## THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7
Douglas County, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

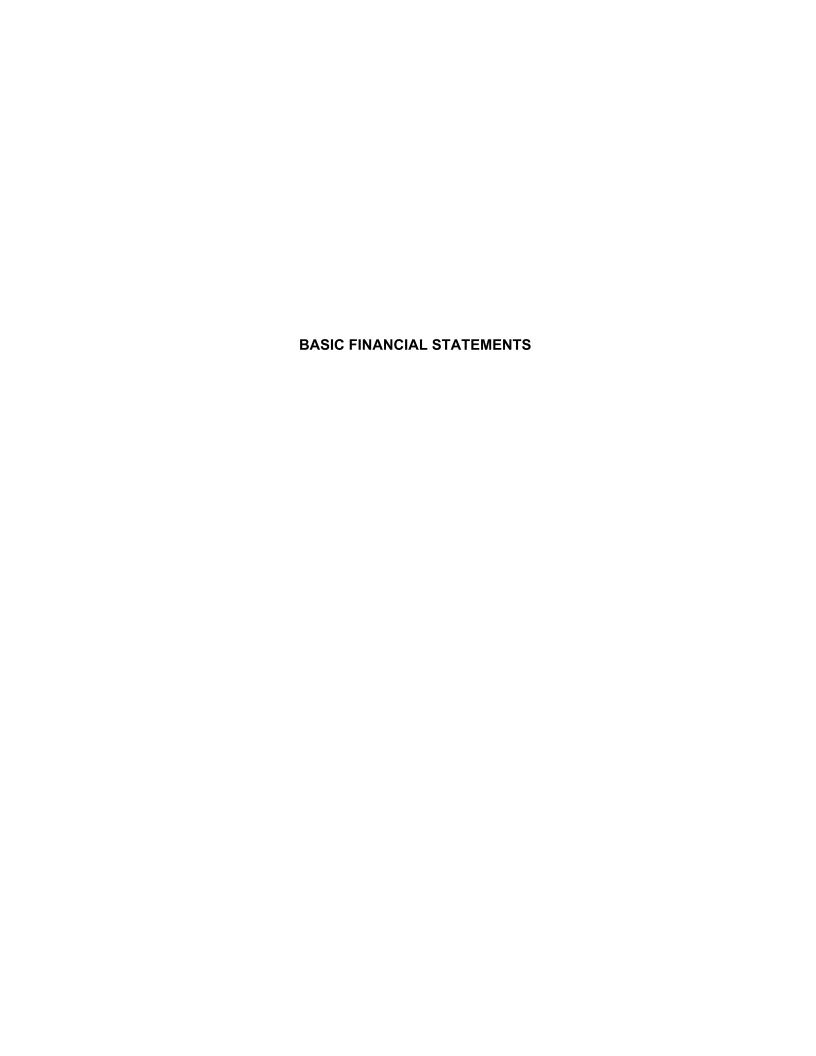
#### Other Information

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

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

September 20, 2023

Daysio o Associates, P.C.



#### THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 609,114
Cash and Investments - Restricted	26,300
Accounts Receivable	2,764,544
Receivable from County Treasurer	3,695
Prepaid Insurance	6,760
Property Taxes Receivable	803,689
Construction in Progress	60,726,820
Capital Assets, net	723,591_
Total Assets	65,664,513
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,758,500
Prepaid Operations and Maintenance Fees	20,192
Retainage Payable	934,037
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	255,401_
Total Liabilities	3,968,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	803,689
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	803,689
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	26,300
Unrestricted	60,866,394
Total Net Position	\$ 60,892,694

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government: Government Activities:					
General Government	\$ 498,918	\$ 229,886	•	. ↔	\$ (269,032)
to Other Governments	22,050,519	ı	1	18,738,707	(3,311,812)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	16,483	'	·	'	(16,483)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,565,920	\$ 229,886	\$	\$ 18,738,707	(3,597,327)
	GENERAL REVENUES  Property Tayes	IUES			581 620
	Specific Ownership Taxes	nip Taxes			51,507
	Net Investment II Total Gene	ivestment income Total General Revenues			10,543 643,670
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION			(2,953,657)
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	nning of Year			63,846,351
	NET POSITION - B	POSITION - END OF YEAR			\$ 60,892,694

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	R	pecial evenue kM Fund		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Funds Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Insurance Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 576,129 26,300 4,958 - 3,695 6,760 803,689	\$	13,347 - 19,110 6,524 - -	\$	19,638 - - 2,758,020 - - -	\$	609,114 26,300 24,068 2,764,544 3,695 6,760 803,689
Total Assets	\$ 1,421,531	\$	38,981	\$	2,777,658	\$	4,238,170
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Due to Other Funds Prepaid Operations and Maintenance Fees Total Liabilities	\$ 22,240 - - - 22,240	\$	12,870 961 4,958 20,192 38,981	\$	2,723,390 933,076 19,110 - 3,675,576	\$	2,758,500 934,037 24,068 20,192 3,736,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 803,689 803,689		-		-	_	803,689 803,689
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted for: Emergency Reserves	6,760 26,300		- -		-		6,760 26,300
Capital Projects Unassigned Total Fund Balances	562,542 595,602		- - -	_	(897,918) (897,918)		(335,376) (302,316)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,421,531	\$	38,981	\$	2,777,658		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds.  Construction in Progress Capital Assets							60,726,820 723,591
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.							,
Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest on Developer Advance Payable							(190,220) (65,181)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	60,892,694

## THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGED IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund	Special Revenue O&M Fund	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	_				_	
Property Taxes	\$	581,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$	581,620
Specific Ownership Taxes		51,507	-	-		51,507
Net Investment Income		10,543	-	-		10,543
Operations and Maintenance Fees		-	224,752	-		224,752
Penalties and Fees			5,134			5,134
Total Revenues		643,670	229,886	-		873,556
EXPENDITURES						
General and Administrative:						
Accounting		46,895	-	21,738		68,633
Audit		5,000	-	,		5,000
County Treasurer's Fee		8,740	_	-		8,740
District Management		49,981	-	_		49,981
Dues and Membership		403	=	-		403
Election		2,518	-	=		2,518
Insurance and Bonds		6,926	=	=		6,926
Legal		26,254	=	31,147		57,401
Miscellaneous		6,411	_	,		6,411
Website		600	_	_		600
Special Revenue O&M:						
Landscaping		_	92,253	_		92,253
Water		_	112,723	_		112,723
Snow Removal		_	57,836	_		57,836
Repairs and Maintenance		_	224	_		224
Bridge Cover		_	2,050	_		2,050
Trails		_	2,268	_		2,268
Capital:			_,			_,
Superblock Infrastructure		_	_	3,811,223		3,811,223
Filing 1 2nd Amendment		_	_	571,147		571,147
Filing 1 3rd Amendment		_	_	21,996		21,996
Filing 1 1st Amendment		_	_	15,630		15,630
Filing 1 6th Amendment		_	_	400,294		400,294
Filing 2		_	_	59,742		59,742
Superblock Phase 2 Infrastructure		_	_	5,026,153		5,026,153
Filing 2 1st Amendment LDA		_	_	8,381,241		8,381,241
Engineering		_	_	668,552		668,552
Total Expenditures		153,728	267,354	19,008,863		19,429,945
		,	,	, ,		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		489,942	(37,468)	(19,008,863)		(18,556,389)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Contribution		_	_	18,738,707		18,738,707
Developer Advance		_	2,787	-		2,787
Transfers from Other Fund		_	34,681	_		34,681
Transfers to Other Fund		(34,681)	J <del>-</del> 1,001	-		(34,681)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(34,681)	37,468	18,738,707		18.741.494
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		455,261	-	(270,156)		185,105
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		140,341		(627,762)		(487,421)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	595,602	\$ -	\$ (897,918)	\$	(302,316)

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 185,105

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Capital Outlay
Dedication of Public Improvements to Other Governments
Depreciation Expense

18,955,978 (22,050,519)

(24,951)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bond issuance, developer advance) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Developer Advance (2,787)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest on Developer Advances

(16,483)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (2,953,657)

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		iginal and al Budget		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Property Tax	\$	582,458	\$	581,620	\$	(838)
Specific Ownership Tax	*	46,600	•	51,507	•	4,907
Net Investment Income		<sup>^</sup> 75		10,543		10,468
Total Revenues		629,133		643,670		14,537
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		48,000		46,895		1,105
Audit		5,000		5,000		-
County Treasurer's Fee		8,737		8,740		(3)
Contingency		5,963		-,-		5,963
District Management		44,000		49,981		(5,981)
Dues and Membership		1,000		403		` 597 <sup>°</sup>
Election		7,500		2,518		4,982
Insurance and Bonds		7,000		6,926		74
Legal		30,000		26,254		3,746
Miscellaneous		2,000		6,411		(4,411)
Website		800		600		200
Total Expenditures		160,000		153,728		6,272
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		469,133		489,942		20,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to other Funds		(656,934)		(34,681)		622,253
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(656,934)		(34,681)		622,253
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(187,801)		455,261		643,062
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		206,701		140,341		(66,360)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	18,900	\$	595,602	\$	576,702

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		iginal and al Budget		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	œ	100 E 10	ው	224 752	· C	25 242
Operations and Maintenance Fee Penalties and Fees	\$	189,540	\$	224,752 5,134	\$	35,212 5,134
Total Revenues		189,540		229,886		40,346
Total Nevertues		109,540		229,000		40,540
EXPENDITURES						
Landscaping		419,602		92,253		327,349
Monumentation		1,000		, <u>-</u>		1,000
Bridge Cover		4,000		2,050		1,950
Trails		24,000		2,268		21,732
Water		300,000		112,723		187,277
Snow Removal		57,400		57,836		(436)
Repairs and Maintenance		1,500		224		1,276
Parks - Playground Equipment		1,500		-		1,500
Irrigation Maintenance		50,000		-		50,000
Contingency		2,898				2,898
Total Expenditures		861,900		267,354		594,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(672,360)		(37,468)		634,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		15,426		2,787		(12,639)
Transfers from Other Funds		656,934		34,681		(622,253)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		672,360		37,468		(634,892)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_\$		\$		\$	

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Colorado on June 4, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan (Service Plan) approved by the City of Castle Pines North (the City) in Douglas County, Colorado on October 22, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 8, 2015 and by a Second Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 10, 2019 collectively, the Service Plan. The District operates in connection with Districts Nos. 1-6 and 8-11.

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction, relocation, redevelopment, and completion of public improvements, covenant enforcement services, and planning services, including water, sanitation, streets, security services, park and recreation, public transportation, traffic and safety, limited fire protection, limited television relay and translation, and mosquito control.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable 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 those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues earned and expenditures incurred with the Operations and Maintenance fees that are imposed by the District to offset the costs of landscaping, monumentation, bridge cover, etc.

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

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

#### **Budgets**

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

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

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded as historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All assets of the District are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities. 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, a component of the District's net position.

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

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

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

Landscaping Improvements

15 Years

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, both items, *deferred property tax revenue and prepaid operations and maintenance fees*, are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### **Equity**

#### **Net Position**

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

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use as imposed by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or as imposed by laws or regulations of other governments, or as imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – the component of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

Fund Balance (Continued)

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

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

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

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.

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

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

#### **Deficits**

The Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds contributed by the Developer in 2023.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments\$ 609,114Cash and Investments - Restricted26,300Total Cash and Investments\$ 635,414

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

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 28,520
Investments	 606,894
	\$ 635,414

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

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$25,950 and a carrying balance of \$28,520.

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 606,894

#### **COLOTRUST**

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

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Governmental Type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 64,569,903	\$ 18,955,978	\$ 22,799,061	\$ 60,726,820
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	64,569,903	18,955,978	22,799,061	60,726,820
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Landscaping Improvements Total Capital Assets,		748,542		748,542
Being Depreciated		748,542		748,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Landscaping Improvements  Total Accumulated		(24,951)		(24,951)
Depreciation		(24,951)		(24,951)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		723,591		723,591
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,569,903	\$ 19,679,569	\$ 22,799,061	\$ 61,450,411

Depreciation expense of \$24,951 for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to general government activities. During 2022, a portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	alance at cember 31.					_	alance at cember 31.		Due ithin
	2021	Α	dditions	Redu	ctions		2022	One	e Year
Governmental Activities:									
Developer Advance - Operations - Principal	\$ 187,433	\$	2,787	\$	-	\$	190,220	\$	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Interest	48,698		16,483		-		65,181		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 236,131	\$	19,270	\$		\$	255,401	\$	-

The detail of the District's long-term obligation is as follows:

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

The District and Shea Canyons (Master Builder) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on November 14, 2016 (Operations Funding Agreement) as amended and restated on November 11, 2020 whereby the Master Builder agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, the Master Builder agrees to loan the District one or more sums of money as requested by the District for the costs incurred or to be incurred by the District. Interest accrues at a rate of 5%, plus the Municipal Market Data (MMD) BAA 30-year index, simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments.

Thereafter, the Master Builder may agree to renew its agreement on an annual basis by providing written notice to the District, in which case, the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date will be amended to the date provided but not earlier than December 31 of the succeeding year.

The Second Amendment to the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement was entered into on October 12, 2022. Under the Second Amendment, the District's obligations hereunder shall terminate at the earlier of the repayment in full of all amounts loaned to the District by the Master Builder hereunder or forty (40) years from December 31 of the year that each amount is loaned to the District by the Master Builder. After 40 years from the execution of this Agreement, the Parties hereby agree and acknowledge that any obligation which remains due and outstanding, including accrued interest, is forgiven in its entirety, generally and conditionally released, waived, acquitted and forever discharged, and shall be deemed a contribution to the District by the Master Builder and there shall be no further obligation of the District to pay or reimburse the Master Builder.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$190,220 of principal outstanding and accrued interest of \$65,181 outstanding under this Agreement.

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

#### **Authorized Debt**

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

	Amount Authorized	Amount Authorized	Authorized
	May 4, 2010	November 4, 2014	But Unissued
Streets	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 226,000,000	\$ 326,000,000
Water	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Sanitation	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Parks and Recreation	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Public Transportation	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Television Relay	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Mosquito Control	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Security Services	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Traffic and Safety	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Fire Protection	-	226,000,000	226,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Refundings	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Private Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	326,000,000
Special Assessment Indebtedness		226,000,000	226,000,000
Total	\$ 1,300,000,000	\$ 3,390,000,000	\$ 4,690,000,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the aggregate debt limit is \$226,000,000 for all of District Nos. 2 – 11 combined, exclusive of refundings.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 69.000 mills of which the District imposes 18.925 mills for operations. The limit is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result.

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

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves \$ 26,300
Total Restricted Net Position \$ 26,300

#### NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Original landowner of the property which constitutes the District is North Canyons, LLLP. During 2016, the Original landowner in connection with Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), sold property to the Master Builder who will serve as Developer of the first phase of development for the project. The majority members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Master Builder and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

#### **Capital Contribution Agreement**

The District and the Master Builder entered into a Contribution Agreement (the Capital) on December 20, 2016 (Contribution Agreement) as amended and restated on June 9, 2017, whereby the Master Builder agreed to contribute funding to the District in order to finance the completion of the Public Improvements. The Contribution Funds shall be used by the District for the sole purpose of financing the Public Improvements. The District and the Master Builder agree and acknowledge that there shall be, under no circumstance, any obligation, present or future, of the District to pay or reimburse the Master Builder with respect to the Contribution Funds it receives to fund the Construction Contract the Public Improvements. The Master Builder is the construction manager and oversees the construction of the Public Improvements. All Contribution Funds received by the District shall be deemed to be a contribution in their entirety. During 2022, the District received capital contributions totaling \$18,738,707.

#### NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Master Reimbursement Agreement**

The District entered into a Master Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5 (District No. 5) and The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 6 (District No. 6), North Canyons, LLLP (Original Landowner), the Master Builder, and Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), a Colorado limited liability company. Pursuant to the Agreement, District No. 5 and District No. 6 will reimburse the Original Landowner and Oread, respectively, for the costs of the District-Eligible Public Improvements, which are to be constructed by the Master Builder or its assignee, all as more particularly described in the Agreement. The District will own, operate, and maintain all District-Eligible Public Improvements within its boundaries that are not dedicated to any other public entity.

Under the Agreement, the Service Plan established a combined mill levy limitation (applicable to both debt service and operation and maintenance mill levies imposed by the Districts) of 69.000 mills. District No. 5 will impose 40.000 mills for debt service and District No. 6 will impose 10.000 mills for debt service as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio. District No. 5 and District No. 6 will each impose 1.000 mill to pay for the respective District's administrative costs as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio. The District will impose 17.000 mills for operations as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio.

The Agreement states that District No. 5 and District No. 6 are also entitled to 80% and 20% respectively, of PIF Revenues and Facilities Fees and is obligated to pay 80% and 20% respectively, of the Collective Reimbursement Obligation, or the Bonds used for financing District-Eligible Public Improvements.

The Agreement also sets forth the procedures for submittal, review, certification, and acceptance of the costs of Public Improvements constructed by the District and the Master Builder.

#### **Intergovernmental Agreement with the City**

As contemplated by the Service Plan, the Canyons Districts (being District Nos. 1-11) and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1-11, dated as of December 6, 2010, as amended pursuant to a First Amendment thereto dated December 11, 2015 (as so amended, the City IGA), which, among other things, recites the limitations on the Canyons Districts' provision of services and exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan.

In addition to the limitations contained in the Service Plan, the City IGA specifies that completed Public Improvements are to be dedicated to the City, Parker Water and Sanitation District (Parker Water), or other appropriate governmental entities. The Canyons Districts are authorized to undertake and coordinate any operational requirements for Public Improvements that will not ultimately be conveyed to the City, Parker Water, or other governmental entity and may also operate and maintain Public Improvements that are pending final acceptance by the City.

#### NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Intergovernmental Agreement with the City (Continued)**

Upon acceptance by the City, Parker Water, or other appropriate governmental entity, none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to operate or maintain such Public Improvements unless authorized under separate intergovernmental agreement with the City, Parker Water, or such other governmental entity, respectively. The Canyons Districts are specifically authorized to own, operate, and maintain park and recreation improvements and landscaped or open space parcels. The City IGA also specifies that none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to engage in the provision of any television relay and translation facilities or services and, subject to certain exceptions for improvements comprising a portion of the water system improvements, shall not be authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services.

#### NOTE 9 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue O&M Fund was the result of tax revenues used to operations and maintenance expenditures.

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, workers' compensation, 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 11 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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 limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On May 4, 2010 and November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$100,000,000 annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.

#### NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, the District had construction related contract commitments of approximately \$4,603,752.

#### **NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

During the year 2023, Shea Homes took over the construction of public improvements for the District. Any existing contracts with the District will continue until the retainage is paid out at the end of the contract term. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	16,500	21,738	(5,238)	
Legal	22,000	31,147	(9,147)	
Superblock Infrastructure	3,550,000	3,811,223	(261,223)	
Filing 1	180,000	-	180,000	
Filing 1 2nd Amendment	630,000	571,147	58,853	
Filing 1 3rd Amendment	54,000	21,996	32,004	
Filing 1 1st Amendment	20,000	15,630	4,370	
Filing 1 6th Amendment	650,000	400,294	249,706	
Filing 2	100,000	59,742	40,258	
Superblock Phase 2 Infrastructure	4,180,000	5,026,153	(846,153)	
Filing 2 1st Amendment LDA	9,010,000	8,381,241	628,759	
Engineering	750,000	668,552	81,448	
Contingency	382,480	-	382,480	
Total Expenditures	19,544,980	19,008,863	536,117	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,544,980)	(19,008,863)	536,117	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Contribution	19,544,980	18,738,707_	(806,273)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,544,980	18,738,707	(806,273)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(270,156)	(270,156)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(627,762)	(627,762)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ (897,918)	\$ (897,918)	

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

## THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	V	Prior Year Assessed /aluation for Current Year Property	Mills	Levied		Total Prop	ertv <sup>-</sup>	Taxes	Percent Collected	
December 31	December 31 Tax Levy		General	Debt Service	Levied Collec		Collected	to Levied		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	13,190 13,320 8,754,860 18,434,080 30,777,160	17.000 17.000 18.925 18.925 18.925	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	\$	224 226 165,686 348,865 582,458	\$	224 226 165,686 348,866 581,620	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 99.86	%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$	43,302,190	18.560	0.000	\$	803,689				

Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.