# GREAT WESTERN PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 (the "District")

#### ANNUAL REPORT

(Year Ending December 31, 2022)

Pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3), C.R.S. and Section XI of the Service Plan approved September 9, 2008, the District hereby submits the following information and attachments in the form prescribed by the City and County of Broomfield.

#### A. <u>Board of Directors</u>

A listing of the District's Board of Directors, General Counsel, and District Manager is attached hereto as  $\underline{Exhibit A}$ .

#### B. <u>District Boundaries</u>

The District boundaries did not change in 2022.

#### C. <u>Intergovernmental Agreements</u>

The District did not enter into any new Intergovernmental Agreements in 2022.

#### D. <u>The District's Policies and Operations</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the District has not adopted any formal rules, regulations, policies, or procedures.

#### E. <u>Litigation</u>

The District was involved in a disagreement with the Skeystone Homeowner's Association, which serves the same community as the District, regarding maintenance of certain tracts. This disagreement was resolved in 2023.

#### F. <u>Construction of Public Improvements</u>

The District did not construct any public improvements in 2022.

#### G. <u>Financial Information</u>

#### 1. Budget.

A copy of the District's 2022 Budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

#### 2. **Debts.**

There are no uncured defaults existing for more than ninety days under any debt instrument of the District.

There is no inability of the District to pay its obligations as due under any obligation which continues beyond a ninety-day period.

#### 3. <u>Audits</u>.

A copy of the District's 2022 Audit is attached as **Exhibit C**.

#### 4. <u>Current Assessed Value</u>.

A copy of the 2022 certification of assessed valuation from the City and County of Broomfield is attached hereto as  $\underline{Exhibit D}$ .

#### **EXHIBIT** A

(District's Board of Directors, General Counsel, and District Manager)

Directors

James R. Einolf, President 12463 Meadowlark Lane Broomfield, CO 80021 Ph: 720-323-9841 Email: jameseinolf@yahoo.com

Michael A. Clay, Treasurer 12767 Elkhorn Road Broomfield, Co 80021 Ph: 901-299-2483 Email: maclay53@gmail.com

Phillip A. Johnson, Assistant Secretary 12597 W. Big Horn Circle Broomfield, CO 80021 Ph: 720-596-4064 Email: <u>kpjohn0425@yahoo.com</u>

Gerald P. Hart, Assistant Secretary 12818 Elkhorn Road Broomfield, CO 80021 Ph: 303-945-4158 Email: <u>geraldhart@comcast.net</u>

Russell Heinen, Assistant Secretary 13047 W. Montane Drive Broomfield, Co 80021 Ph: 713-385-2128 Email: <u>Russell.g.heinen@gmail.com</u>

General Counsel	District Manager/Secretary
Jeffrey E. Erb, Esq.	David Solin
Erb Law, LLC	Special District Management Services, Inc.
3900 E. Mexico Ave., Suite 300	141 Union Blvd., Suite 150
Denver, CO 80210	Lakewood, Colorado 80228-1898
Main: 303-626-7125	Office: (303) 987-0835
Email: jerb@erblawllc.com	Email: dsolin@sdmsi.com

# EXHIBIT B

(2022 Budget)

#### GREAT WESTERN PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Assessed Value, Property Tax and Mill Levy Information

	20212022ActualAdopted Bu		2022 lopted Budget	Ac	2023 dopted Budget
Assessed Valuation	\$ 19,392,750	\$	21,551,560	\$	21,039,380
<b>Mill Levy</b> General Fund Debt Service Fund	6.740 47.182		2.000 30.750		2.000 30.750
Total Mill Levy	 53.922		32.750		32.750
<b>Property Taxes</b> General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 130,707 914,989	\$	43,103 662,710	\$	42,079 646,961
Actual/Budgeted Property Taxes	\$ 1,045,696	\$	705,813	\$	689,040

#### GENERAL FUND 2023 Adopted Budget with 2021 Actual, 2022 Adopted Budget and 2022 Estimated

	2021	2022	2022	2023
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Estimated	Adopted Budget
	<u> </u>			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 88,840	\$ 164,621	\$ 161,456	\$ 131,903
REVENUE				
Property Tax Revenue	130,707	43,103	43,103	42,079
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,766	2,500	2,500	2,525
Interest Income	150	300	2,000	2,000
Total Revenue	136,622	45,903	47,603	46,604
Total Funds Available	225,462	210,524	209,059	178,507
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	9,925	16,000	16,000	17,400
Audit	5,250	5,500	5,500	6,000
Election	-	30,000	17,724	18,000
Insurance/SDA Dues	3,390	3,800	3,285	3,800
Legal	26,822	17,000	17,000	17,000
Management	15,485	15,000	15,000	16,300
Miscellaneous	1,172	1,500	2,000	1,500
Treasurer's Fees	1,961	647	647	631
Contingency	-	20,000	-	20,000
Total Expenditures	64,006	109,447	77,156	100,631
Transfers and Other Sources (Uses)				
Emergency Reserve	-	(1,377)	-	(1,398)
Total Expenditures Requiring Appropriation	64,006	110,824	77,156	102,029
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 161,456	\$ 99,700	\$ 131,903	\$ 76,477

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND 2023 Adopted Budget with 2021 Actual, 2022 Adopted Budget and 2022 Estimated

	1	2021		2022	2022	2023			
		Actual	Α	dopted Budget	Estimated	Ad	opted Budget		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,984,253	\$	2,135,151	\$ 29,335	\$	38,339		
REVENUE									
Property Tax Revenue		914,989		662,710	662,710		646,961		
Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income		50,626 1,160		30,000 1,500	30,000 2,000		38,818 2,000		
Total Revenue		966,774		694,210	694,710		687,779		
Total Funds Available		2,951,027		2,829,361	724,045		726,117		
EXPENDITURES									
2016A Interest		1,004,277		-	-		-		
2016A Principal		12,917,000		-	-		-		
Series 2021 Principal		-		165,000	165,000		235,000		
Series 2021 Interest		-		497,265	497,265		423,112		
Bond Issuance Costs		385,300		-	-		-		
Bond Discount		52,976		-	-		-		
Paying Agent/Trustee Fees		11,000		11,000	11,000		11,000		
Treasurer's Fees		13,730		9,941	9,941		9,704		
Miscellaneous Expense		-		2,500	2,500		2,500		
Total Expenditures		14,384,283		685,706	685,706		681,316		
Transfers and Other Sources (Uses)									
Bond Proceeds		12,465,000		-	-		-		
Bond Premium		993,654		-	-		-		
Developer Advance Repayment		(2,000,000)		-	-		-		
Transfer from District 1		3,937		-	-		-		
Total Expenditures Requiring									
Appropriation		16,384,283		685,706	685,706		681,316		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	29,335	\$	2,143,655	\$ 38,339	\$	44,801		

# EXHIBIT C (2022 Audit)

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### FOR THE

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> District Officials	Page iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
- Statement of Net Position	4
- Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
- Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6-7
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8-9
- General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	10
- Notes to the Financial Statements	12-21
Supplemental Information	
Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	22
Other Information	
Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected	23

# ROSTER OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James Einolf	President
Michael Clay	Treasurer
Gerald Hart	Asst. Secretary
Russell Heinen	Asst. Secretary
Phillip Johnson	Asst. Secretary

#### DISTRICT MANAGER / SECRETARY

James Ruthven Special District Management Services, Inc.

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### SCOTT C. WRIGHT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

9591 Mint Lane Salida, CO 81201 scottwright.cpa@icloud.com (970) 471-9091

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 Broomfield County, Colorado

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 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 my 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 Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 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

My objective is 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 my opinion. 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, I:

- 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 Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2's basic financial statements. The supplementary budget comparison schedule identified in the table of contents is presented to supplement the basic financial statements and 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 my opinion, the supplementary and other 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 comprises the schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected, but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my 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, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Scott Wright

Salida, Colorado July 5, 2023

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		vernmental activities
ASSETS	¢	100 965
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	190,865 689,040
Receivables		3,021
Prepaid Expenses		5,021
Total Assets	-	882,926
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Refunding of Debt		509,413
LIABILITIES		8,046
Accounts Payable		35,259
Accrued Interest Payable		55,259
Noncurrent Liabilities:		272,627
Due Within One Year		2,921,017
Due In More Than One Year		.2,921,017
Total Liabilities	]	3,236,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		689,040
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Emergencies		1,593
Debt Service		49,257
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(]	2,584,500)
Total Net Position	\$ (1	2,533,650)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	¢ 00.040	<b>•</b>	<i>ф</i>	¢	e (00.040)
General Government	\$ 82,343	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ (82,343)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-term Debt	396,039				(396,039)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 478,382	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	(478,382)
	General Reven	nes.			
	Property Ta				705,289
		nership Taxes			30,202
	· ·	Investment Ear	nings		8,173
			-		
	Total Gene	ral Revenues			743,664
	Increase (I	Decrease) in Net	Position		265,282
	Net Position (	Deficit) - Begini	ning of Year		(12,798,932)
	the control (			3	
	Net Position(I	Deficit) - End of	Year	ä	\$(12,533,650)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	141,608 42,079 3,021	\$	49,257 646,961 -	\$	190,865 689,040 3,021
Total Assets	\$	186,708	\$	696,218	\$	882,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,046	\$	-	\$	8,046
Total Liabilities	×	8,046	ī. <u> </u>		-	8,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		42,079		646,961		689,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,079		646,961	-	689,040
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted For: TABOR Emergency Reserve		1,593		-		1,593
Debt Service		-		49,257		49,257
Unassigned		134,990		-		134,990
Total Fund Balances	)	136,583		49,257		185,840
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	186,708	\$	696,218	\$	882,926

#### **RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL** FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 185,840
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some liabilities, including bonds, notes and leases payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. - Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable - Unamortized Bond Premium	(12,300,000) (893,644) (13,193,644)
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. - Deferred Charge on Refunding of Debt	509,413
Accrued interest payable is recognized for governmental activities but is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(35,259)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (12,533,650)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		 Total
Revenues					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	\$	43,071	\$	662,218	\$ 705,289
Specific Ownership Tax		1,844		28,358	30,202
Investment Earnings		2,616		5,557	 8,173
Total Revenues	0	47,531		696,133	 743,664
Expenditures					
Current:					
General and Administrative		72,406		9,937	82,343
Debt Service:					
Bond Interest		-		497,265	497,265
Bond Principal		-		165,000	165,000
Fiscal Charges		-		4,009	 4,009
Total Expenditures	ä <u></u>	72,406		676,211	 748,617
Net Change in Fund Balances		(24,875)		19,922	(4,953)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		161,458		29,335	 190,793
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	136,583	\$	49,257	\$ 185,840

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	_\$	(4,953)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
- Change in Accrued Interest Payable on Outstanding Bonds		89,057
- Amortization of Bond Premium		37,627
- Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	_	(21,449)
		105,235
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction has any effect on net position. - Repayment of Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds		165,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	265,282

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues	A	udgeted umounts iginal and Final		Actual Amounts		Actual Posit		nce with Budget - ositive egative)
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	43,103	\$	43,071	\$	(32)		
Specific Ownership Tax		2,500		1,844		(656)		
Investment Earnings		300		2,616		2,316		
Total Revenues		45,903	-	47,531	( <b></b>	1,628		
Expenditures								
Current:								
Accounting		16,000		17,030		(1,030)		
Audit		5,500		6,000		(500)		
County Treasurer Fees		647		646		1		
District Management		15,000		8,137		6,863		
Election Costs		30,000		17,812		12,188		
Insurance		3,800		3,535		265		
Legal		17,000		17,160		(160)		
Miscellaneous		1,500		2,086		(586)		
Reimburse Developer Advance Interest		20,000		-		20,000		
Emergency Reserve		1,377				1,377		
Total Expenditures		110,824		72,406		38,418		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(64,921)		(24,875)		40,046		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		164,621		161,458		(3,163)		
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	99,700	\$	136,583	\$	36,883		

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The financial statements of the Great Western Metropolitan District No. 2 (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Great Western Metropolitan District No. 2 (the primary government). The District does not have any component units for which the District is considered financially accountable.

*Primary Government.* The District was organized on December 17, 2008, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado under the State of Colorado Special District Act, along with Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1"). Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3") was organized on January 4, 2002. Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 1 is referred to in its Service Plan as the "Service District" and Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 2 and Great Western Park Metropolitan District No. 3 are referred to as the "Tax Districts" established to finance and pay for various services and facilities which will be provided by the Service District. The District was established to provide financing for construction of streets, water, sanitation, traffic and safety protection, and parks and recreational improvements. Previously, the three districts worked together to provide the necessary public improvements and services as required to serve the development. As of July 1, 2016, the three Districts operate independently of one another. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which amended GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 29, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business segment are offset by program revenues and helps identify the extent to which each is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements*. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District with the focus on major funds rather than on reporting funds by type. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

*Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.* The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the 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. Revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). The major sources of revenue which are susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Financial Statement Presentation – Fund Accounting. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of accounting for specific activities. The District uses funds to report results of operations and financial position, and demonstrate compliance with legal, contractual, and regulatory requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* This is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the District not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Debt Service Fund* This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

#### **D.** Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow of the resources (expenditure) until the future period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the *deferred charges on refunding* are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

Deferred charges on refunding of \$509,413, net of accumulated amortization of \$26,811, are included in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources. The District has recorded a deferred charge on refunding for the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

The governmental funds also reported deferred inflows of resources representing deferred property tax revenues.

Deferred outflows of resources are presented below the total assets on the government-wide and governmental fund statements. Deferred inflows of resources are presented below the total liabilities on the government-wide and governmental fund statements.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

#### F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### G. Fund Equity

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid/deferred charges) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The District considers all unassigned fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 8).

#### H. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the Colorado Budget Law, the District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or prior to October 15<sup>th</sup> the budget is submitted to the Board of Directors of the District.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget is held prior to its adoption.
- 3. On the date of the hearing, the Board reviews the proposed budget and formally adopts it by resolution.
- 4. At the time of adopting the budget the Board also adopts the mill levies.
- 5. Prior to the beginning of the calendar year, the Board passes an appropriating resolution giving the District legal authority to spend.
- 6. The District adopts budgets for the general and debt service funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget and appropriations resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end and lapses at year end.

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors. There were no supplemental amendments during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### I. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15<sup>th</sup> by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 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, sale 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.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 190,865
Total	\$ 190,865

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

Deposits With Financial Institutions Deposits With Local Government Investment Pools	\$	1,290 189,575
Total	<u>\$</u>	190,865

#### Deposits

*Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the vent of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that cash be deposited in eligible public depositories and that deposits 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 with the Town being a named participant in the single institution collateral pool. The minimum pledging requirement is 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Colorado State Banking Board verifies the market value at least monthly. Bank assets (usually securities) are required by PDPA to be delivered to a third-party institution for safekeeping and pledged to the Colorado Division of Banking. Based on the above, the Colorado State Auditor has concluded that there is no custodial risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$1,071 at year end.

#### Local Government Investment Pools

Local government investment pools are trusts established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the trusts. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the trusts' 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 trusts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The District invests its surplus funds in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust's Colotrust Plus+ fund. The Plus+ fund may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities as well as in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. The Plus+ fund is a stable \$1.00 net asset value (NAV) fund that offers daily liquidity.

#### Investments

*Credit Risk.* Colorado State Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. These investments include local government investment pools and certain obligations of the United States government. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and money market mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Presented below is the minimum rating, as required by Colorado State Statutes, for investments held be the District as of December 31, 2022.

Ratings	Local Government
<u>S&amp;P</u>	Investment Pools
AAAm	<u>\$ 189,575</u>

*Interest Rate Risk.* The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District invests in one local government investment pool, the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). The investment is not categorized because the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2022, the District had an investment of \$189,575 for both market and carrying value.

Fair Value of Investments. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2022, the District had no investments measured at fair value and had the following investments measured at net asset value:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	<u>Total</u>
Colotrust	<u>\$ 189,575</u>
Total	\$ 189,575

At December 31, 2022, there were no unrealized losses reflective of changes in the fair market value of investments.

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

During 2020, the District conveyed all capital assets to other governmental entries.

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt

*General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax Refunding Bonds.* In 2021, the District issued Series 2021 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, ("Series 2021 Bonds") totaling \$12,465,000 with interest rates of 2.5% to 5% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year commencing on June 1, 2022. The Series 2021 Bonds are secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue consisting of funds derived by the District from the following sources, net of any cost of collections: (a) Required Mill Levy; (b) Specific Ownership Tax; and (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion as Pledged Revenue.

The Series 2021 Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding Series 2016B General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,990,000 and refund the District's Series 2016B Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,555,000. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$3,610,543 with a cash flow savings of \$5,369,645. The remaining funds were used to reimburse the Developer for certain public improvements previously constructed by the Developer for the benefit of the Development (see Note 6), pay the premiums for the Policy and the Reserve Policy; and (iv) pay other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds and the refunding of the refunded bonds.

Purpose	Interest Rates	<u>Amount</u>
General Government – Refunding	2.75% - 5.00%	<u>\$12,300,000</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending	Avon Urban Rene	Avon Urban Renewal Authority				
December 31	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 235,000	\$ 423,112				
2024	260,000	411,363				
2025	275,000	398,362				
2026	305,000	384,613				
2027	320,000	369,362				
2028-2032	1,975,000	1,585,962				
2033-2037	2,615,000	1,118,113				
2038-2042	3,250,000	679,937				
2043-2043	3,065,000	214,913				
Total	<u>\$ 12,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,585,737</u>				

*Changes in Long-term Liabilities*. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium	\$12,465,000 <u>931,271</u>	\$	\$ 165,000 <u>37,627</u>	\$12,300,000 <u>893,644</u>	\$ 235,000 37,627
Total Bonds Payable	13,396,271		202,627	13,193,644	272,627
Governmental Activity Long- term Liabilities	<u>\$13,396,271</u>	\$	<u>\$ 202,627</u>	<u>\$13,193,644</u>	<u>\$    272,627</u>

#### **Note 5. Related Parties**

Certain members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

#### Note 6. 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 maintains commercial insurance for significant insurable risks. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool 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 7. Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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 has established an emergency reserve for the year ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$1,593.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits may require judicial interpretation.

#### Note 8. Deficit Net Position

The District has a deficit net position of \$12,533,650 as of December 31, 2022. The District has incurred general obligation debt since inception for the construction of public improvements within the District. All of these improvements have been deeded or transferred to other local and state governmental entities. These entities have assumed the responsibility for continued maintenance of these improvements and therefore, these assets no longer belong to the District but still exist for the benefit and use of the taxpayers of the District. GASB 34 requires netting the debt acquired to purchase assets against those assets the District still holds title to, which creates the net deficit as of December 31, 2022.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ar Orig	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Original and Actual Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
General property Taxes	\$	662,710	\$	662,218	\$	(492)
Specific Ownership Taxes		30,000		28,358		(1,642)
Investment Earnings		1,500		5,557		4,057
U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U						
Total Revenues		694,210	<u>.</u>	696,133		1,923
Expenditures						
Current:						
General and Administrative		9,941		9,937		4
Debt Service:						
Bond Interest		497,265		497,265		-
Bond Principal		165,000		165,000		-
Fiscal Charges		13,500		4,009		9,491
-	-					
Total Expenditures		685,706		676,211		9,495
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,504		19,922		11,418
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2	,135,151		29,335		(2,105,816)
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 2	,143,655	\$	49,257		(2,094,398)

# SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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							Percent of
Levy	Collection	Assessed	Mil	l Rate	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Current Taxes
Year	Year	Value	General	Debt Service	vice Levied Col		Collected
2017	2018	\$ 9,552,510	5.392	46.185	\$ 492,690	\$ 492,690	100.00%
2018	2019	13,180,821	5.411	47.347	695,394	695,393	100.00%
2019	2020	18,061,835	5.430	47.678	959,228	958,261	99.90%
2020	2021	19,392,750	6.740	47.182	1,045,696	1,045,696	100.00%
2021	2022	21,551,560	2.000	30.750	705,814	705,289	99.93%
2022	2023	21,039,380	2.000	30.750	689,040	NA	NA

#### Notes:

(1) Taxes are due and payable on January 1 based on the prior year's assessed valuation.

(2) Property taxes collected in any one year includes collection of delinquent property taxes, refunds and abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of the specific assessment year.

### EXHIBIT D

(Certification of Assessed Valuation)

### County Tax Entity Code AMENDED CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY DOLALGID/SID -

City & County of COUNTY ASSESSOR

Date 11/18/2022

#### NAME OF TAX ENTITY: GREAT WESTERN PARK METRO 2 GEN

New Tax Entity? 🔲 YES 🚺 NO

#### USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2022

JERTHI	ES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TRAABLE TEAR 2022		
1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$21,551,560
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$21,039,380
3.	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$0
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$21,039,380
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$ 45,440
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: \thickapprox	6.	\$0
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	<b>\$</b> 0
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: \thickapprox	8.	<b>\$</b> 0
9.	NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS	9.	\$ <u>0</u>
	LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): <b>Φ</b>		
10.	TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-	10.	\$ \$0.00
	301(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:		
11.	TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-	11.	\$\$31.74
	114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):		

t This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution

\* New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.

Solution must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Forms DLG 52 & 52A.

• Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

#### USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART.X, SEC.20, COLO. CONSTUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE City & County of Broomfield County ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2022 :

1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1.	\$294,745,560
ADDI	TIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY		
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$ 653,900
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	<b>\$</b> 0
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$0
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$ <u>0</u>
6.	OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6.	\$0
7.	TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.):	7.	\$ <u>0</u>
DELE	TIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY		
8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$0
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$ <u>0</u>
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	
¶ * §	This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable r Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures. Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.	cal pro	ppcrty.
	CORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHO L ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	OL D	ISTRICTS: \$296,647,800
IN ACC	CORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES:		]
1	-1312 ASSESSED VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED): The tax revenue lost due to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer in accordance with 39-3-119.5(3), C.R.S.		\$ <u>0</u>

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.