set aside as a Capital Reserve in the amount of \$122,258, and for a Recreation trust account for the construction of 3 ball fields, an outdoor swimming pool, and 2 tennis courts in the amount of \$1,446 at December 31, 2022. (See Note 7.)

## **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

## **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, 2022

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

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 1,143,459
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>37,940</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,181,399</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,982
Investments – COLOTRUST	<u>1,177,417</u>
	\$ 1,181,399

#### **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 does not have a formal policy for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

## 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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 the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2022, the District had \$1,177,417 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/22	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 1,149,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,149,677
Landscaping	158,347	-	-	158,347
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,308,024			1,308,024
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Signs & monuments	90,553	-	-	90,553
Irrigation	33,635			33,635
Total capital assets being depreciated	124,188	-	-	124,188
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Signs & monuments	(50,270)	(6,036)	-	(56,306)
Irrigation	(28,592)	(841)		(29,433)
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,862)	(6,877)		(85,739)
Net capital assets being depreciated	45,326	(6,877)		38,449
Government type assets, net	\$ 1,353,350	\$ (6,877)	\$ -	\$ 1,346,473

### Note 4: Maintenance Agreements

The District has entered into landscape maintenance agreements with the Mountain Gate I, II and III Condominium Association and the Ken-Caryl Office Park Association (the "Associations"). In accordance with the District's Service Plan, the District is to provide, among other things, landscape maintenance and related services and improvements within the areas served by the Associations. The agreements provide for the District to pay for a portion of the landscape maintenance costs incurred by the Associations. During 2022, the District's portion was \$155,002 in accordance with the agreements.

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

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

On November 2, 2004, 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 6: Risk Management

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

## Note 7: Litigation

Litigation with the Ken-Caryl Ranch Metropolitan District ("KCRMD") has resulted in a Court Order obligating the District to construct certain recreational facilities as outlined in its Service Plan. The District is complying with the Court Order through payments to KCRMD as identified in the General Fund under Payments to KCRMD.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The <u>Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds</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 fund.

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities</u> <u>— Governmental Funds</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.