COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to Section XVII of the Service Plan of Country Club Village Metropolitan District (the "District"), the District is required to submit an annual report to the City of Westminster (the "City") by June 30 of each calendar year. Specifically, Section XVII requires:

"[o]n or before June 30 of each year, the District shall submit to the City an annual report for the prior year and budget for the current year, including proposed debt service and operations and maintenance levies. The annual report shall explain all major actions taken during the preceding year to implement the Financing Plan and the preliminary engineering plan set forth in the Amended Service Plan, together with projections for the current and ensuing fiscal years and such other available information as the City may request. The District shall also file a copy of its statutorily required audit with the City."

Attached hereto as **Exhibits A and B**, please find a copy of the District's 2024 Budget and 2023 Audited Financial Statements. As demonstrated in the 2024 Budget and 2023 Audited Financial Statements, the District has completed construction of public improvements. The District's major functions are now limited primarily to debt service and allocation of funds for common area maintenance.

In addition, pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S., the District is required to submit an annual report for the preceding calendar year commencing in 2024 for the 2023 calendar year to the City, the Division of Local Government, the state auditor, and the Adams County Clerk and Recorder. The District hereby submit this annual report pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S. to satisfy the reporting requirement for the year 2023.

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the District makes the following report pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S.:

(A) Boundary changes made.

The District had no boundary changes in 2023.

(B) Intergovernmental agreements entered into or terminated with other governmental entities.

No intergovernmental agreements were entered into or terminated with other governmental entities in 2023.

(C) Access information to obtain a copy of rules and regulations adopted by the board.

For information concerning rules and regulations adopted by the District please contact the District's manager:

Denise Denslow CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP 8390 East Crescent Parkway, Suite 300 Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

Phone: (303) 779-5710

Email: denise.denslow@claconnect.com

(D) A summary of litigation involving public improvements owned by the special district.

In 2023, the District was not involved in any litigation involving public improvements owned by the District.

(E) The status of the construction of public improvements by the special district.

The construction of public improvements by the District have been completed.

(F) A list of facilities or improvements constructed by the special district that were conveyed or dedicated to the county or municipality.

In 2023, no facilities or improvements constructed by the District were conveyed to the City.

(G) The final assessed valuation of the special district as of December 31 of the reporting year.

The final assessed valuation of the District is \$8,388,140 for the taxable year 2023.

(H) A copy of the current year's budget.

A copy of the District's 2024 Budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

(I) A copy of the audited financial statements, if required by the "Colorado Local Government Audit Law", part 6 of article 1 of title 29, or the application for exemption from audit, as applicable.

A copy of the 2023 audited financial statements is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

(J) Notice of any uncured defaults existing for more than ninety days under any debt instrument of the special district.

As of December 31, 2023, the District did not receive any notices of uncured defaults existing for more than ninety (90) days under any debt instrument.

(K) Any inability of the special district to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a ninety-day period.

As of December 31, 2023, the District did not have any inability to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continued beyond a ninety (90) day period.

EXHIBIT A

2024 Budget

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY 2024 BUDGET

WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	,	ACTUAL 2022		ESTIMATED 2023		BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$	78,745	\$	103,718	\$	131,677
REVENUES						
Property taxes		397,266		393,098		251,644
Specific ownership taxes		29,754		27,517		17,615
Interest income		6,672		12,000		5,300
Total revenues		433,692		432,615		274,559
Total funds available		512,437		536,333		406,236
EXPENDITURES						
General Fund		210,059		205,308		130,000
Debt Service Fund		198,660		199,348		201,500
Total expenditures		408,719		404,656		331,500
Total expenditures and transfers out						
requiring appropriation		408,719		404,656		331,500
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	103,718	\$	131,677	\$	74,736
EMERGENCY RESERVE	\$	6,200	\$	7,000	\$	3,000
AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS	Ψ	61,426	Ψ	85,446	Ψ	56,535
TOTAL RESERVE	\$	67,626	\$	92,446	\$	59,535

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION 2024 BUDGET

WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	1	ACTUAL	ES	TIMATED	BUDGET
		2022		2023	2024
ASSESSED VALUATION					
Commercial		7,634,960		7,634,960	7,992,780
State assessed		120		320	320
Vacant land		12,250		290	280
Personal property		315,920		327,810	394,760
Certified Assessed Value	\$	7,963,250	\$	7,963,380	\$ 8,388,140
MILL LEVY					
General		23.610		26.524	10.394
Debt Service		26.390		23.476	19.606
Total mill levy		50.000		50.000	30.000
PROPERTY TAXES General Debt Service	\$	188,012 210,150	\$	211,221 186,948	\$ 87,186 164,458
Levied property taxes		398,162		398,169	251,644
Adjustments to actual/rounding		(1,596)		-	-
Refunds and abatements		700		(5,071)	-
Budgeted property taxes	\$	397,266	\$	393,098	\$ 251,644
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES General Debt Service	\$	187,589 209,677 397,266	\$	208,531 184,567 393,098	\$ 87,186 164,458 251,644

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND 2024 BUDGET

WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	ACTUAL 2022		ESTIMATED 2023		E	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$	72,406	\$	67,626	\$	92,446
REVENUES						
Property taxes		187,589		208,531		87,186
Specific ownership taxes		14,050		14,597		6,103
Interest income		3,640		7,000		3,800
Total revenues		205,279		230,128		97,089
Total funds available		277,685		297,754		189,535
EXPENDITURES						
General and administrative						
Accounting		21,001		23,000		25,300
Auditing		5,300		5,850		6,500
County Treasurer's fee		2,810		3,168		1,308
Dues and membership		450		450		450
Insurance		3,048		3,165		3,500
District management		8,304 6,499		8,625		9,500
Legal Miscellaneous		0,499		8,000		9,000 1,000
Banking fees		- 211		- 50		350
Election		2,436		3,000		-
Contingency		2,400		5,000		3,092
Operations and maintenance						0,002
Roads and Landscape Maintenance		160,000		150,000		70,000
Total expenditures		210,059		205,308		130,000
Total expenditures and transfers out						
requiring appropriation		210,059		205,308		130,000
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	67,626	\$	92,446	\$	59,535
EMERGENCY RESERVE	\$	6,200	\$	7,000	\$	3,000
AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS	•	61,426	•	85,446	•	56,535
TOTAL RESERVE	\$	67,626	\$	92,446	\$	59,535

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND 2024 BUDGET

WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	ACTUAL 2022		ESTIMATED 2023		E	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$	6,339	\$	36,092	\$	39,231
REVENUES						
Property taxes		209,677		184,567		164,458
Specific ownership taxes		15,704		12,920		11,512
Interest income		3,032		5,000		1,500
Total revenues		228,413		202,487		177,470
Total funds available		234,752		238,579		216,701
EXPENDITURES						
General and administrative						
County Treasurer's fee		3,141		2,804		2,467
Paying agent fees		400		400		1,500
Contingency		-		-		523
Debt Service		70 440		00.444		00.040
Bond Interest - Series 2020		70,119		66,144		62,010
Bond principal - Series 2020		125,000		130,000		135,000
Total expenditures		198,660		199,348		201,500
Total expenditures and transfers out						
requiring appropriation		198,660		199,348		201,500
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	36,092	\$	39,231	\$	15,201

Services Provided

The District was organized on November 9, 2005, to provide construction and financing for streets, traffic and safety controls, water and sanitation, drainage and park and recreation facilities and improvements, and operation and maintenance of the District. The District's service area is located entirely within the boundaries of the City of Westminster, Adams County, Colorado.

District voters approved authorization to increase property taxes up to \$100,000 annually, as necessary, to pay for the operations and maintenance expenditures of the District. Debt authorization was approved in the amount of \$43,000,000 (of which \$7,000,000 is for debt refunding) for the above listed facilities. The election also allows the District to retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law.

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Revenues

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 sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property Tax Summary page of the budget using the adopted mill levy imposed by the District.

For property tax collection year 2024, SB22-238 and SB23B-001 set the assessment rates and actual value reductions as follows:

Revenues – (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

Category	Rate	Category	Rate	Actual Value Reduction	Amount
Single-Family				Single-Family	\$55,000
Residential	6.70%	Agricultural Land	26.40%	Residential	
Multi-Family		Renewable		Multi-Family	\$55,000
Residential	6.70%	Energy Land	26.40%	Residential	
Commercial	27.90%	Vacant Land	27.90%	Commercial	\$30,000
		Personal		Industrial	\$30,000
Industrial	27.90%	Property	27.90%		
Lodging	27.90%	State Assessed	27.90%	Lodging	\$30,000
		Oil & Gas			
		Production	87.50%		

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District's share will be equal to approximately 7% of the property taxes, collected by the District.

Net Investment Income

Interest earned on the District's available funds has been estimated based on an average interest rate of approximately 5%.

Expenditures

Administrative and Operating Expenditures

Administrative and operating expenditures include the estimated services necessary to maintain the District's administrative viability such as legal, management, accounting, insurance, landscaping and meeting expenditures.

County Treasurer's Fees

County Treasurer's fees have been computed at 1.5% of property tax collections.

Debt Service

Debt service payments are provided based on the debt amortization schedule for the 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds (discussed under Debt and Leases).

Debt and Leases

The District issued \$2,950,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, on December 10, 2014, with an interest rate of 3.78%. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, and principal payable annually on December 1. There is no reserve or surplus requirement on the bonds. The bonds are subject to optional redemption at any date prior to December 1, 2024, with a redemption premium of 2.00%, and thereafter without premium.

The Bonds are limited tax general obligations of the District secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of the moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (a) the Required Mill Levy; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (c) any other legally available monies of the District credited to the Bond Fund. The District has covenanted to levy an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principle of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, but in amount not in excess of 50 mills in any calendar year (subject to adjustment for changes occurring after the issuance of the Bonds in the method of calculating assessed valuation).

The Series 2014 Bonds were refunded with the reissuance of the Series 2020 Bonds.

The District issued the 2020 Bonds on August 7, 2020, in the par amount of \$2,475,000. Proceeds from the sale of the 2020 Bonds were used to: (a) refinance the District's General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the 2014 Bonds) at a lower interest rate to eliminate the balloon payment for the 2014 Bonds that would have been due December 1, 2029, and (b) pay costs of issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

The 2020 Bonds bear interest at 3.180% per annum and are payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 (each an Interest Payment Date), beginning on December 1, 2020. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2020. The 2020 Bonds mature on December 1, 2035.

The Bond Resolution requires that the District impose a Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the 2020 Bonds as the same become due and payable, but not in excess of 50 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after February 13, 2006).

The 2020 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2027, and on any Interest Payment Date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2027 and June 1, 2028 December 1, 2028 and June 1, 2029	3.00% 2.00
December 1, 2029 and June 1, 2030	1.00
December 1, 2030 and any Interest Payment Date thereafter	0.00

Debt and Leases – (continued)

Senate Bill 21-293 among other things, designates multi-family residential real property (defined generally, as property that is a multi-structure of four or more units) as a new subclass of residential real property. For tax collection year 2023, the assessment rate for single family residential property decreases to 6.95% from 7.15%. The rate for multifamily residential property, the newly created subclass, decreases to 6.80% from 7.15%. Agricultural and renewable energy production property decreases to 26.4% from 29.0%. Producing oil and gas remains at 87.5%. All other nonresidential property stays at 29%. Adjustment to the mill levy cap is not anticipated due to the commercial nature of the District.

The District has no operating or capital leases.

Reserve Funds

Emergency Reserve

The District has provided for an Emergency Reserve equal to at least 3% of the fiscal year spending for 2024, as defined under TABOR.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT \$2,475,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds Dated August 07, 2020

Principal Due Annually December 1 Interest at 3.18%. Due June and December 1

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 135,000	\$	62,010	\$	197,010
2025	140,000		57,717		197,717
2026	145,000		53,265		198,265
2027	150,000		48,654		198,654
2028	155,000		43,884		198,884
2029	160,000		38,955		198,955
2030	165,000		33,867		198,867
2031	170,000		28,620		198,620
2032	175,000		23,214		198,214
2033	180,000		17,649		197,649
2034	185,000		11,925		196,925
2035	 190,000		6,042		196,042
Total	\$ 1,950,000	\$	425,802	\$	2,375,802

EXHIBIT B

2023 Audited Financial Statements

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	21
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY	22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Country Club Village Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Country Club Village Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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, 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.

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Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibility 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 judgement 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 judgement, 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 to those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information on pages 21 and 22

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents and the other information on pages 21 and 22 (together, the other information) is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscal Focus Parnters, LLC

Arvada, Colorado April 4, 2024



COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

400570	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Φ 00.700
Cash and Investments	\$ 82,736
Cash and Investments - Restricted	46,293
Prepaid Insurance	3,274
Property Tax Receivable	251,644
Receivable from County Treasurer Total Assets	2,250
lotal Assets	386,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Refunding, Net	46,104
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,104
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,912
Accrued Interest	5,168
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-,
Due Within One Year	135,000
Due in More Than One Year	1,815,000
Total Liabilities	1,957,080
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax	251,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	251,644
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources	231,044
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	7,000
Debt Service	35,181
Net Position - Unrestricted	(1,818,604)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,776,423)

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities				
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs	\$ 209,986 76,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 	\$ (209,986) (76,788)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 286,774	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	(286,774)	
	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Interest income Total General Revenues					
	CHANGES IN NET	POSITION			148,679	
	Net Position - Begir	nning of Year			(1,925,102)	
	NET POSITION - E	ND OF YEAR			\$ (1,776,423)	

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		General	 Debt Service	Total Governmer Funds		
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Insurance Property Tax Receivable	\$	82,736 7,000 1,194 3,274 87,186	\$ 39,293 1,056 - 164,458	\$	82,736 46,293 2,250 3,274 251,644	
Total Assets	\$	181,390	\$ 204,807	\$	386,197	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	_\$	1,912 1,912	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,912 1,912	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		87,186 87,186	 164,458 164,458		251,644 251,644	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		2.274			2 274	
Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service		3,274 7,000	- - 40,349		3,274 7,000 40,349	
Assigned to: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances		32,911 49,107 92,292	40,349		32,911 49,107 132,641	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	181.390	\$ 204.807			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state net position are different because:	ement o	of				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fu Cost of Refunding, Net		eriod			46,104	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in Accrued Interest					(5,168)	
Bonds Payable Net Position of Governmental Activities					(1,950,000) (1,776,423)	

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>			Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	206,871	\$	183,084	\$	389,955
Specific ownership taxes Interest income	·	16,782 8,239	•	14,852 5,625	,	31,634 13,864
Total Revenues		231,892		203,561		435,453
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		04.007				04.007
Accounting		21,267		-		21,267
Auditing		5,850		-		5,850
Banking fees		21		-		21
County Treasurer's fee		3,119		2,760		5,879
District management		9,848		-		9,848
Dues and membership		450		-		450
Election		2,881		-		2,881
Insurance		3,420		-		3,420
Roads and Landscape Maintenance		150,000		-		150,000
Legal		10,370		-		10,370
Debt Service:				00.444		00.444
Bond Interest - Series 2020		-		66,144		66,144
Bond principal - Series 2020		-		130,000		130,000
Paying agent fees				400		400
Total Expenditures	-	207,226		199,304	-	406,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		24,666		4,257		28,923
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		67,626		36,092		103,718
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	92,292	\$	40,349	\$	132,641

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE 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, 2023

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Bond Principal

130,000

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

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 - Change in Liability 344
Amortization of Cost of Bond Refunding (10,588)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$

28,923

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	211,221	\$	206,871	\$	(4,350)
Specific ownership taxes		14,785		16,782		1,997
Interest income		1,075		8,239		7,164
Total Revenues		227,081		231,892		4,811
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		23,000		21,267		1,733
Auditing		5,500		5,850		(350)
Banking fees		350		21		`329 [′]
Contingency		3,297		_		3,297
County Treasurer's fee		3,168		3,119		49
District management		8,625		9,848		(1,223)
Dues and membership		560		450		` 110 [′]
Election		3,000		2,881		119
Insurance		3,500		3,420		80
Roads and Landscape Maintenance		150,000		150,000		-
Legal		8,000		10,370		(2,370)
Miscellaneous		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures		210,000		207,226		2,774
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		17,081		24,666		7,585
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		62,819		67,626		4,807
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	79,900	\$	92,292	\$	12,392

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Country Club Village Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Adams County, Colorado on November 9, 2005, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under an amended and restated Service Plan approved by the City of Westminster. The District's service area is located in Adams County, Colorado. The District was established to provide for construction and financing for street, safety control, water, sanitation, storm drainage and park and recreation facilities and improvements.

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 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 instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and investment income. 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 debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District 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 sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Cost of Bond Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred cost of bond refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the refunded debt. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *Costs of Refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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 position 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.

Equity

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

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, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments\$ 82,736Cash and Investments - Restricted46,293Total Cash and Investments\$ 129,029

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 9,347
Investments	119,682
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 129,029

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, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$9,347.

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 disclosure requirements or investment custodial credit risk 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.

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
- . Certain international agency securities
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
	Weighted-Average	
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 119,682

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operates similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE CASH FUND may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE 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.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net value using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance at December 31, 2022		 Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance at December 31, 2023		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities: 2020 Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	2,080,000	\$	_	\$	130.000	\$	1,950,000	\$	135,000
Total Debt	\$	2,080,000	\$		\$	130,000	\$	1,950,000	\$	135,000

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

\$2,475,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, dated August 7, 2020, with interest of 3.18%. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, and principal payable annually on December 1. There is no reserve or surplus requirement on the 2020 Bonds. The 2020 Bonds are subject to optional redemption at any date prior to maturity, at the option of the District on December 1, 2027 and on any interest payment date thereafter, with a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2027 and June 1, 2028	3.00%
December 1, 2028 and June 1, 2029	2.00
December 1, 2029 and June 1, 2030	1.00
December 1, 2030 and any Interest	
Payment Date thereafter	0.00
December 1, 2029 and June 1, 2030 December 1, 2030 and any Interest	1.00

The Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, and 3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable. The Required Mill Levy is not to exceed 50 mills, and is adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2023, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 50 mills.

In the government-wide statements, the District incurred a cost on bond refunding in the amount of \$165,482, which has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the old debt.

The District's long-term obligations relating to the general obligation bonds will mature as follows:

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	135,000	\$	62,010	\$ 197,010
2025		140,000		57,717	197,717
2026		145,000		53,265	198,265
2027		150,000		48,654	198,654
2028		155,000		43,884	198,884
2029-2033		850,000		142,305	992,305
2034-2035		375,000		17,967	392,967
Total	\$	1,950,000	\$	425,802	\$ 2,375,802

Authorized Debt

On November 1, 2005, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$43,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum. Remaining authorized but unissued debt at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Authorized	Αι	uthorization	Remaining at		
	November 1, 2005	U	sed, Series	D	ecember 31,	
	Election	2	006 Bonds		2023	
Streets	\$ 7,000,000	\$	2,204,400	\$	4,795,600	
Park and Recreation	7,000,000		-		7,000,000	
Water Facilities	7,000,000		581,100		6,418,900	
Sanitation Facilities	7,000,000		119,100		6,880,900	
Safety Protection	7,000,000		95,400		6,904,600	
Operations and Maintenance	1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Refunding of Debt	7,000,000				7,000,000	
Total	\$ 43,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	40,000,000	

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$3,000,000. The 2020 Refunding Bond transaction did not use any authorized but unused debt.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area. The issuance of any additional debt would require an amendment to the District's Service Plan.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

	Go	Governmental Activities			
Restricted Net Position:					
Emergencies	\$	7,000			
Debt Service Reserve		35,181			
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	42,181			

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

Members of the Board of Directors are associated with a primary vendor of the District, which is Country Club Village Association, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. The District paid Country Club Village Association \$150,000 during 2023. As of December 31, 2023, there are no additional amounts owed.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (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.

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.

In November 2005, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$43,000,000 (of which \$7,000,000 is for debt refunding) in debt and approved tax revenue annually to pay such debt. Additionally, the voters authorized taxes to be increased \$100,000 annually, for operations, maintenance, and other expenses without limitation of rate, and exempted all revenue, except property taxes, from TABOR limitations.

The District's management believes it is substantially 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

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Budget		inounts		cgative)
Property taxes	\$	186,948	\$	183,084	\$	(3,864)
Specific ownership taxes		13,086		14,852		`1,766 [°]
Interest income		792		5,625		4,833
Total Revenues		200,826		203,561		2,735
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's fee		2,804		2,760		44
Paying agent fees		1,500		400		1,100
Bond Interest - Series 2020		66,144		66,144		-
Bond principal - Series 2020		130,000		130,000		-
Contingency		1,052		-		1,052
Total Expenditures		201,500		199,304	`	2,196
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(674)		4,257		4,931
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		40,796		36,092		(4,704)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	40,122	\$	40,349	\$	227

OTHER INFORMATION

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$ 2,475,000 General Obligation Limited
Tax Refunding Bonds
Interest Rate - 3.18%
Series 2020
Dated August 7, 2020
Interest Payable

Bonds/Loans and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending

June 1 and December 1
Principal Payable December

the Year Ending	Principal Payable December 1							
December 31,		Principal	I	nterest		Total		
2024	\$	135,000	\$	62,010	\$	197,010		
2025		140,000		57,717		197,717		
2026		145,000		53,265		198,265		
2027		150,000		48,654		198,654		
2028		155,000		43,884		198,884		
2029		160,000		38,955		198,955		
2030		165,000		33,867		198,867		
2031		170,000		28,620		198,620		
2032		175,000		23,214		198,214		
2033		180,000		17,649		197,649		
2034		185,000		11,925		196,925		
2035		190,000		6,042		196,042		
Total	\$	1,950,000	\$	425,802	\$	2,375,802		

COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED **DECEMBER 31, 2023**

			Total Mills Levied		Total Prope	Percent		
Year Ended December 31,		Assessed Valuation	General Operations	Debt Service	Total	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023	\$	6,875,960 8,529,590 6,893,920 7,963,250 7,963,380	22.445 26.375 23.610 23.610 26.524	27.555 23.625 26.390 26.390 23.476	50.000 50.000 50.000 50.000 50.000	343,798 356,480 344,696 398,163 398,169	337,527 349,446 348,875 397,266 389,955	98.18 % 98.03 % 101.21 % 99.77 % 97.94 %
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2024	\$	8,388,140	10.394	19.606	30.000	251,644	,	

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.