SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	19
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	20
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	22
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	23
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – UNAUDITED	
TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT	25
ASSESSED VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT	26
SELECTED DEBT RATIOS OF THE DISTRICT	27



Board of Directors Spring Mesa Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Spring Mesa Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

<u>Supplementary Information</u>

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

Other Information and Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information

The other information and continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippli LLP

September 21, 2023



SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Φ 440.707
Cash and Investments	\$ 143,727
Cash and Investments - Restricted	202,734
Receivable from County Treasurer	3,160
Prepaid Expense	6,719
Property Taxes Receivable	720,045
Bond Insurance, Net of Amortization	22,922
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	21,275
Total Assets	1,120,582
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Refunding, Net of Amortization	115,615
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	115,615
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	19,562
Accrued Interest Payable	20,975
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	203,083
Due in More Than One Year	6,316,569
Total Liabilities	6,560,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	720,045
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	720,045
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	21,275
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	10,500
Debt Service	72,032
Unrestricted	(6,147,844)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,044,037)

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Program	Revenues			(Exp	t Revenues benses) and change in et Position		
	Expenses		Expenses		Charges for ses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$	273,630	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(273,630)		
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt		252,356							,	(252,356)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	525,986	\$		\$		\$			(525,986)		
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues									714,515 49,071 9,110 100 772,796			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									246,810			
	Net Position - Beginning of Year								,	(6,290,847)		
	NET	POSITION -	END OF YE	AR					\$	(6,044,037)		

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	General		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Expense Property Taxes Receivable	\$	143,727 10,500 1,444 6,719 329,061	\$ 91,291 1,716 - 390,984	\$	100,943 - - -	\$	143,727 202,734 3,160 6,719 720,045
Total Assets	\$	491,451	\$ 483,991	\$	100,943	\$	1,076,385
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	19,562 19,562	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,562 19,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		329,061 329,061	390,984 390,984		<u>-</u>		720,045 720,045
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted: Emergency Reserves (TABOR)		6,719 10,500	-		-		6,719 10,500
Debt Service Assigned: General Fund Reserve Capital Projects Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		7,000 - 35,005	93,007		- 100,943 -		93,007 7,000 100,943 35,005
Unassigned: General Government Total Fund Balances		83,604 142,828	 93,007		100,943		83,604 336,778
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	491,451	\$ 483,991	\$	100,943		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial							
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation							21,275
Other assets and deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of Refunding, Net of Amortization Bond Insurance, Net of Amortization							115,615 22,922
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable Original Issue Premium Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds							(6,285,000) (234,652) (20,975)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	(6,044,037)

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Interest Income	\$	2,448	\$	5,578	\$	1,084	\$	9,110
Other Revenues		100		-		-		100
Property Taxes		326,539		387,976		-		714,515
Specific Ownership Taxes Total Revenues		22,426	-	26,645		1 004		49,071
Total Revenues		351,513		420,199		1,084		772,796
EXPENDITURES								
General, Administrative and Operating:								
Accounting		18,700		-		-		18,700
Audit		4,250		-		-		4,250
Bad Debt Expense		409		-		-		409
County Treasurer's Fee		4,904		5,822		-		10,726
Dues		571		-		-		571
District Management		28,623		-		-		28,623
Election		1,880		-		-		1,880
Insurance		6,601		-		-		6,601
Irrigation Repair		18,245		-		-		18,245
Landscape Maintenance		62,834		-		-		62,834
Landscape Projects		30,850		-		-		30,850
Legal		11,485		-		-		11,485
Miscellaneous		567		-		-		567
Open Space Maintenance		33,375		-		-		33,375
Pond Maintenance		2,560		-		-		2,560
Snow Removal		7,742		-		-		7,742
Utilities		32,888		-		-		32,888
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest		-		256,950		-		256,950
Bond Principal		-		175,000		-		175,000
Paying Agent Fees		-		3,500		-		3,500
Total Expenditures		266,484		441,272		-		707,756
EVOCAS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		05.000		(04.070)		4.004		CE 040
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		85,029		(21,073)		1,084		65,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to (from) Other Funds		(40,000)		-		40,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,000)		-		40,000		-
G , , ,	-	· /						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		45,029		(21,073)		41,084		65,040
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		97,799		114,080		59,859		271,738
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	142,828	\$	93,007	\$	100,943	\$	336,778

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 65,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities will report, as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation	(1,324)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	
Current Year Bond Principal Payment	175,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds - Change in Liability	438
Amortization:	40.400
Bond Premium Bond Insurance	18,460 (1,756)
Cost of Refunding	(9,048)
Cost of Nording	(3,040)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 246,810

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ar	Original nd Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•		•		•		
Interest Income	\$	55	\$	2,448	\$	2,393	
Other Revenues		-		100		100	
Property Taxes		326,681		326,539		(142)	
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	22,868		22,426		(442)	
Total Revenues		349,604		351,513		1,909	
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting		18,700		18,700		-	
Audit		4,250		4,250		-	
Contingency/Emergency Reserve		5,440		-		5,440	
County Treasurer's Fee		4,900		4,904		(4)	
Bad Debt Expense		· -		409		(409)	
Dues		570		571		` (1)	
District Management		27,720		28,623		(903)	
Election		10,000		1,880		8,120	
Insurance		6,470		6,601		(131)	
Irrigation Repair		20,000		18,245		1,755	
Landscape Maintenance		58,850		62,834		(3,984)	
Landscape Projects		40,000		30,850		9,150	
Legal		8,800		11,485		(2,685)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		567		433	
Open Space Maintenance		49,500		33,375		16,125	
Pond Maintenance		8,800		2,560		6,240	
Snow Removal		15,000		7,742		7,258	
Underdrain Maintenance		5,000		-		5,000	
Utilities		40,000		32,888		7,112	
Total Expenditures		325,000		266,484		58,516	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		24,604		85,029		60,425	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers to Other Funds		(40,000)		(40,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Uses		(40,000)		(40,000)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(15,396)		45,029		60,425	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		63,111		97,799		34,688	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	47,715	\$	142,828	\$	95,113	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Spring Mesa Metropolitan District (the District) was originally formed as the Eldorado Hills Metropolitan District on April 16, 1991, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District legally changed its name to Spring Mesa Metropolitan District in September 2003. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors. The District's service area is located in the City of Arvada, in Jefferson County, Colorado.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets conveyed to other governmental entities are removed from the financial records, are not depreciated, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable, using the straight-line method.

Prior to the year ended December 31, 2010, the District conveyed all of the capital assets constructed and acquired using bond proceeds to the City of Arvada.

Original Issue Discount/Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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 received, are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *cost of refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and Investments	\$ 143,727
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 202,734
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 346,461

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 39,358
Investments	307,103
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 346,461

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$39,358.

Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount		
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average			
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$	307,103	

COLOTRUST

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST - (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance - December 31, 2021		A	dditions	Transfers and Retirements		Dec	alance - ember 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:			•		•		•	
Toe and Interceptor Drains	\$	14,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,100
Sidewalk and Gutters		12,371						12,371
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		26,471		-		-		26,471
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Toe and Interceptor Drains		(2,944)		(705)		-		(3,649)
Sidewalk and Gutters		(928)		(619)		_		(1,547)
Total Accumulated		(===)		(3.3)				(1,011)
Depreciation		(3,872)		(1,324)				(5,196)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,599	\$	(1,324)	\$		\$	21,275

At December 31, 2022, depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:
General Government

\$ 1,324

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance -						Balance -		
	De	ecember 31,					De	ecember 31,	D	ue Within
		2021	Add	ditions	Re	tirements		2022	C	ne Year
General Obligation										
Refunding Bonds:										
Series 2015	\$	6,460,000	\$	-	\$	175,000	\$	6,285,000	\$	185,000
General Obligation										
Refunding Bonds:										
Series 2015 - Premium		253,112		-		18,460		234,652		18,083
Total	\$	6,713,112	\$	-	\$	193,460	\$	6,519,652	\$	203,083
Total	\$	6,713,112	\$	-	\$	193,460	\$	6,519,652	\$	203,083

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

On December 11, 2015, the District issued \$7,420,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (Series 2015 Bonds) for the purpose of refunding all of the District's outstanding Convertible Capital Appreciation Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, and the Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 (Refunded Bonds), and paying the cost of issuing the Series 2015 Bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds bear interest between the rates of 2.00% - 4.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. The Series 2015 Bonds are due December 1, 2044.

The Series 2015 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2026 are subject to an early redemption at the option of the District, in whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities on December 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. The Series 2015 Bonds are payable from property taxes imposed upon all taxable property within the District.

Unused lines of credit

The Series 2015 Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit.

Collateral

No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Series 2015 Bonds.

Events of default

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenues as required by the Indenture, and do not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Indentures.

Termination Events

The Series 2015 Bonds do not have a termination provision.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Acceleration

The Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

The Series 2015 Bonds will mature as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest				Total
2023	\$ 185,000	\$		251,700	-	\$	436,700
2024	190,000			244,300			434,300
2025	200,000			236,700			436,700
2026	205,000			228,700			433,700
2027	215,000			220,500			435,500
2028-2032	1,200,000			966,875			2,166,875
2033-2037	1,480,000			693,711			2,173,711
2038-2042	1,790,000			375,189			2,165,189
2043-2044	 820,000			48,475			868,475
Total	\$ 6,285,000	\$		3,266,150		\$	9,551,150

The District has not budgeted to issue any additional debt in 2023. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$10,500,000 for capital costs.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings, if applicable, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had investment in capital assets (i.e., no applicable debt) in the amount of \$21,275.

The restricted component of net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2022, the District had restricted net position of \$10,500 for emergency reserves and \$72,032 for debt service.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the payment of debt issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, and workers compensation 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 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	а	Original and Final		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
DEVENUES	•	Budget		Amounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES	Φ.	000 444	Φ.	007.070	Φ	(4.00)
Property Taxes	\$	388,144	\$	387,976	\$	(168)
Specific Ownership Taxes		27,170		26,645		(525)
Interest Income		98		5,578		5,480
Total Revenues		415,412		420,199		4,787
EXPENDITURES						
Bond Interest		256,950		256,950		-
Bond Principal		175,000		175,000		-
Paying Agent Fees		3,500		3,500		-
County Treasurer's Fees		5,822		5,822		-
Total Expenditures		441,272		441,272		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(25,860)		(21,073)		4,787
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		111,344		114,080		2,736
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	85,484	\$	93,007	\$	7,523

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Interest Income	\$	52	\$	1,084	\$	1,032	
Total Revenues		52		1,084		1,032	
EXPENDITURES							
Pond Projects		56,607		<u>-</u>		56,607	
Total Expenditures		56,607				56,607	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(56,555)		1,084		57,639	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer from Other Funds		40,000		40,000			
Total Other Financing Sources		40,000		40,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,555)		41,084		57,639	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		59,860		59,859		(1)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	43,305	\$	100,943	\$	57,638	

OTHER INFORMATION

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Prior							
Ye	ar Assessed							
V	aluation for	Mills Le	evied		Total Prop	erty	Taxes	Percent
С	urrent Year		Debt				_	Collected
Prop	erty Tax Levy	General	Service		Levied	(Collected	to Levied
\$	13,834,265	0.000	29.000	\$	401,194	\$	401,197	100.00 %
	13,839,524	0.000	29.000		401,346		401,346	100.00
	15,742,785	0.000	24.500		385,698		385,698	100.00
	15,759,403	19.055	24.500		686,400		686,402	100.00
	16,412,004	19.905	23.650		714,825		714,515	99.96
\$	16,079,975	20.464	24.315	\$	720,045			
	V C Prop \$	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy \$ 13,834,265 13,839,524 15,742,785 15,759,403 16,412,004	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy \$ 13,834,265 0.000 13,839,524 0.000 15,742,785 0.000 15,759,403 19.055 16,412,004 19.905	Year Assessed Mills Levied Current Year Debt Property Tax Levy General Service \$ 13,834,265 0.000 29.000 13,839,524 0.000 29.000 15,742,785 0.000 24.500 15,759,403 19.055 24.500 16,412,004 19.905 23.650	Year Assessed Mills Levied Current Year Debt Property Tax Levy General Service \$ 13,834,265 0.000 29.000 \$ 13,839,524 0.000 29.000 \$ 15,742,785 0.000 24.500 \$ 15,759,403 19.055 24.500 \$ 16,412,004 19.905 23.650	Year Assessed Mills Levied Total Property Current Year Debt Levied Property Tax Levy General Service Levied \$ 13,834,265 0.000 29.000 \$ 401,194 13,839,524 0.000 29.000 401,346 15,742,785 0.000 24.500 385,698 15,759,403 19.055 24.500 686,400 16,412,004 19.905 23.650 714,825	Year Assessed Mills Levied Total Property Current Year Debt Levied C \$ 13,834,265 0.000 29.000 \$ 401,194 \$ 13,839,524 0.000 29.000 401,346 401,346 401,346 15,742,785 0.000 24.500 385,698 45,759,403 19.055 24.500 686,400 714,825	Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Mills Levied Total Property Taxes Property Tax Levy General Service Levied Collected \$ 13,834,265 0.000 29.000 \$ 401,194 \$ 401,346 13,839,524 0.000 29.000 401,346 401,346 15,742,785 0.000 24.500 385,698 385,698 15,759,403 19.055 24.500 686,400 686,402 16,412,004 19.905 23.650 714,825 714,515

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$7,420,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 Dated December 11, 2015

Interest Rate Between 2.00% and 4.25% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

	Philicipal Due December 1					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	185,000	\$	251,700	\$	436,700
2024		190,000		244,300		434,300
2025		200,000		236,700		436,700
2026		205,000		228,700		433,700
2027		215,000		220,500		435,500
2028		220,000		211,900		431,900
2029		230,000		203,100		433,100
2030		240,000		193,900		433,900
2031		250,000		184,300		434,300
2032		260,000		173,675		433,675
2033		270,000		162,624		432,624
2034		285,000		151,149		436,149
2035		295,000		139,038		434,038
2036		310,000		126,500		436,500
2037		320,000		114,400		434,400
2038		330,000		101,925		431,925
2039		345,000		89,050		434,050
2040		360,000		75,588		435,588
2041		370,000		61,538		431,538
2042		385,000		47,088		432,088
2043		400,000		32,050		432,050
2044		420,000		16,425		436,425
Total	\$	6,285,000	\$	3,266,150	\$	9,551,150

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL IN	IFORMATION – UNAUDITED

(24)

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2022 UNAUDITED

Taxpayer Name	2022 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
Public Service Co. of Colorado (Xcel Energy)	\$ 243,223	1.52 %	
Private Homeowner # 1	75,289	0.47	
Private Homeowner # 2	72,979	0.45	
Private Homeowner # 3	71,776	0.45	
Private Homeowner # 4	71,088	0.44	
Private Homeowner # 5	70,562	0.44	
Private Homeowner # 6	70,509	0.44	
Private Homeowner # 7	69,888	0.43	
Private Homeowner # 8	69,503	0.43	
Private Homeowner # 9	69,410	0.43	
Total	\$ 884,227	5.50 %	

NOTE: Percentages are based on a 2022 certified assessed valuation of \$16,079,975.

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2022 UNAUDITED

Taxpayer Name	2022 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Assessed Valuation
Residential	\$ 15,716,406	97.74 %
State Assessed	3,729	0.02
Personal Property	359,744	2.24
Natural Resources	96	0.00
Total	\$ 16,079,975	100.00 %

SPRING MESA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SELECTED DEBT RATIOS OF THE DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2022 UNAUDITED

	 Amount
Direct Debt (Consisting of the Bonds)	\$ 6,285,000
2022 Assessed Valuation Direct Debt to 2022 Assessed Valuation	\$ 16,079,975 39.09 %
2022 Total Actual Value of all Taxable Property (Actual Value) Direct Debt to 2022 Actual Value	\$ 226,148,432 2.78 %