BUCKLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022

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December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Buckley Metropolitan District No. 1
Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Buckley 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 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 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.

Other Matters

Economic Dependency

As disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements, the District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, the District may be dependent upon the developer for funding continued operations.

Fiscal focus farmers

Arvada, Colorado April 24, 2023



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	906,433	
Cash and investments - restricted		3,330	
Prepaid expense		10,284	
Due from other governments		728,199	
Property taxes receivable		1,205	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,296,033	
Total Assets		3,945,484	
Liabilities Accounts payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		1,489,644 134,109 1,623,753	
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Property tax revenue		1,205	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,205	
Net Position Restricted for: Emergencies		3,330	
Unrestricted		2,317,196	
Total Net Position	\$	2,320,526	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Functions/Programs:	E	expenses		ges for	O Gr	am Revenue perating ants and tributions	G	Capital Grants and	Re C Ne Go	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position evernmental Activities
Primary government										
General government Interest on long-term debt	\$	188,501	\$	-	\$	134,109	\$	2,402,483	\$	2,348,091
and related costs		4,630		-		-		-		(4,630)
Total primary government	\$	193,131	\$	-	\$	134,109	\$	2,402,483		2,343,461
		General Revenues: Property taxes Total general revenues							1 1	
			Chang	ge in net	positior	1				2,343,462
			Net position - beginning							(22,937)
			Net po	osition - e	ending				\$	2,320,525

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	G	General		ebt rvice	Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	14,240	\$	-	\$	892,193	\$	906,433
Cash and investments - restricted		3,330		-		-		3,330
Prepaid Expense		10,284		-		-		10,284
Due from other governments		-		-		594,090		594,090
Property taxes receivable		326		879		<u>-</u>		1,205
Total Assets		28,180		879	_	1,486,283		1,515,342
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		3,361		_		1,486,283		1,489,644
Total Liabilities		3,361				1,486,283		1,489,644
10ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2ta 2		0,001				1,100,200		1,100,011
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Property tax revenue		326		879				1,205
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		326		879				1,205
Fund Balances Nonspendable		10,284		-		-		10,284
Restricted for:		3,330						3,330
Emergencies Unassigned		3,330 10,879		-		_		10,879
Total Fund Balances		24,493						24,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	28,180	\$	879	\$	1,486,283		21,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sposition are different because: Long-term assets are not available to pay for curre expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in a Capital assets Due from other governments - service receivable. Long-term liabilities, including developer advances and payable in the current period and therefore a Developer advances. Accrued interest on developer advances	ent per the fun ble (No s and a	iod ds: te 8) accrued inter						2,296,033 134,109 (129,480) (4,629)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	2,320,526

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Ger	neral	Debt Service		· · · ·		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1
Intergovenmental revenue - Buckley Metropolitan District #2		1				2,402,483		2,402,484
Total revenues		1		1		2,402,483		2,402,485
Expenditures								
General government								
Accounting	2	26,711		-		8,655		35,366
Insurance and bonds	•	13,051		-		-		13,051
Legal	4	10,258		-		49,222		89,480
Organizational costs		-		-		48,573		48,573
Other		2,031		-		-		2,031
Debt Service								
Transfer to Buckley Metropolitan District #2		-		1		_		1
Capital								
Capital outlay		-		-		2,296,033		2,296,033
Total expenditures	-	32,051		1		2,402,483		2,484,535
Excess of revenue over (under)								
expenditures	3)	32,050)		-		-		(82,050)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Developer advance	11	11,000						111,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	11	11,000		-		-		111,000
Net change in fund balances		28,950		-		-		28,950
Fund balances - beginning		(4,457)						(4,457)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2	24,493	\$		\$		\$	24,493

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 28,950
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 assets over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay	2,296,033
Recognition of service obligation revenues is reflected in the statement of	2,200,000
activities; it is not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period and is, therefore, not recognized on the statement of revenues, expeditures and changes in fund balances.	134,109
Long-term debt (e.g. loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Developer advances	(111,000)
Some revenues and 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	 (4,629)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,343,463

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

	В	ginal and Final udgeted mounts	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1	\$ 	\$	(1)	
Total revenues		1	-		(1)	
Expenditures						
General government						
Accounting		45,000	26,711		18,289	
Audit		7,500	-		7,500	
Insurance and bonds		14,000	13,051		949	
Legal		85,000	40,258		44,742	
Other		2,000	2,031		(31)	
Contingency		50,000	-		50,000	
Total expenditures		203,500	82,051		121,449	
Excess of revenue over (under)						
expenditures		(203,499)	(82,051)		121,448	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Developer advances		210,000	111,000		(99,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		210,000	111,000		(99,000)	
Net change in fund balances		6,501	28,949		22,448	
-						
Fund balances - beginning		19,800	(4,457)		(24,257)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	26,301	\$ 24,492	\$	(1,809)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Buckley Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) was organized on June 30, 2020, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in the City of Aurora, Colorado (the City).

The District was organized in conjunction with three other districts, Buckley Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2), Buckley Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) and Buckley Metropolitan District No. 4 (District No. 4), (collectively the Districts). The Districts were established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation and redevelopment of public improvements from proceeds of debt issued by the Districts. Upon completion of construction, the Districts intend to dedicate public improvements to the County or other local governments. Certain street improvements, traffic and safety controls, landscaping, park and recreation improvements and drainage improvement not required to be dedicated may continue to be maintained by the Districts. Under the terms of the District Coordinating Services Agreement (Note 8), Buckley Metropolitan District No. 1 is the Coordinating District for the Districts. Districts 2, 3, and 4 are Financing Districts. The Financing Districts are responsible for all costs, fees, charges and expenses incurred by the Coordinating District. The Coordinating District is responsible for administrative services for all of the Districts. In November 2021, the Districts entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement (Note 8) whereby the Districts agreed that District No. 2 shall issue bonds to finance projects and Districts 1, 3 and 4 will provide ad valorem tax revenue along with other revenue to pay the debt service obligations.

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 (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

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 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 source of revenue susceptible to accrual is intergovernmental revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is 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 for 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 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 facilities and other assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

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 level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation by fund without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting.

Pooled Cash

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 of 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 remits 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 unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include open space, landscape and parks, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those assets with a cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements for which the District retains title are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Deferred Inflow 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 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, 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 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: non-spendable, 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:

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

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 above criteria.

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

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2022 Statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments – unrestricted	\$ 906,433
Cash and investments – restricted	3,330
Total cash and investments	\$ 909,763

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 909,761
Investments	 2
Total cash and investments	\$ 909,763

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. As of December 31, 2022, the federal insurance limit was \$250,000. 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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$909,761.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Investments

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

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- 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

The District generally limits its 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 year or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investment:

Investment	Maturity	Amou	nt
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted average maturity		
Trust (COLOTRUST)	less than 60 days	\$	2

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. The District holds all its investments in the COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio.

COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offers daily liquidity. The portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

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 PLUS+ is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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:

	Balar Decem	nce at ber 31,				Balance at December 31,
Governmental activities	20	21	Additions	Dele	tions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$		\$ 2,296,033	\$		\$ 2,296,033
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	_	\$ 2,296,033	\$		\$ 2,296,033

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations

The District's outstanding long-term obligations at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2021 Addition		additions	s Deletions			Balance at December 31, 2022		Due within one year	
Developer Advances – Operations and maintenance Accrued interest	\$	18,480	\$	111,000 4,629	\$		\$	129,480 4,629	\$	
Total	\$	18,480	\$	115,629	\$	_	\$	134,109	\$	_

Developer Advance

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)

The District and Wildcat Investors, LLC (the Developer) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on September 17, 2020. The Developer agreed to loan to the District an amount not to exceed \$55,000 per year for up to three years, for a total of up to \$165,000 through December 31, 2022. The Developer may agree to renew this obligation by providing written notice. The District agreed to utilize funds provided under the agreement in accordance with the annual adopted budget for the District. Advances made under the agreement are subject to an interest rate of 6.5% simple interest until the issuance of the Reimbursement Obligation. The advances are to be repaid with ad valorem taxes, fees and other legally available revenue net of any debt service or current operations and maintenance costs. The mill levy certified by the District for repayment of advances cannot exceed 50 mills.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Upon request of the Developer, the District has agreed to issue one or more Reimbursement Obligations (Obligations) to evidence any repayment obligation existing at the time of the request. The Obligations are payable from sources including ad valorem property tax revenues of the District and secured by the District's pledge to apply such revenues unless consented to by the Developer. The term for repayment of the Obligations will not exceed 30 years and will bear interest at a market rate, to be determined at the time of issuance. The District's intent to repay the Developer for advances does not constitute debt or indebtness by the District within any constitutional or statutory provision, nor is it considered a multiple-fiscal-year financial obligation.

Debt Authorization

On May 5, 2020, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$2,280,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. As of December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness from this election in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Principal amount used by District	Remaining at December 31,		
	Total Authorized	No. 2 Bonds	2022		
Water	\$ 95,000,000	\$ (7,290,000)	\$ 87,710,000		
Street	95,000,000	(7,290,000)	87,710,000		
Safety protection	95,000,000	<u> </u>	95,000,000		
Fire protection	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Security services	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
TV relay	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Park and recreation	95,000,000	(7,290,000)	87,710,000		
Sanitation	95,000,000	(7,290,000)	87,710,000		
Mosquito control	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Public transportation	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Special assessments	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Operations and maintenance	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Refunding	950,000,000	_	950,000,000		
Private contract debt	95,000,000	_	95,000,000		
Intergovernmental agreements.	95,000,000		95,000,000		
Total	\$ 2,280,000,000	\$ (29,160,000)	\$ 2,250,840,000		

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$75,000,000, exclusive of debt for regional improvements, which may be issued up to the amount of \$20,000,000. After the issuance of the Bonds, the Districts will have \$45,840,000 available for local public improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Net Position

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

Restricted assets include net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

At December 31, 2022 the District had restricted net position as follows:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Emergencies	\$	3,330		

The District has unrestricted net position of \$2,317,196 as of December 31, 2022.

Note 7 - Related Parties

All members of the Board of Directors are associated with the Developer and related companies and may have conflicts of interest with respect to certain transactions which come before the Board.

Note 8 – <u>District Agreements</u>

Capital Pledge Agreement

The District entered into the Capital Pledge Agreement with District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4 and UMB Bank on November 30, 2021. Under the agreement the Districts agree that District No. 2 will issue General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds in the principal amount of \$29,160,000 pursuant to an indenture of trust dated November 30, 2021 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing a portion of the water, street, sanitation and park and recreation facilities of the Districts. In order to pay the debt service, the District, District No. 3 and District No. 4 agree to provide ad valorem property tax revenue and other revenue received to District No. 2. Each District agreed to be liable for the repayment of the bonds in accordance with their relative assessed valuations. The District agreed to impose a Mandatory Capital Levy in the amount of 35 mills less the number of mills necessary to pay any unlimited mill levy debt of the District or such lesser mill levy which will pay all the principal and interest on the bonds. In addition to the Mandatory Capital Levy, the District agreed to provide capital revenue from capital fees, the portion of the specific ownership tax collected as a result of the imposition of the Mandatory Capital Levy and any PILOT revenues to District No. 2. A PILOT is defined as an arrangement which provides for a tax equivalency payment in lieu of taxes against property that is classified by the county assessor as exempt from ad valorem property taxation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

District Coordinating Services Agreement

The District entered into the District Coordinating Services Agreement with District No. 2, District No. 3, and District No. 4 (collectively, the Financing Districts) effective January 1, 2022. Based on the agreement, the District will own operate and maintain all public improvements within the boundaries of all the districts that are not dedicated to the City, County or other public entity or an owners' association. The District may also provide trash service, architectural review, and covenant enforcement services to property within the boundaries of the districts. The District is also to provide administrative services for the Financing Districts in compliance with all statutes, ordinances and regulations. In exchange for the services provided, the Financing Districts are responsible for all costs, fees, charges and expenses incurred by the District in connection with providing administrative, operating and maintenance services.

The District is to provide a preliminary budget to the Financing Districts by October 15 each year. The Financing Districts shall either approve the budget or propose in writing additions and/or deletions to the preliminary budget by November 1. All of the Districts shall discuss and attempt in good faith to reach an agreement with respect to the budget on or before November 15 each year. The Financing Districts on or before the 15th of each month shall deposit with the District an amount equal to 1/12th of the annual costs as determined by the budget.

The District is authorized to fix and impose fees, rates, tolls, penalties and charges for services or facilities furnished by the District to provide a source of funding to pay for the operations and maintenance services. The Financing Districts agree to cooperate with the District in the collection of all fees including foreclosure as against the statutory perpetual lien associated with such fees.

During 2022, the District recorded a receivable on the Statement of Net Position of \$134,109 related to amounts due from Financing Districts for accumulated administration and operations.

City of Aurora Intergovernmental Agreement

In connection with the District's service plan, the District entered into the Intergovernmental Agreement with District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4 and the City of Aurora. The District agreed to dedicate public improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association. The District is authorized but not obligated to own, operate and maintain public improvements not required to be dedicated. The agreement also requires the District to impose the Aurora Regional Improvement Mill Levy (ARI Mill Levy) to be conveyed to the City for use in the planning, designing, constructing, installing, acquiring, relocating, redeveloping or financing regional improvements which benefit the service users and taxpayers of the District.

Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the District has unexpended construction related contract commitments of approximately \$465,298.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Note 10- Economic Dependency

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer.

Note 11 - 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 District Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) as of December 31, 2022. The Pool is an organization created by an 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 12 - 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 May 5, 2020, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$20,000,000 annually to pay the District's administration, covenant enforcement, design review, operations, maintenance and other expenses, without limitation on the mill levy rate imposed. The proceeds of such taxes and investment income thereon may be collected and spent by the District as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to spending, revenue-raising, or the limitations contained in TABOR or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. The electors also authorized the District to collect, retain and spend any revenue from sources other than ad valorem taxes annually without regard to any limitations imposed by TABOR.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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 interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted				Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Am	ounts	Ac	tual	(Negative)		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1	\$	1	\$	-	
Investment income		500		-		(500)	
Total revenues		501		1		(500)	
Expenditures							
General government							
Contingency		500		-		500	
Debt Service							
Transfer to Buckley Metropolitan District #2		1		1_		-	
Total expenditures		501	'	1		500	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovenmental revenue - Buckley Metropolitan District #2	\$	28,174,800	\$	2,402,483	\$	(25,772,317)	
Investment income Total revenues		100 28,174,900		2,402,483		(100) (25,772,417)	
Expenditures							
General government							
Accounting		-		8,655		(8,655)	
Legal		-		49,222		(49,222)	
Organizational costs		100,000		48,573		51,427	
Capital Outlay		28,074,900		2,296,033		25,778,867	
Total expenditures		28,174,900		2,402,483		25,772,417	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	