Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 4 Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 4 (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 Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 4 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

<u>Supplemental Information</u>

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

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippli LLP

June 9, 2023

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	<u>.</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	7,422	\$	-	\$	7,422	\$ -	\$ 7,422
Cash and investments - restricted		276		458,622		458,898	-	458,898
Receivable County Treasurer		2,909		2,286		5,195	-	5,195
Property taxes receivable		615,331		483,474	1	1,098,805	-	1,098,805
Prepaid expenses		-		3,000		3,000	-	3,000
Due from District #2		-		13,068		13,068	-	13,068
Due from District #3	_			15,156		15,156		15,156
Total Assets		625,938	_	975,606	1	1,601,544		1,601,544
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding						_	909,805	909,805
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				_			909,805	909,805
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	625,938	\$	975,606	\$ 1	1,601,544		
LIABILITIES			_					
Due to Authority	\$	10,607	\$	_	\$	10,607	_	10,607
Accrued interest on bonds	Ψ	10,007	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,007	24,807	24,807
Long-term liabilities:							21,007	21,007
Due within one year		_		_		_	640,000	640,000
Due in more than one year		_		-		_	10,185,000	10,185,000
Total Liabilities		10,607		_		10,607	10,849,807	10,860,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		615,331		483,474	1	1,098,805		1,098,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		615,331		483,474	1	1,098,805		1,098,805
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		_		3,000		3,000	(3,000)	_
Restricted:				3,000		3,000	(3,000)	
Emergencies		276		_		276	(276)	_
Debt service		_		489,132		489,132	(489,132)	-
Unassigned		(276)	_			(276)	276	
Total Fund Balances		_		492,132		492,132	(492,132)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	625,938	\$	975,606	\$ 1	1,601,544		
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							276	276
Debt service							464,325	464,325
Unrestricted							(9,912,471)	(9,912,471)
Total Net Position (Deficit)							\$ (9,447,870)	\$ (9,447,870)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Debt			Statement of
	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Bond interest	\$ -	\$ 314,738	\$ 314,738	\$ 74,927	\$ 389,665
Bond principal	-	620,000	620,000	(620,000)	-
Paying agent fees	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Treasurer fees	9,313	7,318	16,631	-	16,631
Miscellaneous	-	15	15	-	15
Transfers to Authority	650,968		650,968		650,968
Total Expenditures	660,281	945,071	1,605,352	(545,073)	1,060,279
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	620,364	487,428	1,107,792	-	1,107,792
Specific ownership taxes	39,389	30,949	70,338	-	70,338
Transfers in - District #2 and #3	-	540,759	540,759	-	540,759
Interest/Miscellaneous income	528	19,330	19,858		19,858
Total General Revenues	660,281	1,078,466	1,738,747		1,738,747
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	133,395	133,395	(133,395)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				678,468	678,468
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION: BEGINNING OF YEAR		358,737	358,737	(10,485,075)	(10,126,338)
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 492,132	\$ 492,132	\$ (9,940,002)	\$ (9,447,870)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					V	ariance
	Orig	inal & Final	Favorable			
		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	623,925	\$	620,364	\$	(3,561)
Specific ownership taxes		43,414		39,389		(4,025)
Interest/Miscellaneous income		100		528		428
Total Revenues		667,439		660,281		(7,158)
EXPENDITURES						
Treasurer fees		9,348		9,313		35
Transfers to Authority		658,091		650,968		7,123
Total Expenditures		667,439		660,281		7,158
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 4 (the "District"), located in the City of Aurora ("Aurora") in Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on November 16, 1998, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide funding to Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 1 ("Operating District" or "District No. 1") for the construction, operation and maintenance of facilities and improvements through the issuance of bonds. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

District No. 1 was given the power to provide water, sanitation, streets, traffic and safety controls, television relay and translator services, transportation and park and recreation improvements and other related improvements for the benefit of taxpayers and service users within the Districts' boundaries. The Consolidated Service Plan requires the Operating District to convey the streets, water, sanitation and storm drainage improvements to Aurora for ownership and maintenance. The Operating District will own and maintain the parks and recreation improvements, including landscaping, entry features, parks and trails, as well as television relay and translator facilities.

On July 11, 2019, the Saddle Rock South Authority (the "Authority") was established pursuant to the Saddle Rock South Authority Establishment Agreement (the "Establishment Agreement") whereby Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2"), Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3") and the District agreed to establish the Authority. The Authority was organized as a political subdivision and public corporation of the State of Colorado, for the purpose of planning, financing, designing, constructing, installing, operating, maintaining, repairing and replacing public improvements and facilities and providing services to the residents of the Saddle Rock South districts. All rights, obligations and assets of District No.1 were assigned to the Authority and District No. 1 was subsequently dissolved.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The District, District Nos. 1, 2, & 3, and Aurora have entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement as required by the Aurora City Code and the Districts' Consolidated Service Plan. Under this agreement, the Districts must obtain the approval of the Aurora City Council prior to: (i) any inclusion of property in or exclusion of property from the boundaries of the Districts, (ii) any refunding of bonds of the Districts which could shorten or extend the maturity of such bonds or increase the total debt service thereon (subject to certain exception), or (iii) any consolidation with any other special districts. The Intergovernmental Agreement was partially terminated with respect to District No. 1 upon dissolution of District No. 1. Pursuant to the Establishment Agreement, the Authority now services as the "operating district", while District Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are intended to serve as the "taxing districts". The Authority is responsible for providing the day to day operations and administrative management of all three districts.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization'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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to adopt the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

In November 2022, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$945,083 to \$950,000 primarily due to expected debt service expenditures.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred loss on bond refunding is being amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds or the new bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred costs is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources. The issuance of the 2015A and 2015B General Obligation Refunding Bonds resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$1,450,603 (see Note 3). Accumulated amortization and amortization expense of the Deferred Loss on Refunding at December 31, 2022, is \$540,798 and \$76,348, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$3,000 represents prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$276 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$489,132 is reserved for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A and 2015B (see Note 3).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2022, the District did not have any amount to report in this category.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 7,422
Cash and investments - restricted	458,898
	\$ 466,320

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

Investments – COLOTRUST	<u>\$ 466,320</u>
	\$ 466,320

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District does not have a formal policy for deposits. As of December 31, 2022, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

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

COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), a local governmental investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST offers three investment options, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. COLOTRUST PLUS+ records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST PLUS+ using the net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. The weighted average maturity is 60 days or less and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$466,320 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 3: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Taxable</u> (Convertible to Tax Exempt in 2016) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A and <u>Taxable</u> (Convertible to <u>Tax Exempt in 2017</u>) General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015B

On December 1, 2015 the District issued \$10,000,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015A and \$4,720,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015B, dated December 1, 2015 ("Series 2015 Bonds") for the purpose of advance refunding the District No. 2 Series 2007 Bonds, the District No. 3 Series 2007 Bonds and the District No. 4 Series 2007 Bonds ("Refunded Bonds") and pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. District No. 4 transferred \$3,655,303 to District No. 2 and \$3,932,731 to District No. 3 to advance refund the 2007 Bonds outstanding for each District. Initially the Series 2015 Bonds bore interest between the rates of 3.75% - 7.45%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. After the Conversion dates, the Bonds bear interest between the rates of 2.75% - 4.75%. The Series 2015 Bonds are due December 1, 2037, and are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2016. On September 8, 2016, the Series 2015A Bonds were converted to tax exempt bonds, and, during 2017 the Series 2015 B Bonds converted to tax exempt bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds are subject to an early redemption at the option of the District, in whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000 on any date, or in part on any interest payment date, at any time on or after December 1, 2025 at the redemption price equal to the par amount of each Series 2015 Bond plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. The Series 2015 Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including ad valorem taxes on all of the taxable property within the District.

As a result of the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds, the Refunded Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price of the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount by \$2,429,596. The amounts allocable to each District were reported on that District's statements in the amounts of \$432,090 for District No. 2, \$546,903 for District No. 3, and \$1,450,603 for District No. 4. This amount for District No. 4 was recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the original remaining life of the refunded bonds. The amounts for Districts No. 2 and 3 were expensed in 2015 since the Series 2015 Bonds were recorded within District No. 4 only. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$693,337 due to the average interest rate of the Series 2015 Bonds being lower than the refunded bonds.

The following is an analysis of change in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022		Additions De		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion	
General Obligation Bonds:						_		
2015A G.O. Refunding Bonds	\$	7,765,000	\$	-	\$	420,000	\$ 7,345,000	\$435,000
2015B G.O. Refunding Bonds		3,680,000		_		200,000	3,480,000	205,000
	\$	11,445,000	\$		\$	620,000	\$10,825,000	\$640,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 640,000	\$ 297,688	\$ 937,688
2024	655,000	280,088	935,088
2025	675,000	262,075	937,075
2026	625,000	309,925	934,925
2027	650,000	288,050	938,050
2028-2032	3,480,000	1,213,750	4,693,750
2033-2037	 4,100,000	 602,538	 4,702,538
	\$ 10,825,000	\$ 3,254,113	\$ 14,079,113

The debt authorized in the prior elections expired during 2020. To issue any additional debt, the District will have to hold an election for new voter authorization. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the combined new money general obligation debt of the Districts may not exceed \$18,510,000. In aggregate, the Districts have issued \$18,510,000 in new money general obligation debt, thus, the Districts do not have any new money general obligation authorization remaining under the Service Plan.

Note 4: Agreements with Other Governments

Capital Pledge Agreement

On December 1, 2015, Districts No. 2, 3, and 4 entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement whereby amounts were pledged by District Nos. 2 and 3 to District No. 4 for the payment of the Series 2015 Bonds and any refunding obligations. Certain limitations were also placed on the total obligation by District No. 2.

Establishment Agreement

On July 11, 2019, the District, District No. 2, and District No. 3 entered into the Establishment Agreement whereby the Authority was established. The Authority was organized as a political subdivision and public corporation of the State of Colorado, for the purpose of planning, financing, designing, constructing, installing, operating, maintaining, repairing and replacing public improvements and facilities and providing services to the residents of the Saddle Rock South districts. All rights, obligations and assets of District No.1 were assigned to the Authority and District No. 1 was subsequently dissolved.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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.

On November 3, 1998 a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to impose a mill levy for the payment of operations and maintenance and other general and administrative expenses, which is unlimited as to the rate or the amount and may be increased from year to year, and collect, expend, and retain annual District revenues generated from the mill levy or any other legally available revenues in 1999 and each year thereafter without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

Also on November 3, 1998, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to maintain fiscal year spending and collect annual District revenues from sources not excluded from fiscal year spending in 1999 and each year thereafter as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

On November 7, 2017, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes in an amount of \$480,000 for collection year 2018, and by the amounts that are raised annually thereafter by the imposition of an unlimited ad valorem property tax levy or such lesser amount as necessary to pay the District's administration, covenant enforcement, design review, operations, maintenance and other similar expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6: Risk Management

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Note 7: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds; and
- 2) deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt in the government-wide financial statements.

The <u>Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report deferred losses as an expenditure, however, in the statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the term of the related debt;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	490,227	\$ 490,227	\$ 487,428	\$	(2,799)
Specific ownership taxes		34,110	34,110	30,949		(3,161)
Transfers in - District #2 and #3		545,899	545,899	540,759		(5,140)
Interest/Miscellaneous income		14,000	 14,000	 19,330		5,330
Total Revenues		1,084,236	 1,084,236	 1,078,466		(5,770)
EXPENDITURES						
Bond interest		314,738	314,738	314,738		-
Bond principal		620,000	620,000	620,000		-
Paying agent fees		3,000	3,000	3,000		-
Treasurers' fees		7,345	7,345	7,318		27
Miscellaneous			 4,917	 15		4,902
Total Expenditures		945,083	 950,000	 945,071		4,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		139,153	134,236	133,395		(841)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		316,942	 316,942	 358,737		41,795
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	456,095	\$ 451,178	\$ 492,132	\$	40,954

Saddle Rock South Metropolitan District No. 4

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation

		Valuation							
		for Current							Percent
Year Ended	Y	ear Property		Mills Levied		 Total Pro	per	ty Tax	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Contract	Levied	9	Collected	to Levied
2015	\$	27,101,998	14.000	14.000	0.000	\$ 758,856	\$	757,606	99.84%
2016	\$	32,538,874	12.000	14.000	0.000	\$ 846,010	\$	844,582	99.83%
2017	\$	32,545,708	0.000	14.000	0.000	\$ 455,640	\$	452,873	99.39%
2018	\$	36,686,062	13.000	12.000	0.000	\$ 917,152	\$	899,448	98.07%
2019	\$	37,404,858	13.000	12.000	0.000	\$ 935,121	\$	928,837	99.33%
2020	\$	43,733,368	14.000	11.000	0.000	\$ 1,093,334	\$	1,075,922	98.41%
2021	\$	43,906,150	14.000	11.000	0.000	\$ 1,097,654	\$	1,097,421	99.98%
2022	\$	44,566,067	14.000	11.000	0.000	\$ 1,114,152	\$	1,107,792	99.43%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023		43,952,181	14.000	11.000	0.000	\$ 1,098,805			

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.