BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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= Maggard & Hood.p.c. =

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Officers and Directors Brush Creek Metropolitan District Aspen, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brush Creek Metropolitan 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 Brush Creek Metropolitan 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 Brush Creek Metropolitan District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any 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 one resulting in an 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 Brush Creek Metropolitan District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Brush Creek Metropolitan 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Brush Creek Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedule listed as Supplemental Information in the table of contents is 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 proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C. *Glenwood Springs, Colorado*

September 13, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Brush Creek Metropolitan District (the "District") was formed for the purpose of providing certain public infrastructure and municipal services for the benefit of the residents and property owners within the District. The District is located within Pitkin County, Colorado. The District primarily serves the Brush Creek Village and Pioneer Springs portions of the Brush Creek planning area. The District maintains the water system for residents of Brush Creek Village, Pioneer Springs and the Levinson Lot Splits next to Cougar Canyon. It also provides road maintenance and snow removal on Juniper Hill Road, Medicine Bow Road and several smaller spur roads in the area. In addition, it provides trash removal services for residents of Brush Creek Village.

The management's discussion and analysis of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the current fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year are as follows:

- The District's overall net position increased \$253,268 or 6% from the previous fiscal year.
- The District's *overall* General Revenues accounted for \$546,703 or 62% of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, interest earnings and non-program revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, accounted for \$333,053 or 38% of the District's total revenues of \$879,756.
- Overall the District had \$626,488 in expenses, of which \$333,053 or 53% were offset by program specific charges for water and trash services. General revenues were sufficient to provide for the remaining expenses.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

While this report contains all funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies, which takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid.

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District; therefore, the statement of net position and the statement of activities are constructed around the concept of an overall primary reporting government, which includes all funds of the District. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the District's *net position* and changes thereof. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The District's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, and liabilities plus deferred inflows – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, are needed to assess the *overall health* of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities The activity of the District's road fund is reported as Governmental Activities, including interest and principal paid on outstanding bonds. Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, highway user taxes and interest income finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The District's water and trash services are reported in Business-Type Activities, including interest and principal paid on outstanding bonds. The District charges fees to customers to cover the cost of the services it provides.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not the District as a whole. The District's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental fund – The General (Road) Fund's activity is reported as a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of this fund and the balances left at year-end available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed *short-term view* of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* and governmental *funds* in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund – When the Enterprise (Water and Trash) Fund charges users for the water and trash services it provides, these services are reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Further discussion of the fund financial statements begins in the Section entitled "The District's Funds."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the District as a whole. Both the governmental activities and the business-type activities are presented along with a total of the two, which represents the total primary government. Following is a summary of the District's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			SS-TYPE VITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
,	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS: Current & Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,639 603	\$ 2,342 689	\$ 451 1,250	\$ 313 1,334	\$ 3,090 1,853	\$ 2,655 2,023		
Total Assets	3,242	3,031	1,701	1,647	4,943	4,678		
LIABILITIES:								
Current Liabilities	15	33	16	6	31	39		
Total Liabilities	15	33	16	6	31	39		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOLUTION	JRCES:							
from Property Taxes	453	433			453	433		
Total Deferred Inflows	453	433			453	433		
NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	603	689	1,250	1,334	1,853	2,023		
Restricted	7	9	-	-	7	9		
Unrestricted	2,164	1,867	435	307	2,599	2,174		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,774	\$ 2,565	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,641	\$ 4,459	\$ 4,206		

Total assets increased primarily from increases in cash and investments.

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial health. The *net position* of the District's governmental activities increased approximately \$209 thousand and *net position* of business-type activities decreased approximately \$44 thousand for an overall increase of approximately \$253 thousand.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

Statement of Activities

The perspective of the Statement of Activities is of the District as a whole. The Statement of Activities reflects general property taxes and service revenues and the cost of providing services to the District. The following summary reflects the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			 Busin Act		Total Primary Government					
	2023		2022		 2023		2022		2023		2022	
REVENUES: Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services General Revenues:	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 333	\$	283	\$	333	\$	283	
Taxes Grants		474 -		451 -	- 1		-		474 1		451 -	
Interest/Invest Earnings/Misc.		68		2	 3		(55)		71		(53)	
Total Revenues		542		453	 337		228		879		681	
EXPENSES:												
Program Expenses: Services, Operations, Mainten General & Administrative Noncapitalized Capital Outlay		237 69		268 83	 264 52 4		265 53		501 121 4		533 136	
Total Expenses		306		351	 320		318		626	· <u></u>	669	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) BEFORE TRANSFERS		236		102	17		(90)		253		12	
Transfers		(27)		(26)	 27		26					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	209	<u>\$</u>	76	\$ 44	<u>\$</u>	(64)	<u>\$</u>	253	<u>\$</u>	12	

Overall *revenues* increased primarily due to interest earnings and service fee increases. There were increased taxes primarily as a result of changes in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District.

Overall *expenses* decreased as compared to the prior year primarily due to decreased expenditures for road maintenance, snow removal, accounting services, consulting services, and general administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

The operation of the road fund is the governmental activity of the District. As indicated in the following table, the dependence on taxes and other general revenues for these governmental activities is apparent, whereas 100% of the District's governmental activities are funded by taxes and other general revenues. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District's governmental (road) activities.

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES				NET CO SER		
(In Thousands)	2023	VICES	2022		2023	VICE	2022
Services Administration	\$ 237 69	\$	268 83	\$	237 69	\$	268 83
Total/Net Cost of Services	\$ 306	\$	351	\$	306	\$	351

The dependence on taxes and other general revenues is apparent whereas 100% of governmental (road) activities are funded from general revenue sources.

Business-Type Activities

The enterprise (water and trash) fund is the business-type activity of the District. Service fees are charged for water and trash services provided to the District. As with the governmental activity, the following table summarizes information from the Statement of Activities for the business-type activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services:

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES				NET COS SERV			
(In Thousands)		2023		2022	_	2023		2022
Services Administration	\$	264 52	\$	265 53	\$	- -	\$	35
Noncapitalized Capital Outlay		4				-		
Total/Net Cost of Services	\$	320	\$	318	\$	_	\$	35

As indicated above, the District had direct program revenues of \$333 thousand in fiscal year 2023 and \$283 thousand in fiscal year 2022 to offset the cost of services provided to the District, with any deficit partially funded by other general revenues. The results of operations of the business-type activity for 2023 indicates the Water Fund generated sufficient revenues to be self-sustaining without drawing from Net Asset reserves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Fund

The fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. For financial reporting purposes, the District's general fund is considered a governmental fund which represents road operations and maintenance of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District. The District's governmental fund is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, both long-term obligations and accrued interest on these obligations are not presented as they are not due and payable in the current year. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for debt service payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

During the current fiscal year, the General Fund ending fund balance increased from \$1,875,800 to \$2,171,710 which is a total increase of \$295,910. This represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses).

The General Fund ending fund balance of \$2,171,710 consists of \$7,450 of statutorily required emergency reserves, \$5,613 non-spendable resources used for prepaid expenses and deposits, and \$2,158,647 of net resources available for future spending, a portion of which has been assigned by the District as unrestricted operating reserves for unexpected contingencies and capital reserves for future capital outlay and system maintenance. The District, pursuant to the TABOR Amendment, reserves funds for emergencies. The District reserves 3% of the total of all operational expenses every fiscal year. As operational expenses increase, this reserve will grow accordingly. At the end of each fiscal year, if the emergency reserves are not used the funds are carried into the next year's operational funds.

Proprietary Fund – Enterprise Fund

For financial reporting purposes, the District's enterprise fund is considered a proprietary fund which represents the water system and trash operations of the District. Proprietary Fund financial statements consist of a statement of fund net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the ending net position of the Proprietary Fund increased from \$1,640,910 to \$1,684,677 which is a total increase of \$43,767. The District has assigned a portion the ending net position as unrestricted operating reserves for unexpected contingencies and capital reserves for future capital outlay and system maintenance.

In the Proprietary Fund, operating revenues generated were \$333,053 in 2023 and \$283,267 in 2022. Operating expenditures and direct costs incurred for water and trash services were \$320,352 in 2023 and \$318,208 in 2022. The overall change in net position for 2023 as compared to 2022 is \$43,767 and (\$63,718) respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

GENERAL FUND BUDGET COMPARISONS

The District's procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are summarized in *Note 1* (E) of the financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is found in the section entitled "Required Supplementary Information" following the notes to financial statements. The Board of Directors and the management strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item and provide all District services in the most economical manner. The District uses a line-item based budget which is designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. It is not anticipated that the District's budget variances will have an effect on future services or liquidity.

Governmental Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's general fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$543,137 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$476,451 by \$66,686, primarily due to increased interest earnings.

Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The District's general fund budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$247,227 were \$78,918 less than the final appropriated balance of \$326,145. Budgetary savings primarily occurred in unused appropriations for fire mitigation and capital outlay.

Unappropriated Budgetary Fund Balance

The General Fund's total ending fund balance carryover to fiscal year 2024 is \$2,171,710.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$1,852,808 of capital assets. The following reflects the current and prior year capital asset balances, net of depreciation:

(In Thousands, Net of Depreciation)	 GOVER ACT 2023	RNMEN FIVITIE		_	BUSIN ACT 2023	ESS-T		 TOTAL GOVE 2023	
Infrastructure: Land & Water Rights Infrastructure - Roads Collection/ Distrib System	\$ 603	\$	- 689 -	\$	138 - 1,112	\$	138 - 1,196	\$ 138 603 1,112	\$ 138 689 1,196
TOTALS	\$ 603	\$	689	\$	1,250	\$	1,334	\$ 1,853	\$ 2,023

The *overall* decrease in net capital assets is the result of current year depreciation in excess of current year additions.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District had no outstanding General Obligation Debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The District plans to conduct rate studies and evaluate water conservation strategies in 2024.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The District's Board of Directors considered several different factors when establishing 2024 budget appropriations, including changes in assessed property valuations within the District, changes in area growth, condition of the District's infrastructure, and overall economic conditions of the area. After approval of a temporary mill levy rate reduction of 8.626 mills, the District has levied 10.549 mills for 2023 taxes to be collected in fiscal year 2024.

The District, through voter approval, is permitted to collect, retain, and expend revenues notwithstanding certain restrictions under TABOR (see Note 8). Property taxes levied by the District constitute the largest source of revenue and, as such, the District's revenue can be affected by changes to the Assessed Value of property within the District.

As the population of the District grows, the level of operational services will increase as residents will require and benefit directly from services provided. In anticipation of future demands on the District's infrastructure, the Board has assigned reserves in both the general and proprietary funds for unexpected contingencies and for future capital improvements/system maintenance.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Brush Creek Metropolitan District 500 Juniper Hill Drive Aspen, CO 81611

Tel: (970) 925-5195



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
	Governmental Activities			isiness-Type Activities		Total			
ASSETS		_							
Current Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$	2,169,755	\$	371,792	\$	2,541,547			
Receivables:									
Cash with County Treasurer		1,105		-		1,105			
Accounts Receivable		-		47,374		47,374			
Intergovernmental Receivable		26,161		-		26,161			
Property Taxes		452,444		-		452,444			
Prepaid Expenses		1,613		16,286		17,899			
Internal Balances		(15,903)		15,903		-			
Non-current Assets:									
Deposits-Revegetation Projects		4,000		-		4,000			
Capital Assets:									
Land and Infrastructure, Net		603,113		1,249,695		1,852,808			
Total Assets		3,242,288		1,701,050		4,943,338			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		14,822		8,308		23,130			
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		199		-		199			
Design Review Deposits		-		8,065		8,065			
81									
Total Liabilities		15,021		16,373		31,394			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenues -									
from Property Taxes		452,444		-		452,444			
Total Deferred Inflows		452,444				452,444			
NET POCITION									
NET POSITION									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		602 112		1 240 605		1 052 000			
of Related Debt Restricted For:		603,113		1,249,695		1,852,808			
		7.450				7.450			
Emergencies Unrestricted		7,450		434,982		7,450			
Omestricted		2,164,260		434,982		2,599,242			
Total Net Position	\$	2,774,823	\$	1,684,677	\$	4,459,500			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	E	Charges for Services		
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	306,136	\$	
Total Governmental Activities		306,136		-
Business-type Activities: Water and Trash Services		320,352		333,053
Total Business-type Activities		320,352		333,053
Total Primary Government	\$	626,488	\$	333,053

General Revenues and Transfers

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes Highway Users Tax Intergovernmental Safety Grant Interest and Other Income

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Before Transfers Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position – Beginning of Year

Net Position – End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position	on
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (306,136)		\$ (306,136)
(306,136)		(306,136)
	\$12,701	12,701
	12,701	12,701
(306,136)	12,701	(293,435)
432,510		432,510
15,421	- -	15,421
26,161	-	26,161
-	1,106	1,106
69,045	2,460	71,505
543,137	3,566	546,703
237,001	16,267	253,268
(27,500)	27,500	
209,501	43,767	253,268
2 565 222	1 640 010	4 206 222
2,565,322	1,640,910	4,206,232
\$ 2,774,823	\$ 1,684,677	\$ 4,459,500



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2023

	General Fund		
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$	2,169,755	
Receivables:			
Cash with County Treasurer		1,105	
Intergovernmental Receivable		26,161	
Property Taxes Receivable		452,444	
Prepaid Expenses		1,613	
Internal Balances		(15,903)	
Deposits-Revegetation Projects		4,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,639,175	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$	14,822	
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		199	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,021	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenues - from Property Taxes		452,444	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		467,465	
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable		5,613	
Restricted for Emergencies		7,450	
Assigned – Operating Reserves		613,797	
Assigned - Capital Projects		1,409,432	
Unassigned		135,418	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,171,710	
Total Liabilities, Deferred			
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,639,175	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 2,171,710
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds: Governmental Capital Assets \$ 1,787,291 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,184,178)	 603,113
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,774,823

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund
REVENUES:	Ф	422 510
Property Taxes	\$	432,510
Specific Ownership Tax		15,421
Highway Users Tax		26,161
Interest & Other Income	-	69,045
TOTAL REVENUES		543,137
EXPENDITURES:		
General Government		
Administration:		
Accounting and Audit		24,979
Consulting		7,231
County Treasurer Fees		21,693
Directors' Fees		5,200
Election Costs		84
Insurance		2,275
Management - Administration		1,344
Office Expense		4,188
Payroll Taxes/Fees		398
Website		1,802
Public Works:		
Management – Operations		14,783
Road Maintenance/Weed Control/Signs		73,885
Snow Removal		61,865
Total Expenditures		219,727
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		323,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfer (to) Water Enterprise		(27,500)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		295,910
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,875,800
FUND BALANCE - END OF THE YEAR	\$	2,171,710

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ 295,910
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expendit the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is a estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year	allocated over their amount by which	
Capitalized Expenditures \$	-	
Depreciation	(86,409)	 (86,409)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 209,501

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2023

		ess-type Activity erprise Fund
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Investments	\$	371,792
Receivables:		
Accounts Receivable		47,374
Prepaid Expenses		16,286
Internal Balances		15,903
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		451,355
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land, Equipment and Infrastructure, Net		1,249,695
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,701,050
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	8,308
Design Review Deposits		8,065
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,373
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,249,695
Unrestricted – Operating Reserves		100,465
Unrestricted – Reserved for Capital Outlay		87,473
Unrestricted		247,044
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,684,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,701,050
		= 7. = 7. = 9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activity <u>Enterprise Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water Revenues	\$ 245,791
Trash Revenues	83,025
Finance Charges and Other	4,237
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	333,053
COST OF SALES:	
Water Purchases	43,637
Trash Collection	55,516
TOTAL COST OF SALES	99,153
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Collection, Treatment & Transmission	80,528
Administration	52,280
Non-capitalized Capital Outlay	4,300
Depreciation	84,091
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	221,199
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	12,701
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
Intergovernmental Grants	1,106
Interest Income	2,460
Transfer from General Fund	27,500
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	31,066
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	43,767
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING	1,640,910
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,684,677</u>

${\tt STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS-PROPRIETARY\ FUND}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		ss-Type Activity erprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods & Services	\$	340,740 (235,937)
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		104,803
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intergovernmental Grant Inter-Fund Financing, Net NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,106 36,074 37,180
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Fixed Assets NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	: 	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Income		2,460
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2,460
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		144,443
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JANUARY 1		227,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31	\$	371,792
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Cash (Used) Provided by Operations: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Design Review Deposits	\$	12,701 84,091 (378) (2,387) 2,711 8,065
NET CASH (PROVIDED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	104,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Brush Creek Metropolitan District, herein referred to as the District, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Brush Creek Metropolitan District was organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body of the District consists of a five member Board of Directors that is elected by the registered voters within the District. The District operates a water system, provides trash collection services, and maintains roads within the District.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the District's reporting entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of inter-fund activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

В. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, for which separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The funds are outlined in the following paragraphs.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. The District's has one governmental fund which is the General Fund:

General Fund

The General Fund consists of the Road Fund. It accounts for the funding and tax base needed to support capital improvements and maintenance for the road system in the District.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses are related to providing management and operational services within the District. Revenues and expenses arising from capital and non-capital financing activities and from investing activities are presented as nonoperating revenues or expenses. The funds included in this category are as follows:

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund

The enterprise fund consists of the Water Fund. It accounts for the public water and trash service operations within the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual-basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The following material revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

- Property Taxes
- Specific Ownership Taxes

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

D. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st of the following year. They may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th. Property taxes are levied and collected on behalf of the District by Pitkin County and are reported as revenue when received by the County Treasurer. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 15, the District Secretary submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A "Notice of Budget" is published when the budget is received.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 15, the Board adopts, by resolution, the budget for the ensuing fiscal year and certifies the tax levy.
- 4. On or before December 31, the Board adopts an annual appropriating resolution in which such sums of money are appropriated as the Board deems necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the District during the ensuing year.
- 5. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The level of control at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. The District's general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis, which provides that debt principal payments and capital outlay are treated as expenditures. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is reconciled from GAAP basis, as follows:

	BudgetActual		Actual	F	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:						
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$	296,925	\$	333,053	\$	36,128
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues		27,504		31,066		3,562
TOTAL BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES	\$	324,429	\$	364,119	\$	39,690
EXPENSES:						
GAAP Cost of Sales	\$	93,850	\$	99,153	\$	(5,303)
GAAP Operating Expenses		159,443		216,899		(57,456)
Capital Outlay/GAAP Noncaptlzd Outlay		50,000		4,300		45,700
Less: Depreciation				(84,091)		84,091
TOTAL BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS	\$	303,293	\$	236,261	\$	67,032

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 6. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the District may make by ordinance the following changes: a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; b) emergency appropriations; c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- 7. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- 8. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The District legally adopted annual budgets for all of the District's funds.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents / Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, all short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

The District reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At fiscal year-end the District had no Level 2 or 3 investments.

G. Capital Assets/Depreciation

All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of capitalization thresholds set by the District are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures as incurred; while additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring or constructing the qualifying assets. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

> 5 years Equipment 5-40 years Infrastructure

Н. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District evaluates outstanding accounts receivable at the end of each fiscal year. The District believes that all accounts are collectible, therefore, no allowance for bad debt is reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Net Position and Fund Balances –

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories for both governmental and business-type activities:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in Note 8, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve calculated at 3% of certain expenditures. These funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment, and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted.

Committed – amounts 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). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

Assigned – amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District has assigned operating reserves for unexpected contingencies and capital reserves for future capital outlay.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. <u>Contributed Capital</u>

Grants and contributions in the enterprise fund which may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the District are recognized as non-operating revenues. If expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for contributed funds, revenue or contributed capital is recognized at the time of making the expenditure.

K. Internal Balances

To the extent that operating expenses of the District's general fund are paid by the proprietary fund (or vice-verse) and/or transfers are made between the funds and these advances have not been repaid as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable are recorded.

L. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commissions 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. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

As of December 31, 2023, the District's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute. The District had bank balances of \$2,565,055 of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,315,055 by PDPA as described above.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

A summary of the District's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 are classified below:

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Total checking and savings Less outstanding items	\$ 2,180,124 (10,369)	\$ 384,931 (13,139)	\$ 2,565,055 (23,508)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,169,755	\$ 371,792	\$ 2,541,547

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District invests public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet daily cash flow demands, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools
- . The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The District's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; however the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore not subject to concentration of credit risk. The District has no deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. The District has no investments that were subject to material interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of changes in the District's Capital Assets follows:

		Balance		A 11141		lassif./		Balance
		1/1/23		<u>Additions</u>	Disp	ositions		12/31/23
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Depreciable Assets: Infrastructure-Roads Less: Accumulated	\$	1,787,291	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	,787,291
Depreciation	_((1,097,769)		(86,409)			(1	,184,178)
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	689,522	\$	(86,409)	\$	_	\$	603,113
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land & Water Rights	\$	138,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,115
Depreciable Assets: Collection/Distribution System Less: Accumulated		3,344,450		-		-	3	3,344,450
Depreciation	((2,148,779)		(84,091)		-	(2	2,232,870)
Business-Type activities	Φ	1 222 706	Φ	(04.001)	Ф		ф 1	240 (05
Capital Assets, Net	<u>D</u>	1,333,786	\$	(84,091)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	,249,695

Depreciation expense of \$86,409 has been recorded in governmental activities and \$84,091 in business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Water Purchases Agreement

The District has a water supply agreement with Snowmass Water and Sanitation District. The District purchases water from the Snowmass Water District at a rate of \$2.86 for each 1,000 gallons of water delivered to the District. The term of the water supply agreement is perpetual except upon breach of either party or by mutual consent.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) which is sponsored by the Special District Association of Colorado. The Pool provides property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public official's liability and machinery coverage to its members. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years. 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 6 - COMMITMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, and Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, require recognition of certain items on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and related note disclosures. Under these requirements, the District must determine whether a contract falls under these requirements at inception and subsequently measure, classify and recognize such commitments with contractual terms longer than twelve months. When applicable, right-to-use assets and associated obligations are included as Right-to-use Assets and Present Value of Liability, respectively, in the Statement of Net Assets. Any assets represent the District's right to use an underlying asset for the contract term and any associated liabilities represent the District's obligation to make payments, subject to annual appropriation. Operating right-of-use assets and associated liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum payments to be made over the expected term, generally using the risk-free discount rate at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments

The District has identified no commitments for leases or subscription-based information technology arrangements requiring recognition or disclosure under the requirements of GASB.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TABOR AMENDMENT – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

In the November 2001 election, the District's electorate voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expend revenues notwithstanding any of TABOR's restrictions.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2023 is approximately \$7,450.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 through the issuance date of this report. There have been no material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the District's results going forward.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GENERAL FUND							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Local Property Taxes	\$	432,432	\$	432,432	\$	432,510	\$	78
Specific Ownership Taxes		15,664		15,664		15,421		(243)
Highway Users Tax		27,045		27,045		26,161		(884)
Interest and Other Income		1,310		1,310		69,045	-	67,735
TOTAL REVENUES		476,451		476,451		543,137		66,686
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) General Government: Administration:	:							
Accounting and Audit		28,068		28,068		24,979		3,089
Consulting		10,814		10,814		7,231		3,583
County Treasurer Fees		21,680		21,680		21,693		(13)
Directors' Fees		6,000		6,000		5,200		800
Election Costs		5,000		5,000		84		4,916
Insurance		2,148		2,148		2,275		(127)
Legal Fees		391		391		-		391
Management - Administration		1,021		1,021		1,344		(323)
Office Expense		3,408		3,408		4,188		(780)
Payroll Taxes/Fees		2,290		2,290		398		1,892
Website		475		475		1,802		(1,327)
Total Administration	-	81,295		81,295		69,194		12,101
Public Works:	-	 		 				,
Fire Mitigation		20,000		20,000		_		20,000
Management – Operations		15,000		15,000		14,783		217
Road Maint/Weed Control/Signs		82,350		82,350		73,885		8,465
Snow Removal		75,000		75,000		61,865		13,135
Capital Outlay		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total Public Works		217,350		217,350		150,533		66,817
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		298,645		298,645		219,727		78,918
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over	2							
EXPENDITURES BEFORE TRANSFERS		177,806		177,806		323,410		145,604
Transfers (to) Water Fund		(27,500)		(27,500)		(27,500)		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		150,306		150,306		295,910		145,604
FUND BALANCE – JANUARY 1		1,922,019		1,875,800		1,875,800		
FUND BALANCE – DECEMBER 31	\$	2,072,325	\$	2,026,106	\$	2,171,710	\$	145,604



$\begin{array}{c} \text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON} - \text{BUDGETARY BASIS} \\ \text{PROPRIETARY FUND} \end{array}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	ENTERPRISE FUND							
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING								
Sources – Budgetary Basis:								
Water Sales and Service	\$	223,125	\$	223,125	\$	245,791	\$	22,666
Trash Service		73,800		73,800		83,025		9,225
Finance Charges and Other		-		-		4,237		4,237
Intergovernmental Grants		-		-		1,106		1,106
Interest Income		4		4		2,460		2,456
Other Financing Sources:		25.500		25.500		25.500		
Transfer from General Fund		27,500		27,500		27,500		-
TOTAL BUDGETARY REVENUES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$</u>	324,429	<u>\$</u>	324,429	<u>\$</u>	364,119	<u>\$</u>	39,690
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING								
USES – BUDGETARY BASIS:								
Cost of Sales:								
Water Purchases	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	43,637	\$	6,363
Trash Collection		43,850		43,850		55,516		(11,666)
Subtotal		93,850		93,850		99,153		(5,303)
Collection, Treatment & Transmission:								
Info Share/Server Maintenance		4,290		4,290		6,653		(2,363)
Management – Operations		15,000		15,000		14,783		217
Repairs and Maintenance		43,000		43,000		36,599		6,401
Utilities/Telephone/Misc		8,500		8,500		3,537		4,963
Water Testing		30,000		30,000		18,956		11,044
Subtotal		100,790		100,790		80,528	. <u></u>	20,262
Administration:								
Audit and Accounting		28,068		28,068		24,979		3,089
Consulting		18,000		18,000		14,042		3,958
Insurance		11,019		11,019		11,859		(840)
Management – Administration		1,020		1,020		1,343		(323)
Office Expenses/Misc		546		546		57		489
Subtotal		58,653	· —	58,653	- —	52,280	·	6,373
Capital Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		50,000		50,000		4,300		45,700
Subtotal		50,000		50,000		4,300	-	45,700
TOTAL BUDGETARY EXPENDITUR							Φ.	67.00 6
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	303,293	<u>\$</u>	303,293	<u>\$</u>	236,261	\$	67,032