DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT City of Golden, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	25
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	26
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	28
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY	20



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Dinosaur Ridge Metropolitan District City of Golden, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dinosaur Ridge Metropolitan District (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 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, 2023, 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 audit 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 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.

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 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.

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 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 the District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the Other Information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

July 29, 2024



DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 75,032
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,945,948
PIF Receivable	13,478
Accounts Receivable	41,360
Receivable from County Treasurer	2,285
Property Tax Receivable	594,423
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	467,781
Total Assets	3,140,307
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	41,884
Accrued Interest Payable - Series 2019A Bonds	49,063
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	685,000
Due in More Than One Year	12,581,554
Total Liabilities	13,357,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	594,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	594,423
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	4,800
Debt Service	540,581
Unrestricted	(11,356,998)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,811,617)

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities	\$ (94,291)	240,313	146,022		320,772	36,864	896,76	-	455,605	601,627	(11,413,244)	\$ (10,811,617)
	Capital Grants and Contributions	ı •	960,339	\$ 960,339								ı	37
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 55,427		\$ 55,427									
	Charges for Services	· ·		' 			es			Total General Revenues and Transfers	lion	ıf Year	: YEAR
	Expenses	\$ 149,718	720,026	\$ 869,744	GENERAL REVENUES	Property Taxes	Specific Ownership Tax	Interest Income	Other Revenue	Total General Reve	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Total Governmental Activities

Primary Government:
Governmental Activities:
General Government
Interest on Long-Term Debt
and Related Costs

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		General		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted PIF Receivable Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable	\$	75,032 4,800 - 11,817 653 169,833	\$	1,939,619 13,478 29,543 1,632 424,590	\$ 1,529 - - - - -	\$	75,032 1,945,948 13,478 41,360 2,285 594,423
Total Assets	\$	262,135	\$	2,408,862	\$ 1,529	\$	2,672,526
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	21,884 21,884	\$	20,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	41,884 41,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		169,833 169,833		424,590 424,590	 <u>-</u>		594,423 594,423
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Assigned to: Capital Projects Unassigned Total Fund Balances		4,800 - - 65,618 70,418	_	1,964,272 - - 1,964,272	1,529 - 1,529		4,800 1,964,272 1,529 65,618 2,036,219
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	262,135	\$	2,408,862	\$ 1,529		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not							
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	-						467,781
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not on the current period and, therefore, are not reported in Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Series 2019B Bonds Accrued Interest Payable - Series 2019A Bonds Unamortized Bond Premium Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advance Net Position of Governmental Activities							(12,635,000) (310,166) (49,063) (32,101) (225,701) (63,586)
Net I Ostion of Governmental Activities						\$	(10,811,617)

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 91,648	\$ 229,124	\$ -	\$ 320,772		
Property Taxes - Tif (District Mill Levy)	55,427	138,567	-	193,994		
Property Taxes - Tif (Incremental Project Area)	-	613,092	-	613,092		
Specific Ownership Taxes	10,532	26,332	-	36,864		
Interest Income	1,247	96,648	73	97,968		
Other Revenue	1	-	-	1		
PIF Revenue	-	138,861	-	138,861		
PILOT Revenue	-	69,819	-	69,819		
Total Revenues	158,855	1,312,443	73	1,471,371		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Accounting	25,756			25,756		
Auditing	5,100	-	-	5,100		
County Treasurer's Fee	1,393	3,484	-	4,877		
District Management	29,765	3,404	-	4,677 29,765		
_	413	-	-	413		
Dues And Membership Election	1,232	-	-	1,232		
Insurance	•	-	-	,		
	3,541 19,477	-	-	3,541 19,477		
Landscaping	•	-	-	,		
Legal	25,249	-	-	25,249		
Miscellaneous	178	-	-	178		
Snow Removal	12,588	-	-	12,588		
Debt Service:		000 500		COO FOO		
Bond Interest	-	620,500	-	620,500		
Bond Principal	-	635,000	-	635,000		
Paying Agent Fees		7,000		7,000		
Total Expenditures	124,692	1,265,984	<u>-</u>	1,390,676		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	34,163	46,459	73	80,695		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance	50,000	_	-	50,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000	-		50,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	84,163	46,459	73	130,695		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(13,745)	1,917,813	1,456	1,905,524		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 70,418	\$ 1,964,272	\$ 1,529	\$ 2,036,219		

DINOSAUR RIDGE 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 130,695
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 outlay, depreciation and dedication of capital assets to other governments, in the current period.	
Depreciation Expense	(25,026)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Bond Principal Developer Advance	635,000 (50,000)
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 Payable - Change in Liability Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Change in Liability Amortization of Bond Premium	(76,457) (14,725) 2,140
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 601,627

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	a	Original nd Final Budget	Actual .mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	91,470	\$ 91,648	\$	178	
Specific Ownership Taxes		6,403	10,532		4,129	
Interest Income		2,062	1,247		(815)	
Other Revenue		3,000	1		(2,999)	
Property Taxes - Tif (District Mill Levy)		54,734	 55,427		693	
Total Revenues		157,669	 158,855		1,186	
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		27,500	25,756		1,744	
Auditing		5,100	5,100		-	
Contingency		903	-		903	
County Treasurer's Fee		1,372	1,393		(21)	
District Management		31,625	29,765		1,860	
Dues And Membership		500	413		87	
Election		4,000	1,232		2,768	
Insurance		5,000	3,541		1,459	
Landscaping		22,000	19,477		2,523	
Legal		30,000	25,249		4,751	
Miscellaneous		2,000	178		1,822	
Snow Removal		40,000	12,588		27,412	
Total Expenditures		170,000	 124,692		45,308	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(12,331)	34,163		46,494	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		-	50,000		50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources		-	50,000		50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,331)	84,163		96,494	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		57,602	 (13,745)		(71,347)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	45,271	\$ 70,418	\$	25,147	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Dinosaur Ridge Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court of Jefferson County on December 2, 2008, and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Special District Act, Title 32, Article I, Colorado Revised statutes. The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City of Golden, Colorado on September 11, 2008, which was amended and restated on February 28, 2019. The District's service area is located in Golden, Colorado. The District has the power and authority to provide certain public improvements within and without the boundaries of the District as such power and authority is described in the Special District Act, including, but not limited to, the financing, design, acquisition, installation, construction and, to the extent necessary, operation and maintenance of services and facilities for streets, safety protection, solid waste collection and transportation, water, sewer and sanitation, and transportation facilities and improvements for the use and benefit of the inhabitants and taxpayers of the District. The District was also established to provide ongoing operations and maintenance for certain public improvements. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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 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. Redemption of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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.

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 assets 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plan, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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 the 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 investments in capital assets.

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

Storm Drainage 30 Years Parks 15 Years

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 75,032
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,945,948
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,020,980

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 169,718
Investments	1,851,262
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,020,980

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.

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance a carrying balance of \$169,718.

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 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, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
	Weighted-Average	
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Under 60 Days	\$ 1,851,262

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE CASH FUND may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE 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 CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily 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, 2023 follows:

	 alance at ember 31, 2022	Inc	creases	Dec	reases	Balance at December 31, 2023		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Storm Drainage	\$ 284,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284,900	
Parks	232,932				-		232,932	
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated	517,832		-		-		517,832	
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
for:								
Storm Drainage	9,496		9,497		-		18,993	
Parks	15,529		15,529		-		31,058	
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	25,025		25,026				50,051	
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	 492,807		25,026				467,781	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 492,807	\$	25,026	\$		\$	467,781	

Depreciation expense for 2023 was \$25,026

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, 2023:

	Balance at December 31, 2022		December 31,		December 31,			Additions Reductions		eductions	Balance at December 31, 2023		December 31,		(Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable: Genreal Obligation Bonds																
Series 2019A Bonds	\$	12,410,000	\$	_	\$	635,000	\$	11,775,000	\$	685,000						
Series 2019B Bonds	·	860,000	•	-	,	-	·	860,000	•	-						
Series 2019 Bonds Premium Accrued Interest		34,241		-		2,140		32,101		-						
Series 2019B Bonds		231,064		79,102		-		310,166		-						
Subtotal Bonds Payable		13,535,305		79,102		637,140		12,977,267		685,000						
Other Debts:																
Developer Advance - Operating Accrued Interest on:		175,701		50,000		-		225,701		-						
Developer Advance - Operating		48,861		14,725		-		63,586		-						
Subtotal Other Debts		224,562		64,725		<u>-</u>		289,287		-						
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	13,759,867	\$	143,827	\$	637,140	\$	13,266,554	\$	685,000						

Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds).

Senior Bond Details

The District issued the Bonds on July 24, 2019, in the amounts of \$13,285,000 and \$860,000 for the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of the Senior Bonds were used to: (a) fund repayment of advances from the Landowner pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement and the Monument Agreement; (b) refund the District's outstanding Property Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016; (c) fund the Senior Reserve Fund; (d) fund capitalized interest; and (e) pay the costs of issuance of the Senior Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the Subordinate Bonds were used to: (a) fund repayment of advances from the Landowner pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement; and (b) pay the costs of issuance of the Subordinate Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Bond Details (Continued)

The Senior Bonds bear interest at 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2019. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2020. The Senior Bonds mature on June 1, 2049. To the extent the Senior Bonds are not paid when due, the unpaid principal will remain outstanding until paid and continue to bear interest and the unpaid interest will compound semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1 until the total repayment obligation of the District for the Senior Bonds equals the amount permitted by Law.

The Senior Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on June 1, 2024, 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
June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025	3.00%
June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026	2.00
June 1, 2026, to May 31, 2027	1.00
June 1, 2027, and thereafter	0.00

The Senior Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Senior Pledged Revenue, which generally consists of: (a) all Senior Pledged Property Tax Revenues; (b) all PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) Payments; (c) all Senior District Property Tax Revenues; and (d) all Sales PIF Pledged Revenue. Pledged Property Tax Revenues means 75% of the incremental property taxes from public bodies imposing property tax in the Project Area that are paid to the District pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement.

Senior District Property Tax Revenues means the revenues received by the District from the imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy, including the Senior Specific Ownership Tax attributable to the Senior Required Mill Levy pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement and the Cooperation Agreement. Sales PIF Pledged Revenue are the amounts received by the District from a privately imposed public improvement fee (the Sales PIF) collected within the boundaries of the District and from the Hotel Property on PIF Sales (including transactions subject to the City Sales Tax and certain other transactions) in the amount of 1% of each retail sale. The Sales PIF is imposed pursuant to a Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing Gateway Village at Dinosaur Ridge Subdivision Public Improvements Fee. The District has covenanted to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District of 50 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed value occurring after January 1, 2008).

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Bond Details (Continued)

The Senior Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund, which was funded from proceeds of the Senior Bonds, and by amounts, if any, in the Senior Surplus Fund. The Senior Surplus Fund was not funded on the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Senior Reserve Fund was funded from Senior Bond proceeds in the amount of the Reserve Requirement of \$1,064,462. If at any time the Senior Reserve Fund is drawn upon or valued so that the amount of the Senior Reserve Fund is less than the Reserve Requirement, the District shall include in the computation of its mill levy certification the amount necessary to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the Reserve Requirement, subject to the limitations of the Senior Required Mill Levy. The balance in the Senior Reserve Fund as of December 31, 2023, is \$1,118,858.

Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Senior Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$1,280,000 until the Funding Obligation is satisfied. After the Funding Obligation is satisfied, the Maximum Surplus Amount from each December 1st thereafter is an amount equal to Maximum Annual Debt Service. Maximum Annual Debt Service means, as of any December 1st, the maximum amount of principal and interest due on the Senior Bonds in any year from such date until the maturity date of the Senior Bonds. Funding Obligation means the obligation of the Golden Urban Renewal Authority to pay the District an amount that will not exceed \$4,000,000 plus interest pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement. The balance in the Senior Surplus Fund as of December 31, 2023, is \$728,613.

Subordinate Bond Details

The Subordinate Bonds bear interest at 7.25% and mature on June 15, 2049. The Subordinate Bonds constitute subordinate cash flow bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest payments not paid when due will accrue and compound until sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available for payment. Principal and interest payments are due on the Subordinate Bonds on each December 15 only to the extent Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available therefor. In the event that the Subordinate Pledged Revenue is insufficient to pay the Subordinate Bonds, the unpaid principal will continue to bear interest and the unpaid interest will compound annually until the total repayment obligation of the District for the Subordinate Bonds equals the amount permitted by law.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Bond Details (Continued)

The Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on June 15, 2024, 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
June 15, 2024, to June 14, 2025	3.00%
June 15, 2025, to June 14, 2026	2.00
June 15, 2026, to June 14, 2027	1.00
June 15, 2027, and thereafter	0.00

The Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue, generally consisting of: (a) Subordinate Pledged Property Tax Revenues; (b) Subordinate PILOT Payments; (c) Subordinate District Property Tax Revenues; and (d) Subordinate Sales PIF Pledged Revenue. Subordinate Pledged Property Tax Revenues means the Pledged Property Tax Revenues after such amounts have been applied to the Senior Bonds. Subordinate PILOT Payments are all payments in lieu of taxes paid to the District pursuant to the PILOT Declaration to the extent such amounts are available for payment of the Subordinate Bonds under the Senior Indenture. Subordinate District Property Tax Revenues means the revenues received by the District from the imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, including the Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax attributable to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement. Subordinate Sales PIF Pledged Revenue means the amounts received by the District from the Sales PIF to the extent such amounts are available for payment of the Subordinate Bonds under the Senior Indenture. The District has covenanted to impose a Subordinate Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District of 50 mills less the Senior Required Mill Levy, as adjusted.

Unused Lines of Credit

The Series 2019 Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit.

Collateral

No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Bonds.

Events of Default

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenues as required by the Indenture, and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Indenture.

Termination Events

The Bonds do not have a termination provision. In the event that there are amounts outstanding after the maturity date, the District must levy the Required Mill Levy until all principal and accrued interest is paid on the bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Acceleration

The Series 2019 Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Senior Bonds Debt Service

The outstanding principal and interest of the Senior Bonds are due as follows:

		es			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest				Total
2024	\$ 685,000	\$	588,750	•	\$ 1,273,750
2025	720,000		554,500		1,274,500
2026	640,000		518,500		1,158,500
2027	145,000		486,500		631,500
2028	165,000		479,250		644,250
2029-2033	1,040,000		2,259,000		3,299,000
2034-2038	1,520,000		1,953,500		3,473,500
2039-2043	2,125,000		1,516,250		3,641,250
2044-2049	4,735,000		953,625		5,688,625
Total	\$ 11,775,000	\$	9,309,875		\$ 21,084,875

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

Debt Authorizations

On November 4, 2008, a majority of qualified electors of the District voted in the election, authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$70,000,000. On May 6, 2014, a majority of qualified electors of the District voted in the election, authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$91,000,000. On November 6, 2018, a majority qualified electors of the District voted in the election, authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$560,000,000. Such authorization constitutes a restatement and replacement of all authorization for debt approved by the District's electorate at prior elections. However, the Service Plan, as amended on February 28, 2019, limits the ability of the District to issue debt to \$20,000,000. This limitation does not apply to refunding debt.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Authorizations (Continued)

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.

	Amount Authorized on November 6, 2018		Authorized Use on November 6, Series 2				Authorized But Unused
Streets	\$	40,000,000	\$	4,397,939	•	\$	35,602,061
Parks and Recreation	·	40,000,000	,	2,308,959		,	37,691,041
Water		40,000,000		5,087,638			34,912,362
Sanitation		40,000,000		2,350,464			37,649,536
Transportation		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Traffic and Safety Control		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Mosquito Control		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Fire		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Television Relay		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Security		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Telephone		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
Refunding		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
O&M Debt		40,000,000		-			40,000,000
IGAs as Debt		40,000,000					40,000,000
Total	\$	560,000,000	\$	14,145,000		\$	545,855,000

^{*} The District has estimated such allocation of the authorization used at the time of issuance of the Bonds and actual use of proceeds may vary from these estimates.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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 a restricted net position as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 4,800
Debt Service Reserve	 540,581
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 545,381

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, which will be conveyed or were conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

Members of the Board of Directors are employees or representatives of Confluence Builders, LLC, which performs certain construction-related services in and for the District, or are employees, representatives, or owners of entities affiliated with Confluence Builders, LLC, and may have conflicts.

Operation Funding Agreement

On June 14, 2019, the District and Gateway Land Investment, LLC (the Developer) entered into an Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement (Developer OFA), effective January 1, 2018, whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for operations and maintenance expense in an amount not to exceed \$215,000. On December 5, 2019, the District and the Developer entered into a First Amendment to the Developer OFA to increase the amount to be advanced by the Developer for years 2019 through 2021 to \$286,000. On August 10, 2020, the District and the Developer entered into a Second Amendment to the Developer OFA to acknowledge a credit in the amount of \$110,282 as a payment to the amounts outstanding to the Developer under the Developer OFA.

On October 3, 2022, the District and Confluence Builders, LLC (Confluence) entered into a 2022 Operation Funding Agreement (Confluence OFA), effective January 1, 2022, whereby Confluence agreed to advance funds to the District for operations and maintenance expense not to exceed \$50,000. Interest will accrue at the rate of 9% per annum. As part of the Confluence OFA, the District conveyed real property to Confluence valued at \$32,580. This amount will be credited to the District as a repayment of the Advances funded under this Confluence OFA Priority of payment shall be to the previous Developer OFA outstanding principal and interest, and then to the outstanding principal and interest of the Confluence OFA. On September 22, 2023, the District and Confluence entered into an Amendment to the Confluence OFA, to extend the term of the Confluence OFA through 2023. Obligation of the District to reimburse Confluence was also extended to December 31, 2053.

Monument Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On July 17, 2019, effective as of July 24, 2019, the District and the Developer entered into a Monument Funding and Acquisition Agreement (Monument Agreement) whereas the Developer will design, construct, and complete two monument signs as part of the District's capital improvement plan. Upon completion and successful certification of the construction costs, the District shall acquire the monument sign and will reimburse the Developer up to a maximum of \$35,000, together with interest thereon. Certified construction costs shall accrue interest from the date such costs are incurred by the Developer at the rate of 8% per annum. The Monument Agreement was amended by the First Amendment to the Monument Agreement on July 6, 2020, effective as of July 24, 2019.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS

Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement

On October 13, 2014, the District entered into a Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement with Golden Urban Renewal Authority (Authority) and the Developer (collectively with the District and the Authority, the Parties) under which the Developer shall construct and operate a mixed-use development in an effort to positively contribute to the rehabilitation and elimination of blight within an urban renewal area. At its election, the Developer may self-finance, construct, and install the Public Improvements as approved by the City of Golden. The Developer may also elect to be reimbursed from pledged property tax revenues directly or from proceeds of Bonds issued by the District.

In the event that the Developer does not elect to construct the public improvements, the District shall take over and may issue bonds from time to time to finance the costs of these public improvements. The bonds and the payment of any bond requirement shall be special revenue obligations of the District.

The Parties entered into an Amended and Restated Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement on January 21, 2017, and further into a Second Amended and Restated Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement on June 14, 2019, to address changing costs and economic conditions. The Amended and Restated Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement sets forth the Parties' intent to cooperate as to the provision of the public improvements financed by the Developer and the District, and to ensure that the ad valorem taxes levied by the District and the pledged property tax revenues paid by the Authority to the District are made available to the District for the purposes of implementing the Service Plan, as well as accomplishing the redevelopment of the Project Area.

Cooperation Agreement

On October 13, 2014, the District entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the Authority to state their intention to cooperate with one another in providing Public Improvements to serve the property encompassed by both the Service Area of the District and the Urban Renewal Plan. The Authority has agreed that the portion of revenues which it receives as a result of Tax Increment Revenues which are attributable to the District's current and future levy of ad valorem taxes on real property within the area encompassed by the Urban Renewal Plan, shall, upon receipt by the Authority, be segregated and paid to the District. All such funds shall be paid to the District on July 31st and January 31st of each year beginning on January 31, 2015. The Authority shall be entitled to retain .25% of all amounts remitted pursuant to this agreement as reimbursement of its costs and expenses in monitoring the County's activities and administering and executing the obligations set forth in this Agreement.

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 exceeded amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated to 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.

On November 6, 2018, the District's voters approved an annual increase in taxes of \$40,000,000 for general operations and maintenance without limitation of rate.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	;	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	•	000 070	•	000 404	•	4.45
Property Taxes	\$	228,679	\$	229,124	\$	445
Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income		16,008		26,332		10,324
Property Taxes - Tif (District Mill Levy)		74,152 136,836		96,648 138,567		22,496 1,731
Property taxes - TIF (Incremental Project Area)		590,000		613,092		23,092
PIF Revenue		100,000		138,861		38,861
PILOT Revenue		73,490		69,819		(3,671)
Total Revenues		1,219,165		1,312,443		93,278
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fee		3,430		3,484		(54)
Paying Agent Fees		7,000		7,000		-
Bond Interest		620,500		620,500		-
Bond Principal		635,000		635,000		-
Contingency		3,070				3,070
Total Expenditures		1,269,000		1,265,984		3,016
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,835)		46,459		96,294
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,878,077		1,917,813		39,736
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,828,242	\$	1,964,272	\$	136,030

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	and	ginal Final dget		ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			Ф.	72	Φ.	70	
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	73	\$	73	
Total Revenues		-		73		73	
EXPENDITURES							
Total Expenditures		-		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		73		73	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				1,456		1,456	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,529	\$	1,529	

OTHER INFORMATION

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY **DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Bonds/Loans and Interest

\$13,285,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2019A Interest 5.000% Dated July 24, 2019

Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 Maturing in

Maturing in	Interest Payable June 1 and December 1								
the Year Ending	Principal Payable December 1								
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	685,000	\$	588,750	\$	1,273,750			
2025	•	720,000	*	554,500	*	1,274,500			
2026		640,000		518,500		1,158,500			
2027		145,000		486,500		631,500			
2028		165,000		479,250		644,250			
2029		175,000		471,000		646,000			
2030		195,000		462,250		657,250			
2031		205,000		452,500		657,500			
2032		225,000		442,250		667,250			
2033		240,000		431,000		671,000			
2034		265,000		419,000		684,000			
2035		280,000		405,750		685,750			
2036		305,000		391,750		696,750			
2037		320,000		376,500		696,500			
2038		350,000		360,500		710,500			
2039		370,000		343,000		713,000			
2040		400,000		324,500		724,500			
2041		420,000		304,500		724,500			
2042		455,000		283,500		738,500			
2043		480,000		260,750		740,750			
2044		520,000		236,750		756,750			
2045		545,000		210,750		755,750			
2046		585,000		183,500		768,500			
2047		620,000		154,250		774,250			
2048		660,000		123,250		783,250			
2049		1,805,000		45,125		1,850,125			
Total	\$	11,775,000	\$	9,309,875	\$	21,084,875			

DINOSAUR RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation

		valuation or Current	Mills Levied		Total Prop	erty T	axes	Percent
Year Ended Y December 31.				Debt Service	Levied	Collected to Levied		
<u> </u>			Operations		 		Collected	
2019	\$	2,561,633	20.000	50.000	\$ 179,315	\$	179,307	99.99 %
2020		3,504,198	20.000	50.000	245,294		250,333	102.05 %
2021		3,553,821	20.000	50.000	248,767		248,312	99.82 %
2022		4,262,636	20.060	50.150	299,279		301,043	100.59 %
2023		4,537,648	20.158	50.396	320,149		320,772	100.19 %
Estimated for Year Ending								
December 31, 2024	\$	7,948,747	21.366	53.416	\$ 594,423			

Note

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

Source: _____ Assessor and Treasurer.