Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

<u>CONTENTS</u>

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	Ι
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	12
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	13
Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information – Unaudited	
History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for District No. 1	14
Property Tax Collections in District No. 1	14



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Board of Directors Reata Ridge Village Metropolitan District No. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Reata Ridge Village Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information

The continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the continuing disclosure annual financial information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the continuing disclosure annual financial information and the basic financial statements, or the continuing disclosure annual financial information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the continuing disclosure annual financial information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Denver, Colorado

July 29, 2024

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

				D 1/					Statement
		General		Debt		Total	1 division	ta	of <u>Net Position</u>
ASSETS		General		Service		<u>10tai</u>	<u>Adjustmen</u>	<u>ts</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Cash	\$	69,456	\$	-	\$	69,456	\$	_	\$ 69,456
Cash - restricted	Ŷ	894	Ψ	4,300	Ψ	5,194	Ŷ	_	5,194
Receivable - County Treasurer		201		1,045		1,246		-	1,246
Property taxes receivable		33,491		255,769		289,260		-	289,260
Due from District No. 2		1,750		-		1,750		-	1,750
Total Assets	\$	105,792	\$	261,114	\$	366,906		-	366,906
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	5,114	\$	-	\$	5,114		-	5,114
Due to District #2		_		5,345		5,345		-	5,345
Total Liabilities		5,114		5,345		10,459		-	10,459
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property taxes		33,491		255,769		289,260		-	289,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,491		255,769		289,260		-	289,260
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION									
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Emergencies		894		-		894	(89	4)	-
Assigned:									
Subsequent years disbursements		44,053		-		44,053	(44,05		-
Unassigned		22,240		-		22,240	(22,24	<u>0)</u>	
Total Fund Balances		67,187		-		67,187	(67,18	7)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	105,792	\$	261,114	\$	366,906			
Net Position:									
Restricted for:									
Emergencies							89		894
Unrestricted							66,29	3	66,293
Total Net Position							\$ 67,18	7	\$ 67,187

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

					Statement
		Debt			of
	<u>General</u>	Service	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	\$ 11,421	\$ -	\$ 11,421	\$ -	\$ 11,421
Insurance	2,436	-	2,436	-	2,436
Legal	9,786	-	9,786	-	9,786
Miscellaneous expenses	265	-	265	-	265
Transfers to District No. 2	-	187,694	187,694	-	187,694
Treasurer's fees	502	2,612	3,114	-	3,114
Paying agent fees	3,500		3,500		3,500
Total Expenditures	27,910	190,306	218,216		218,216
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	33,489	174,109	207,598	-	207,598
Specific ownership taxes	3,106	16,145	19,251	-	19,251
Interest income	10	52	62		62
Total General Revenues	36,605	190,306	226,911		226,911
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	8,695	-	8,695	-	8,695
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	8,695	-	8,695	(8,695)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				8,695	8,695
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,492	-	58,492	-	58,492
END OF YEAR	\$ 67,187	\$ -	\$ 67,187	\$	\$ 67,187

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

	Original and Final <u>Budget Actual</u>				Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES		-					
Property taxes	\$	33,489	\$	33,489	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		2,009		3,106		1,097	
Interest income				10		10	
Total Revenues		35,498		36,605		1,107	
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting and audit		12,600		11,421		1,179	
Dues		175		-		175	
Election expense		2,000		-		2,000	
Insurance		3,015		2,436		579	
Legal		7,500		9,786		(2,286)	
Miscellaneous expenses		1,000		265		735	
Treasurer's fees		502		502		-	
Paying agent fees		2,500		3,500		(1,000)	
Transfer to District No. 2 Debt Service		26,000		-		26,000	
Contingency		34,495		-		34,495	
Emergency reserve		879				879	
Total Expenditures		90,666		27,910		62,756	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(55,168)		8,695		63,863	
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		55,168		58,492		3,324	
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	67,187	\$	67,187	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

The accounting policies of the Reata Ridge Village Metropolitan District No. 1, located in the Town of Parker, Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on May 20, 2016, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the property owners and taxpayers of 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 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 is 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 of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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, 2023

On November 8, 2023, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$184,556 to \$190,000 primarily due to the receipt of specific ownership taxes above the amount budgeted and transferred to Reata Ridge Village Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2") pursuant to the Capital Pledge Agreement (see Note 7).

The District's Debt Service Fund over-expended its appropriations by \$306, which may be a violation of State Budget Law.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Deposits

The District's cash is considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash 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.

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 in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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, 2023

Property Taxes

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$894 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The assigned fund balance in the amount of \$44,053 in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District 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.

Note 2: Cash

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 69,456
Cash – restricted	5,194
	<u>\$ 74,650</u>

Cash as of December 31, 2023, consists of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions <u>\$74,650</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Note 3: Long Term Debt

As of December 31, 2023, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$103,761,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any additional debt in 2024. Per the District and District No. 2's Service Plan and the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Town of Parker, the Districts shall have the authority to issue debt for regional improvements in an amount not to exceed \$6,600,000.

Note 4: <u>Related Parties</u>

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed by the Board Members.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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.

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

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

On December 5, 2017, the District and District No. 2 (together, the "Districts") entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Town of Parker (the "Town"). Under this agreement, the Districts must obtain the approval of the Town Council prior to any inclusion of property outside of the service area into the boundaries of the District. Prior to the issuance of any privately placed debt, the Districts shall obtain a certificate from an External Financial Advisor certifying the reasonableness of the interest rate and the structure. The Agreement requires the Districts to dedicate the public improvements to the Town or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association for ownership and maintenance consistent with the final approved plat(s) and subdivision agreements for the Property located within the Districts' boundaries, other rules and regulations of the Town, and applicable provisions of the Town Code. The Districts shall not be authorized to operate and maintain any part or all of the Public Improvements. Per the Agreement, the Districts shall not issue debt in excess of \$6,600,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Capital Pledge Agreement

On December 31, 2019, the District and District No. 2 entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement. Under the Capital Pledge Agreement, the District pledged the Senior and Subordinate Capital Revenue to the repayment of District No. 2's Series 2019A and Series 2019B₍₃₎ Bonds from revenues generated from the imposition of a capital mill levy. The District shall impose an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of the District each year sufficient (when combined with other revenues of the District and District No. 2) to pay annual bond costs, replenish District No. 2's Reserve Fund to the reserve requirement, if necessary, and fund the Surplus Fund but not in excess of 47.678 mills less the District's Operations Levy (as described in the Pledge Agreement), subject to adjustment. The Capital Pledge Agreement will terminate on the first date on which no District obligations are outstanding, provided, however, that in no event shall the term of this Agreement extend beyond the Maximum Debt Mill Levy Imposition Term (as described in the Pledge Agreement).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

						Variance
		Original	Final		F	Favorable
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	174,109	\$ 174,109	\$ 174,109	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		10,447	10,447	16,145		5,698
Interest income		-	 5,444	 52		(5,392)
Total Revenues		184,556	 190,000	 190,306		306
EXPENDITURES						
Transfers to District No. 2		181,944	187,388	187,694		(306)
Treasurer's fees		2,612	 2,612	 2,612		-
Total Expenditures		184,556	 190,000	 190,306		(306)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u></u>	-	 -	 	<u></u>	-
END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

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

Levy Year Ended	Collection Year Ended		Assessed		Mills I	Levied		Total Pr	opei	rty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,	December 31,		<u>Valuation</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	General Fund	Debt Service		Levied	Co	llected (1)	<u>to Levied</u>
2018	2019	\$	1,489,230	0.00%	47.347	0.000	\$	70,511	\$	70,511	100.00%
2019	2020	\$	1,846,500	23.99%	17.798	29.880	\$	88,037	\$	88,038	100.00%
2020	2021	\$	3,051,100	65.24%	10.871	36.807	\$	145,470	\$	145,471	100.00%
2021	2022	\$	3,764,330	23.38%	8.813	38.865	\$	179,476	\$	179,475	100.00%
2022	2023	\$	4,238,600	12.60%	7.901	41.077	\$	207,598	\$	207,598	100.00%
2023	2024	\$	5,362,040	26.50%	6.246	47.700	\$	289,260			
2019 2020 2021 2022	2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,846,500 3,051,100 3,764,330 4,238,600	23.99% 65.24% 23.38% 12.60%	17.798 10.871 8.813 7.901	29.880 36.807 38.865 41.077	\$ \$ \$ \$	88,037 145,470 179,476 207,598	\$ \$ \$	88,038 145,471 179,475	100. 100. 100.

NOTE

(1) 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.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for District No. 1

Levy Year	Collection Year	Assessed Valuation	Percent Increase	Debt Service Mill Levy
2019	2020	1,846,500	0%	29.880
2020	2021	3,051,100	65%	36.807
2021	2022	3,764,330	23%	38.865
2022	2023	4,238,600	13%	41.077
2023	2024	5,362,040	27%	47.700

Property Tax Collections in District No. 1

				Current
			Debt Service	Collections
	Collection	Debt Service	Current Tax	as % of Tax
Levy Year	Year	Taxes Levied	Collections (1)	Levied
2019	2020	55,173	55,174	100%
2020	2021	112,302	112,302	100%
2021	2022	146,301	146,300	100%
2022	2023	174,109	174,109	100%
2023	2024	255,769		

(1) Figures are through December 31, 2023