### DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Denver County, Colorado

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

To the Board of Directors Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan District

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Denver Gateway Meadows 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan 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 Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan 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 Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

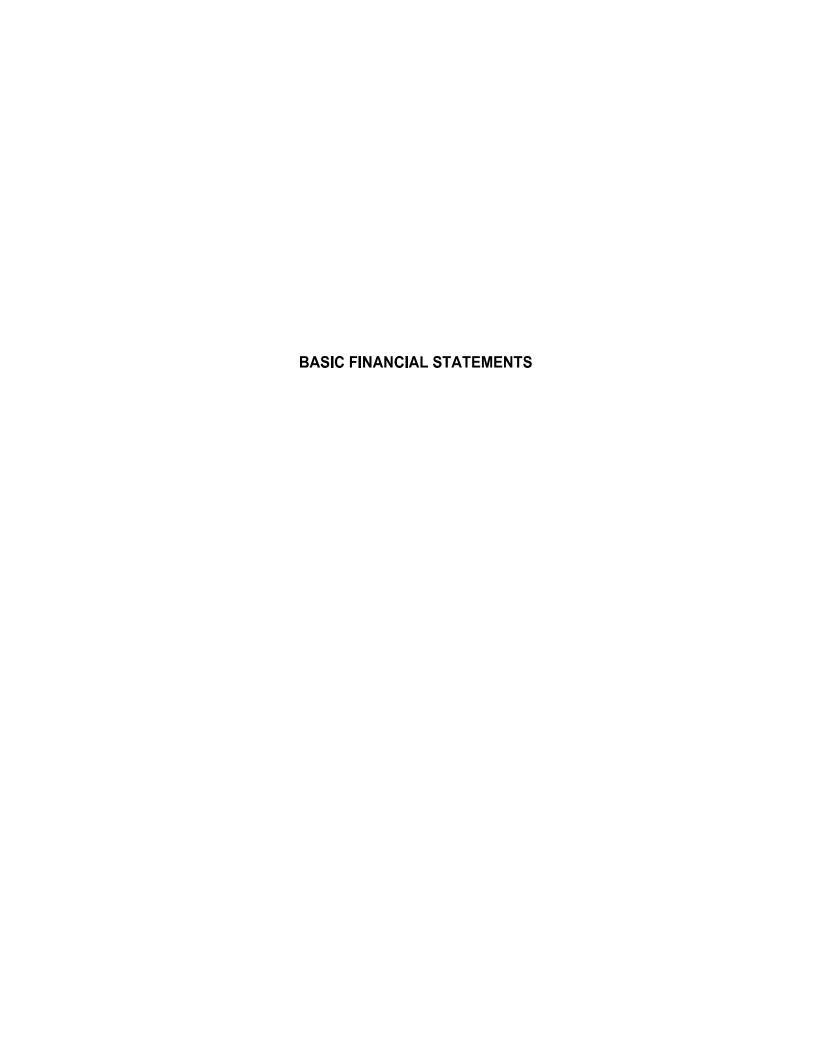
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Denver Gateway Meadows Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Littleton, Colorado

Hayrie & Company

August 18, 2023



### DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	GovernmentalActivities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 10,012
Cash and Investments - Restricted	9,174,551
Property Taxes Receivable	63
Prepaid Expenses	450
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	41,061
Total Assets	9,226,137
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	34,059
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	10,302,595
Total Liabilities	10,336,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	63
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	100
Unrestricted	(1,110,680)
	•
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,110,580)</u>

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	Governmental Activities	(78,996)	(608,154)	(687,150)	140 149,047 149,187	(537,963)	(572,617)	\$ (1,110,580)
Capital	Gontributions	ı <b>↔</b>	1	٠ ج				
Program Revenues Operating	Gontributions	. ↔		- ج				
Charges	Tor Services	€	1	₽	ERAL REVENUES perty Taxes Investment Income Total General Revenues	r Position	Position - Beginning of Year	END OF YEAR
	Expenses	\$ 78,996	608,154	\$ 687,150	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Reven	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Bec	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs	on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities				

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		Seneral		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	10,012 100 6 450	\$	- 127 57 -	\$	9,174,324 - -	\$	10,012 9,174,551 63 450
Total Assets	\$	10,568	\$	184	\$	9,174,324	\$	9,185,076
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Total Liabilities	_\$	19,413 19,413	_\$	4,000 4,000	_\$_	10,646 10,646	\$	34,059 34,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6		57 57				63 63
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:     Prepaid Expenses Restricted for:     Emergencies (TABOR)     Debt Service     Capital Projects Unassigned     Total Fund Balances		450 100 - (9,401) (8,851)	_	(3,873)	_	9,163,678 9,163,678		450 100 (3,873) 9,163,678 (9,401) 9,150,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$	10,568	\$	184	\$	9,174,324		
statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets are reported as assets on the Statement o Net Position but are recorded as expenditures in the fund Capital Assets, net								41,061
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the currer period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Accrued Interest on Developer Advance Developer Advances Payable Bonds Payable Accrued Bond Interest Payable	nt							(4,458) (94,000) (9,580,000) (624,137)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(1,110,580)

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(	General	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	14	\$ 126	\$ -	\$	140
Net Investment Income			 2	149,045		149,047
Total Revenues		14	128	149,045		149,187
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		22,185	-	-		22,185
Audit		5,800	-	-		5,800
County Treasurer's Fees		-	1	-		1
Denver Review Fee		3,000	=	-		3,000
District Management		10,429	=	-		10,429
Dues and Subscriptions		371	=	-		371
Election Expense		3,213	=	-		3,213
Insurance and Bonds		2,997	=	-		2,997
Legal		13,818	=	822		14,640
Miscellaneous		129	=	-		129
Debt Service:						=
Paying Agent Fees		-	4,000	-		4,000
Capital:						=
Capital Construction		-	=	41,061		41,061
Engineering		-	-	15,854		15,854
Banking Fees		-	-	378		378
Total Expenditures		61,942	4,001	58,115		124,058
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(61,928)	(3,873)	90,930		25,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		60,000	-	_		60,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000				60,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,928)	(3,873)	90,930		85,129
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(6,923)	 	 9,072,748		9,065,825
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(8,851)	\$ (3,873)	\$ 9,163,678	\$	9,150,954

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 85,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.  Capital Outlay	41,061
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction; however, has any effect on net position.  Bond Proceeds  Current Year Developer Advance	- (60,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability	 (600,187) (3,966)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (537,963)

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ī	ginal and Final et Amounts		Actual .mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	\$	4.4	\$	14	\$		
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	Ф	14 1	Ф	14	Ф	<u>-</u> (1)	
Total Revenues	-	15		<u>-</u> 14		(1) (1)	
Total Nevertues		13		14		(1)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		25,000		22,185		2,815	
Audit		5,000		5,800		(800)	
Contingency		10,515		-		10,515	
Denver Review Fee		3,000		3,000		-	
District Management		25,000		10,429		14,571	
Dues and Subscriptions		500		371		129	
Election Expense		5,000		3,213		1,787	
Insurance and Bonds		4,000		2,997		1,003	
Legal		35,000		13,818		21,182	
Miscellaneous		2,000		129		1,871	
Drainage Maintenance		11,000				11,000	
Total Expenditures		126,015		61,942		64,073	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(126,000)		(61,928)		64,072	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Developer Advance		126,000		60,000		(66,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		126,000		60,000		(66,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(1,928)		(1,928)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		100		(6,923)		(7,023)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	100	\$	(8,851)	\$	(8,951)	

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of the City and County of Denver (the City) on November 24, 2001 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under the Service Plan dated August 23, 2004. The District's service area is located in the City and County of Denver. The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, construction, and completion of public improvements and services, including water, sanitation, street, safety protection, park and recreation improvements and services.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set 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 District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. 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 related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. 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.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

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 single bank account. 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.

#### **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 taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

It is the policy of the City to accept maintenance responsibility for all capital improvements within the City after a minimum two-year warranty period, except for certain landscaping, park and recreation, and storm drainage improvements specified in the District's Service Plan, upon the District's completion and conveyance of such improvements provided they meet the City's specifications.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 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. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### Equity

#### **Net Position**

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by 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 – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### **Deficits**

The General Fund and the Debt Service Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2023.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 10,012
Cash and Investments - Restricted	9,174,551
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,184,563

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 13,007
Investments	9,171,556
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,184,563

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. 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 for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 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.

On December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$13,007 and a carrying balance of \$13,007.

#### **Investments**

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	Under 60 Days	\$ 9,171,556

#### **COLOTRUST**

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities 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 any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

December 31,								ember 31,	
Governmental Activities	20	21	In	creases	Decre	eases	2022		
Capital Assets, Not Being									
Depreciated:									
Construction in Progress	\$		\$	41,061	\$	_	\$	41,061	
Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	41,061	\$	-	\$	41,061	

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2021		,		,		ements	De	ecember 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable:	`							•			
Series 2021 - Bonds	\$	9,580,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,580,000	\$	-		
Unpaid Interest		23,950	600,187		_		624,137		-		
Other:											
Developer Advances:											
Principal - Operating		34,000	60,000		-		94,000		-		
Interest - Operating		492	3,966		-		4,458		-		
Total Debt	\$	9,638,442	\$ 664,153	\$	_	\$	10,302,595	\$			

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

#### <u>General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the Bonds) dated</u> <u>November 16, 2021</u>

#### **Bond Proceeds**

The District issued the Bonds on November 16, 2021, in the par amount of \$9,580,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to fund public improvements related to the development of property in the District and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

#### **Details of the Bonds**

The Bonds bear interest at the rate of 6.000% per annum and are payable annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022, but only to the extent of available Pledged Revenue. The Bonds mature on December 1, 2051 and are subject to mandatory redemption to the extent of available Pledged Revenue.

The Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the maturity date. Unpaid interest on the Bonds compounds annually on each December 1. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Bonds remain outstanding on December 2, 2061, such amounts shall be extinguished and no longer due and outstanding.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the Bonds) dated</u> <u>November 16, 2021 (Continued)</u>

#### **Optional Redemption**

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2026 to November 30, 2027	3.00%
December 1, 2027 to November 30, 2028	2.00
December 1, 2028 to November 30, 2029	1.00
December 1, 2029 and Thereafter	0.00

#### **Pledged Revenue**

The Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) the Required Mill Levy; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

The District is required to impose an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of the District each year in the amount of 50.000 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2004) less the amount of the Operations Mill Levy, or such lesser mill levy which is sufficient to pay all of the principal of and interest on the Bonds in full. The Required Mill Levy is net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County.

The Operations Mill Levy is, with respect to any particular levy year, the number of mills necessary to produce the dollar amount of the Operations Deduction for the collection year. The Operations Deduction is the amount reasonably determined by the District as being necessary to pay or reimburse the District's operation and maintenance expenses, but not in excess of the following: (i) for levy year 2022 (for collection in 2023), the amount of \$76,500, and (ii) for each levy year thereafter, an additional 2%.

#### **Bonds Debt Service**

The annual debt service requirements of the Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Pledged Revenue.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the Bonds) dated November 16, 2021 (Continued)

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 2, 2004, the District's electorate authorized total indebtedness of \$25,000,000 for infrastructure improvements at an interest rate not to exceed 18% and \$10,000,000 for refunding the District's debt or other obligations. The election also approved an annual increase in property taxes of \$500,000, at a rate not to exceed 50 mills, to pay the District's operation and maintenance costs.

On November 8, 2016, the District's electorate authorized total indebtedness of \$185,000,000 for infrastructure improvements at an interest rate not to exceed 18% and \$150,000,000 for refunding the District's debt or other obligations. The election also approved an annual increase in property taxes of \$500,000, at a rate not to exceed 50 mills, to pay the District's operation and maintenance costs.

	Amount Authorized November 8, 2016	Authorization Used 2021 Bonds	Remaining at December 31, 2022		
Streets	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000,000		
Water	30,000,000	-	30,000,000		
Sanitation	30,000,000	=	30,000,000		
Parks and Recreation	30,000,000	-	30,000,000		
Traffic Safety	30,000,000	-	30,000,000		
Public Transportation	30,000,000	=	30,000,000		
Security Services	5,000,000	=	5,000,000		
Debt Refunding	120,000,000_		120,000,000		
Total	\$ 305,000,000	\$ -	\$ 305,000,000		

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District can issue bond indebtedness of up to \$5,000,000, subject to an increase of such amount with the approval of the County. In 2016, the County approved increasing this limit to \$30,000,000. In addition, the maximum total mill levy for the District is 50 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value property within the District.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area within the limitations of the District's Service Plan.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted net position.

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position: TABOR Reserve

Total Restricted Net Position

\$ 100 \$ 100

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position.

#### NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developers of the property which constitutes the District are Gateway North LLC, a Colorado limited liability company and 64<sup>th</sup> & Tower LLC, a Colorado limited liability company. All members of the Board of Directors are officers, employees, or associated with the Developers and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

#### Intergovernmental Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 19, 2020, the District entered into the Intergovernmental Advance and Reimbursement Agreement (IGA) with Denver Gateway Center Metropolitan District (Center) to repay advances made by Center for operating and capital infrastructure costs. The District agreed to repay Center for such advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 6% up to the date of the IGA and 3% after the date of the IGA. In the event the District has not fully paid or reimbursed Center for any advances with interest prior to January 1, 2035, any outstanding amount shall be deemed to be forever released, discharged, forgiven, and satisfied in full. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding operating advances under the agreement totaled \$108,587 and accrued interest totaled \$21,497; outstanding capital advances totaled \$37,637 and accrued interest totaled \$8,943.

#### NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Infrastructure Cost Sharing Agreement (Denver Gateway Center Filing No. 7)</u>

On April 15, 2021, the District entered into the Infrastructure Cost Sharing Agreement (Agreement) with 64<sup>th</sup> & Tower, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (Tower), Gateway North LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (Gateway North) and Denver Gateway Center Metropolitan District (Center) relating to the construction of certain public infrastructure (outlined in the Agreement) which services both the District and Center.

Center has agreed to design, construct, and install certain public infrastructure. The District will reimburse Center for its prorate share in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the separate IGA between the District and Center.

In addition to the certain shared public infrastructure, Center has agreed to contribute up to \$434,393 towards the cost of moving certain pipes/valves currently existing in the 64<sup>th</sup> Avenue Right of Way. If the actual cost to move the pipes/valves exceeds \$434,393, Tower shall be responsible for any excess amounts.

One element of the public infrastructure is the construction of a detention pond, which will benefit both Center and the District. Center will be responsible for the maintenance of the detention pond, and will pay all costs and expenses for maintenance, repair and replacement of the detention pond, subject to reimbursement by the District for its share in accordance with the Districts' separate IGA. The Districts share of the maintenance costs will be 34.685%. Center will bill the District for its share of the costs.

As of December 31, 2022, no costs have been billed back to the District under this agreement.

#### **Funding and Reimbursement Agreement**

On July 1, 2021, the District entered into the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (FRA) with Gateway North, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (Gateway North). Gateway North is willing to loans funds to the District for costs the District has and will incur for general operating, administrative and maintenance. The amount of the loan is not to exceed \$250,000 and shall be available to the District through December 31, 2024. The loan will bear simple interest of 6.5% annually from the date of each advance.

#### **Public Improvements Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement**

On July 1, 2021, the District entered into the Public Improvements Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (PIARA) with Gateway North, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (Gateway North). Gateway North has incurred or intends to incur costs related to the financing, construction, and installation of Public Improvements within the District. The PIARA establishes the terms and conditions for the acquisition and reimbursement of these public improvements. Gateway North shall submit documents and proof of payment to evidence the advance payments. The payments will bear simple interest of 6.5% annually from the date of each advance payment or from the date of direct payment by Gateway North.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

On November 3, 2004, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$500,000 annually, without limitation of rate and without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitutions (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend, or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

#### NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On November 8, 2016, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$500,000 annually, without limitation of rate and without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitutions (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend, or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	126	\$	126	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Tax Net Investment Income		6 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u> 2		(6) 2	
Total Revenues		132		128		(4)	
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fees		1		1		-	
Paying Agent Fees		4,000		4,000		40 404	
Contingency Total Expenditures		16,131 20,132		4,001		16,131 16,131	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(20,000)		(3,873)		16,127	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer Advance Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		<u>-</u>		(20,000) (20,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(3,873)		(3,873)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(3,873)	\$	(3,873)	

# DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Net Investment Income	\$ 45,000	\$ 149,045	\$ 104,045		
Total Revenues	45,000	149,045	104,045		
EXPENDITURES					
Legal	_	822	(822)		
Engineering	-	15,854	(15,854)		
Banking Fees	-	378	(378)		
Capital Construction	9,108,862	41,061	9,067,801		
Total Expenditures	9,108,862	58,115	9,050,747		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(0.000.000)	00.000	0.454.700		
EXPENDITURES	(9,063,862)	90,930	9,154,792		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,063,862)	90,930	9,154,792		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,063,862	9,072,748	8,886		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 9,163,678	\$ 9,163,678		

### DENVER GATEWAY MEADOWS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Prior									
		Assessed	Mills Le	Total Mills					Percent		
Year Ended	Current Year				Debt	Total Property Taxes				Collected	
December 31,	T	ax Levy	General	Service	Levied		Levied	Co	ollected	to Levied	
2018	\$	24.390	50.000	0.000	50.000	\$	1,220	\$	1,377	112.87 %	
2019	·	11,610	50.000	0.000	50.000	·	580	Ť	581	100.17	
2020		12,870	50.000	0.000	50,000		643		644	100.16	
2021		4,930	50.000	0.000	50.000		246		247	100.41	
2022		2,800	5.000	45.000	50.000		140		140	100.00	
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,											
2023	\$	1,260	5.000	45.000	50.000	\$	63				