### TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Weld 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
Triple Creek Metropolitan District No. 1
Weld County, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Triple Creek Metropolitan District No. 1 (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 the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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, 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.

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#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 judgement, 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 to those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary and Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information (together, the information) as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Arvada, Colorado

iseal from forthers, LLC

June 20, 2023



#### TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,217,765
Cash and Investments - Restricted	46,500
Receivable - County Treasurer	6,075
Prepaid Expenses	5,547
Due from District No. 2	3
Property Taxes Receivable	2,231,670
Capital Assets, Net	175,034_
Total Assets	17,682,594
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	16,135
Total Liabilities	16,135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	2,231,670
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,231,670
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	175,034
Restricted For:	-,
Emergency Reserves	46,500
Unrestricted	15,213,255
Total Net Position	\$ 15,434,789
Total Not Footboll	Ψ 13,131,700

#### TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenu	ues	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 92,374	\$ -	\$ 694	<b>4</b> \$ -	\$ (91,680)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 92,374	\$ -	\$ 694		(91,680)
	GENERAL REVEI Property Taxes Specific Owners Net Investment I Total Genera	hip Taxes Income			1,442,633 85,382 221,423 1,749,438
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			1,657,758
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			13,777,031
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 15,434,789

# TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	 General	Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Due from District No. 2 Prepaid Expenses Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 209,942 46,500 6,075 3 5,547 2,231,670	\$ 15,007,82	:3 - - - -	\$ 15,217,765 46,500 6,075 3 5,547 2,231,670
Total Assets	\$ 2,499,737	\$ 15,007,82	:3	\$ 17,507,560
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 16,135 16,135	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 16,135 16,135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,			,
Property Tax Revenue	2,231,670		_	2,231,670
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,231,670		-	2,231,670
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses Restricted For:	5,547		-	5,547
Emergencies (TABOR)	46,500		_	46,500
Assigned to:				
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	153,548	45.007.00	-	153,548
Capital Projects Unassigned	- 46,337	15,007,82	3	15,007,823 46,337
Total Fund Balances	251,932	15,007,82	3	15,259,755
Tabel Liebilities Defended Inflammed				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,499,737	\$ 15,007,82	3	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	 			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				175,034
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ 15,434,789

## TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,442,633	\$ -	\$	1,442,633
Specific Ownership Taxes	85,382	-		85,382
Net Investment Income	20,559	200,864		221,423
Intergovernmental Revenues	 694	 -		694
Total Revenues	1,549,268	200,864		1,750,132
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	30,386	-		30,386
Auditing	4,750	-		4,750
County Treasurer's Fee	21,640	-		21,640
Dues and Membership	578	-		578
Election Expense	964	-		964
Insurance and Bonds	5,435	-		5,435
Legal Services	14,120	-		14,120
Miscellaneous	 950	 		950
Total Expenditures	78,823	-		78,823
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,470,445	200,864		1,671,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	2,000,000		2,000,000
Transfers Out	 (2,000,000)	 		(2,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,000,000)	 2,000,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(529,555)	2,200,864		1,671,309
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	781,487	12,806,959		13,588,446
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 251,932	\$ 15,007,823	\$	15,259,755

## TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS 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

\$ 1,671,309

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. Therefore, this is the amount of capital related activity in the current period.

**Depreciation Expense** 

(13,551)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,657,758

# TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	_		_			
Property Taxes	\$	1,442,633	\$	1,442,633	\$	-
Specific Ownership Taxes		72,132		85,382		13,250
Net Investment Income		2,987		20,559		17,572
Intergovernmental Revenues		688		694		6
Total Revenues		1,518,440		1,549,268		30,828
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		33,000		30,386		2,614
Auditing		4,410		4,750		(340)
County Treasurer's Fee		21,639		21,640		(1)
Dues and Membership		840		578		262
Election Expense		1,500		964		536
Insurance and Bonds		6,300		5,435		865
Legal Services		30,000		14,120		15,880
Miscellaneous		-		950		(950)
Contingency		7,311		-		7,311
Total Expenditures		105,000		78,823		26,177
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,413,440		1,470,445		57,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(586,560)		(529,555)		57,005
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		758,619		781,487		22,868
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	172,059	\$	251,932	\$	79,873

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Triple Creek Metropolitan District No. 1 (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 in and for Weld County, Colorado, on November 19, 2018, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes).

Pursuant to the Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City of Greeley, the District was organized in conjunction with Triple Creek Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2, and collectively the Districts) in order to provide financing for the construction, installation and operations of public improvements, including streets and safety controls, park and recreation facilities, water, sanitary/storm sewer, transportation, mosquito control, fire protection, television relay and translation, security, and directional drilling. The District will serve as the Operating District and is responsible for coordinating the financing, construction, and maintenance of all public improvements and other services needed for the Districts. The Districts will both be responsible for providing the tax base needed to support public improvement costs as well as on-going operations.

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

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

#### 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 sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows 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 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 and intergovernmental revenues. 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 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 always 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, sale 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 plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm drainage, park and recreational facilities, 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.

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.

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

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

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Safety Protection

15 Years

#### **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.

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.

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

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

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

#### 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	\$ 15,217,765
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 46,500
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15,264,265

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 18,043
Investments	15,246,222
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15,264,265

#### **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.

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

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)**

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$18,043.

#### **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 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

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 15,246,222

#### **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.

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

#### **COLOTRUST (Continued)**

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 and 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:

	_	Balance - ember 31, 2021	In	creases	Decr	eases	_	salance - cember 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:								
Safety Protection	\$	203,265	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,265
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Safety Protection		(14,680)		(13,551)		_		(28,231)
Total Capital Assets, Not						-		
Being Depreciated	\$	188,585	\$	(13,551)	\$	-	\$	175,034

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to general government function/program.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Developer Advances**

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement(s) with the Developer as follows:

#### Operation Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

Effective December 6, 2018, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Richmark Real Estate Partners, LLC (Developer) to repay advances made by the Developer for operations and maintenance (O&M) costs. The Developer agrees to loan the District a sum not to exceed \$50,000 per annum for two years, up to \$100,000 through December 31, 2020. Thereafter, the Developer may annually agree to renew its obligation and make additional loan advances. The District agrees to repay the Developer for such O&M advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 6.5% from the date the advance was paid by the Developer. The repayment of such advances by the District is subject to annual appropriation.

As of December 31, 2022, there were no outstanding advances under this agreement.

#### Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

Effective December 6, 2018, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer to repay advances made by the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and District organization costs. The District agrees to repay the Developer for such capital advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 6.5% from the date the costs are recognized and accepted by the District.

As of December 31, 2022, there were no outstanding advances under this agreement.

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

#### **Debt Authorization**

At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized	Authorized
	November 6,	but
	2018	Unissued
In-District Special Assessment Debt	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 23,000,000
Streets	23,000,000	23,000,000
Parks and Recreation	23,000,000	23,000,000
Water	23,000,000	23,000,000
Sanitation/Storm Sewer	23,000,000	23,000,000
Transportation	23,000,000	23,000,000
Mosquito Control	23,000,000	23,000,000
Safety Protection	23,000,000	23,000,000
Fire Protection	23,000,000	23,000,000
Television Relay and Translation	23,000,000	23,000,000
Security	23,000,000	23,000,000
Operations and Maintenance Debt	23,000,000	23,000,000
Debt Refunding	253,000,000	253,000,000
District Intergovernmental Agreements as Debt	23,000,000	23,000,000
District Private Agreements as Debt	23,000,000	23,000,000
Directional Drilling	23,000,000	23,000,000
Total	\$ 598,000,000	\$ 598,000,000

Pursuant to the Consolidated Service Plan, the maximum general obligation indebtedness for the Districts combined is not to exceed \$23,000,000.

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

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investments in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets of \$175,034.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserve \$ 46,500

Total Restricted Net Position \$ 46,500

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$15,213,255.

#### NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District transferred \$2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the purpose of funding anticipated public infrastructure costs.

#### NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Richmark Real Estate Partners, LLC. Certain members of the Board of Directors of the District are officers or employees of or related to the Developer or an entity affiliated with the Developer or the majority owner of the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### 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 6, 2018, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under 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** 

# TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Net Investment Income	\$ 4,500	\$ 200,864	\$ 196,364
Total Revenues	4,500	200,864	196,364
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Accounting	8,800	-	8,800
Engineering	10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures	11,018,800		11,018,800
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,014,300)	200,864	11,215,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advance	11,000,000	-	(11,000,000)
Repay Developer Advance	(11,000,000)	-	11,000,000
Transfers In	2,000,000	2,000,000	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,014,300)	2,200,864	11,215,164
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12,808,149	12,806,959	(1,190)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,793,849	\$ 15,007,823	\$ 11,213,974

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

### TRIPLE CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Prior Year								
		Assessed								
		Valuation								
	for Current		Mills Levied		_					Percent
Year Ended	Year Property Tax Levy			Debt	Property Taxes					Collected
December 31,			General	Service	_	Levied		Collected		to Levied
2019	\$	23,254,870	50.000	0.000	\$	1,162,744	\$	1,162,744		100.00 %
2020		160,596,160	50.000	0.000		8,029,808		8,029,808 (1	)	100.00
2021		78,183,590	50.000	0.000		3,909,179		3,909,180	,	100.00
2022		28,852,660	50.000	0.000		1,442,633		1,442,633		100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31.										
2023	\$	44,633,400	50.000	0.000	\$	2,231,670				

<sup>(1) \$4,002,350</sup> of this amount was received by the District in January/February 2021.