## MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
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	20
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY	22



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Mountain West Metropolitan District

Jefferson County, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain West Metropolitan District ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, the respective changes in financial position, and the 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of the report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance

1

and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 which 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the

basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

April 16, 2025



#### MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 69,998
Cash and Investments - Restricted	16,941
Prepaid Expenses	2,076
Receivable from County Treasurer	4,070
Property Tax Receivable	695,242
Capital Assets:	
Land Easements	720,659
Total Assets	1,508,986
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,575
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	3,030,584
Total Liabilities	3,038,159
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	605 242
Property Tax Revenue  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	695,242 695,242
Total Deferred innows of Resources	695,242
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,808
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	5,300
Debt Service	14,806
Unrestricted	(2,355,329)
•····•	(2,000,020)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,224,415)

#### MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				I	Program R	evenues			(Exp Ch	Revenues enses) and anges in t Position
			Charge for	es	Opera Grants	_		pital ts and	Cov	vernmental
	E	xpenses	Service	es	Contribu			butions		ctivities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	36,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(36,931)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs		222,628		_		_		_		(222,628)
and Related Costs		222,020			-					(222,020)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	259,559	\$		\$		\$			(259,559)
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues and Transfers									724,922 47,409 10,900 783,231
	CHAI	NGES IN NE	T POSITION	1						523,672
	Net Position - Beginning of Year								(2,748,087)	
	NET	POSITION -	END OF YE	AR					\$	(2,224,415)

#### MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS		General		Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Expenses Property Tax Receivable	\$	69,998 5,300 905 2,076 154,498	\$	11,641 3,165 - 540,744	\$	69,998 16,941 4,070 2,076 695,242
Total Assets	\$	232,777	_\$_	555,550	\$	788,327
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	_\$_	7,575 7,575	_\$_	<u>-</u> -	\$	7,575 7,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		154,498 154,498		540,744 540,744		695,242 695,242
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service		2,076 5,300		- 14,806		2,076 5,300 14,806
Assigned to: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances		24,000 39,328 70,704	_	- - 14,806		24,000 39,328 85,510
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$_	232,777	_\$_	555,550		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem net position are different because:	ent of	f				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fine resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			720,659			
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Accrued Bond Interest Bonds Payable		(	(47,584) 2,983,000)			
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ (	2.224.415)

## MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Seneral	 Debt Service	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income	\$ 161,094 10,535 2,422	\$ 563,828 36,874 8,478	\$	724,922 47,409 10,900
Total Revenues	174,051	609,180		783,231
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Accounting	19,385	- 0.457		19,385
County Treasurer's Fee Dues And Membership	2,417 304	8,457		10,874 304
Insurance	2,331	-		2,331
Legal	12,494	-		12,494
Debt Service:		000 044		000 044
Bond Interest Bond Principal	-	220,244 475,000		220,244 475,000
Total Expenditures	 36,931	703,701		740,632
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	137,120	(94,521)		42,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)	 (100,000)	100,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	100,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,120	5,479		42,599
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 33,584	 9,327		42,911
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 70,704	\$ 14,806	\$	85,510

## MOUNTAIN WEST 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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 42,599
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 Payment	475,000
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 - Change in Liability	6,073
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 523,672

# MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Φ.	400 400	Φ.	404.004	•	(4.004)
Property Taxes	\$	162,488	\$	161,094	\$	(1,394)
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income		11,374 2,594		10,535 2,422		(839)
						(172)
Total Revenues		176,456		174,051		(2,405)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		19,500		19,385		115
Contingency		20,213		-		20,213
County Treasurer's Fee		2,437		2,417		20
Dues And Membership		550		304		246
Insurance		2,300		2,331		(31)
Legal		9,000		12,494		(3,494)
Total Expenditures		54,000		36,931		17,069
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		122,456		137,120		14,664
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(400.000)		(400.000)		
Transfers To Other Fund		(100,000)		(100,000)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(100,000)		(100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		22,456		37,120		14,664
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		34,544		33,584		(960)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	57,000	\$	70,704	\$	13,704

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Mountain West 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 on January 14, 2009 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statues). The District's service area is located in Jefferson County, Colorado. The District operates under a Service Plan approved by Jefferson County on September 16, 2008. The District was established to acquire, construct, complete or relocate the following facilities: streets, parking, traffic and safety signage, water system, sanitary sewer system, storm water system, common area and open space landscaping.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District 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 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. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. 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.

#### 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 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 and investments.

#### **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.

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 infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

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.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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.

#### 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.

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

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

Fund Balance (Continued)

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, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 69,998
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 16,941
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 86,939

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 1,365
Investments	85,574
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 86,939

#### **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.

On December 31, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$1,365 and a carrying balance of \$1,365.

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

#### **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.

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, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity		Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average		
	Under 60 Days	_\$	85,574
		\$	85,574

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

#### **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 operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, 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 using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily 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, 2024, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2023 Increases Decreases					eases	Balance at December 31 2024		
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Interest in Land Easement Drainage and Trails	\$	720,659	\$		\$		\$	720,659	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	720,659	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	720,659	

#### 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, 2024:

	Balance at December 31, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable: GO Limited Tax Bonds Series 2012	\$ 3,458,000	\$ -	\$ 475,000	\$ 2,983,000	\$ -
Accrued Interest on: GO Limited Tax Bonds Series 2012	53,657	214,171	220,244	47,584	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,511,657	\$ 214,171	\$ 695,244	\$ 3,030,584	\$ -

#### \$3,525,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012, dated February 7, 2012

On February 7, 2012, the District issued \$3,525,000 in Series 2012 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (the Bonds), with the purpose of financing the acquisition of easements and certain public improvements located within the boundaries of Jefferson County, Colorado. The Bonds were delivered to the Developer, MWBC LLLP. The Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds and are limited obligations of the District payable solely from and to the extent of the pledged revenue derived from the debt service required mill levy. The District promises to pay interest on such principal amount at a simple interest rate of 6.5% (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) which is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on April 1, 2013, until the principal amount and interest due is paid at maturity or upon prior redemption. The Bonds mature on October 1, 2041.

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 Debt Service Required Mill Levy, 2) any other legally available amounts designated by the District at its discretion. Debt Service Mill Levy means (a) for levy years 2012-2016, a mill levy imposed to pay the principal and interest costs with respect to the Bonds which shall be equal to 35 mills, adjusted to account for any changes in the rate of which real property is assessed occurring after the date the Bonds are issued so that to the extent possible the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy are not diminished or increased as a result of the change. The Debt Service Mill levy can be reduced below 35 mills by unanimous vote of the Board of Directors of the District, but in no event shall it be less than 10 mills, and (2) for all levy years thereafter the mill levy is to be equal to 35 mills adjusted for the rate in assessments, but in no event to exceed 49 mills.

Pursuant to an amendment to the Bond Resolution, the District has the ability to levy 0.000 mills for debt service until 2017 at which time the required mill levy will be 35.000 mills.

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

### \$3,525,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012, dated February 7, 2012 (Continued)

#### **Events of Default**

Events of default occur if the District (1) defaults in the performance of any covenants as described in the Bond Resolution and if such default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the District by the Beneficial Owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding, and (2) the District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws to other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the debt represented by the Bonds.

#### Remedies for Events of Default

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Owner of any Bond ay proceed to protect and enforce the rights of any Owner under the Bond Resolution by mandamus or such other suit, action or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction. All such proceedings shall be instituted, had, and maintained for the equal benefit of all Owners of the Bonds then outstanding.

#### Optional Redemption

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on any date upon payment of par and accrued interest, with no redemption premium.

#### Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in any order of maturity and in whole or in partial maturities, on October 1 of each year to the extent of monies on deposit, if any, in the Bond account, after payment of accrued and unpaid interest to such date, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of such redemption payment with no redemption premium, such that the principal amount be reduced dollar for dollar to the extent of such payment in amount integral multiples of \$1,000. Remaining unpaid principal and interest will be paid upon the maturity date.

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 4, 2008, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$49,500,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12.00% per annum. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$6,500,000 with the maximum Mill Levy of 45 mills, inclusive of 35 mills for Debt Service. In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

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

#### **Authorized Debt (Continued)**

On December 31, 2024, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized November 4, 2008	Authorization Used by Series 2012 Bonds		Authorized But Unused as of December 31, 2024	
Streets	\$ 6,000,000	\$	1,757,500	\$	4,242,500
Park and Recreation	1,500,000		-		1,500,000
Water	3,000,000		745,135		2,254,865
Sanitation	3,000,000		745,135		2,254,865
Public Transportation	3,000,000		277,230		2,722,770
Mosquito Control	1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Traffic and Safety	1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Television Relay	3,000,000		-		3,000,000
Security Services	1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	3,000,000		-		3,000,000
Refunding's	10,000,000		-		10,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements	7,000,000		-		7,000,000
Contracts	7,000,000		-		7,000,000
Total	\$ 49,500,000	\$	3,525,000	\$	45,975,000

#### 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 outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2024, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

_	Activities	
\$	720,659	
	(609,851)	
\$	110,808	

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position consists of 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.

The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

	Go	Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:				
Emergencies	\$	5,300		
Debt Service Reserve		14,806		
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	20,106		

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

#### NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is MWBC, LLLP. The majority members of the board of directors are officers of employees of or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 8 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers from General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were completed with the purpose of repaying of long-term debt.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

The District'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** 

# MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ar	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total Revenues	\$	568,708 41,475 6,140 616,323	\$	563,828 36,874 8,478 609,180	\$	(4,880) (4,601) 2,338 (7,143)	
EXPENDITURES  County Treasurer's Fee Bond Interest Bond Principal Contingency  Total Expenditures		8,531 220,000 470,000 17,469 716,000		8,457 220,244 475,000 - 703,701		74 (244) (5,000) 17,469 12,299	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(99,677)		(94,521)		5,156	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Fund Total Other Financing Sources		100,000		100,000		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		323		5,479		5,156	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,303		9,327		24	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	9,626	\$	14,806	\$	5,180	

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### MOUNTAIN WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Total Mills Levied			Total Prop	Percent	
Year Ended December 31,		Assessed Valuation	Percent Change	General Operations	Debt Service	Total	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024	\$	9,224,027 10,324,934 11,480,697 10,973,852 16,248,809	-11.1% 11.9% 11.2% -4.4% 48.1%	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	35.000 35.000 35.000 35.000 35.000	45.000 45.000 45.000 45.000	\$ 415,081 464,622 516,631 493,824 731,196	\$ 422,088 464,622 516,631 493,823 724,922	101.69 % 100.00 % 100.00 % 100.00 % 99.14 %
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2025	\$	15,449,816	-4.9%	10.000	35.000		\$ 695,242		

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent

Source: Jefferson County Assessor and Treasurer.