SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Denver County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2, as of December 31, 2023, and 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2's basic financial statements. The other information section, as listed in the table of contents, 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 any form of 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.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado July 19, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 149,347
Cash and Investments - Restricted	605,146
Property Tax Receivable	56,719
Receivable from County Treasurer	6,605
TIF Receivable	121
Prepaid Insurance	9,180
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	2,418,359
Total Assets	3,245,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Bond Insurance Costs	279,573
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	279,573
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	31,521
Accrued Bond Interest	70,079
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	439,983
Due in More Than One Year	22,967,043
Total Liabilities	23,508,626
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax	56,719
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,719
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	18,100
Debt Service	521,473
Net Position - Unrestricted	
	(20,579,868)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (20,040,295)
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SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Charges	Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 565,307	\$-	\$ 565,818	\$-	\$ 511
Interest on Long-Term Debt	φ 000,001	Ψ	φ 000,010	Ψ	φυτ
and Related Costs	789,688	-	1,073,836		284,148
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,354,995	\$-	\$ 1,639,654	<u>\$ -</u>	284,659
	GENERAL REVE	NUES			
	Property Taxes				50,977
	Specific Owner	•			51,772
	Interest Income				47,136
	Other Revenue				588
	Total Genera	al Revenues			150,473
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			435,132
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			(20,475,427)

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	(General	;	Debt Service	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Property Tax Receivable TIF Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Insurance	\$	149,347 18,100 20,655 42 2,279 9,180	\$	587,046 36,064 79 4,326	\$	149,347 605,146 56,719 121 6,605 9,180
Total Assets	\$	199,603	\$	627,515	\$	827,118
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u>31,521</u> 31,521	\$		\$	<u>31,521</u> 31,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>20,655</u> 20,655		<u>36,064</u> 36,064		<u>56,719</u> 56,719
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Unassigned Total Fund Balances		9,180 18,100 - <u>120,147</u> 147,427		- 591,451 - 591,451		9,180 18,100 591,451 <u>120,147</u> 738,878
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$	199,603	_\$	627,515		
statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						2,418,359
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Unamortized Bond Premium Bond Insurance Costs Bonds Payable Accrued Bond Interest Net Position of Governmental Activities					(2	(1,317,026) 279,573 22,090,000) (70,079) 20,040,295)
					<u> </u>	<u></u>

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES **IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	(General		Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	17,591	\$	33,386	\$	50,977
Specific Ownership Taxes	φ	17,866	φ	33,906	φ	50,977
TIF Revenue						
Other Revenue		565,818		1,073,836		1,639,654
-		587		-		587
Interest Income		10		47,126		47,136
Total Revenues		601,872		1,188,254		1,790,126
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		43,204		-		43,204
Auditing		5,000		-		5,000
County Treasurer's Fee		176		334		510
District Management		66,286		-		66,286
Dues and Membership		652		-		652
Election		2,232		-		2,232
Electricity		920		-		920
Engineering		3,561		-		3,561
Insurance		8,028		-		8,028
Irrigation		9,676		-		9,676
Landscaping		229,716		-		229,716
Legal		33,534		-		33,534
Miscellaneous		2,270		-		2,270
Repairs and Maintenance		8,122		-		8,122
Streetscape/Plaza/PDL Maintenance		76,423		-		76,423
Snow Removal		9,632		-		9,632
Debt Service:		,				
Bond Interest		-		855,700		855,700
Bond Principal		-		295,000		295,000
Paying Agent Fees		-		3,000		3,000
Total Expenditures		499,432		1,154,034		1,653,466
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		102,440		34,220		136,660
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		44,987		557,231		602,218
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	147,427	\$	591,451	\$	738,878

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 136,660
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, depreciation and dedication of capital assets to other governments, in the current period.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(153,991) 88,117
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
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	295,000
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	1,229
Amortization Expense Insurance Amortization of Bond Premium	 (18,356) 86,473
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 435,132

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$	17,407	\$	17,591	\$	184	
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	29,133	Ψ	17,866	Ψ	(11,267)	
Interest Income		2,000		10		(1,990)	
Other Revenue		2,000		587		587	
TIF Revenue		556,777		565,818		9,041	
Total Revenues		605,317		601,872		(3,445)	
		,				(0,110)	
EXPENDITURES		45,000		43,204		1 706	
Accounting Auditing		45,000 5,000		43,204 5,000		1,796	
Contingency		3,000 8,089		5,000		- 8,089	
County Treasurer's Fee		0,009 161		- 176		(15)	
CDS Vault Maintenance		15,000		170		15,000	
Denver Special District Fee		3,000		_		3,000	
District Management		40,000		66,286		(26,286)	
Dues and Membership		750		652		(20,200) 98	
Election		5,000		2,232		2,768	
Electricity		1,000		920		80	
Engineering		10,000		3,561		6,439	
Insurance		8,000		8,028		(28)	
Irrigation		7,000		9,676		(2,676)	
Landscaping		94,000		229,716		(135,716)	
Legal		27,000		33,534		(6,534)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		2,270		(1,270)	
Repairs and Maintenance		5,000		8,122		(3,122)	
Snow Removal		40,000		9,632		30,368	
Streetscape/Plaza/PDL Maintenance		195,500		76,423		119,077	
Total Expenditures		510,500		499,432		11,068	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		94,817		102,440		7,623	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		27,049		44,987		17,938	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	121,866	\$	147,427	\$	25,561	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

South Sloan's Lake Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 the City and County of Denver recorded on January 16, 2014, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City and County of Denver on August 5, 2013. The District's service area is located entirely within the City and County of Denver, Colorado.

The District was established to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, completion, and operation and maintenance of public improvements, including all streets, traffic and safety, water, sanitation, storm drainage, transportation, mosquito control, and park and recreation facilities.

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 specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District 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 is 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 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 total cash.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Infrastructure	30 Years
Parks & Recreation	20 Years
Streetscape Equipment	10 to 15 Years

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

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

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

Amortization

Original Issue Discount/Premium

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to 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, *bond insurance* 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 149,347
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 605,146
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 754,493

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 15,315
Investments	 739,178
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 754,493

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 102.00% 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 \$15,315.

Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series), money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee), CSAFE (which are recorded at amortized cost), and COLOTRUST (which are recorded at net asset value).

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 739,178

<u>CSAFE</u>

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (Continued)

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, 2023 follows:

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
	2022	Increases	Decreases	2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 441,825	\$-	\$-	\$ 441,825
Parks & Recreation	1,995,879	-	-	1,995,879
Streetscape Equipment	574,473	88,117	-	662,590
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	3,012,177	88,117	-	3,100,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
for:				
Infrastructure	36,820	14,728	-	51,548
Parks & Recreation	341,024	99,794	-	440,818
Streetscape Equipment	150,100	39,469	-	189,569
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	527,944	153,991		681,935
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	2,484,233	(65,874)		2,418,359
Governmental Activities	.	• (05.07.1)	•	.
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,484,233	<u>\$ (65,874)</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,418,359

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
Series 2019	\$ 22,385,000	\$-	\$ 295,000	\$ 22,090,000	\$ 355,000
Subtotal Bonds Payable	22,385,000	-	295,000	22,090,000	355,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,403,499		86,473	1,317,026	84,983
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 23,788,499	\$-	\$ 381,473	\$ 23,407,026	\$ 439,983

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

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 (the Bonds)

The District issued the Bonds on December 10, 2019, in the amount of \$22,815,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used for the purposes of (a) refunding in full the District's 2016 Loan, (b) paying a portion of the costs of capital infrastructure improvements, (c) funding capitalized interest, (d) funding the Reserve Fund, and (e) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and are payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2020. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021. The Bonds mature on December 1, 2049.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District on any date, on and after December 1, 2029, in whole or in part, upon payment of a redemption price equal to the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

To the extent principal of any bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding and continue to bear interest until paid. To the extent interest on any bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 at the rate borne by the Bond. The District shall not be obligated to pay more than the amount permitted by law and the District's electoral authorization in repayment of the Bonds.

The Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Pledged Revenue, consisting of (a) Property Tax Revenue, (b) Specific Ownership Tax Revenue, and (c) any other legally available moneys that the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Revenue Fund.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 (the Bonds) (Continued)

The Series 2019 Bond does not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Series 2019 Bond is not subject to early termination and is not subject to acceleration.

Events of Default

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

The District has covenanted to levy the Required Mill Levy upon all property subject to taxation by the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, but not in excess of 50.000 mills as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2013. An increase or decrease to the Required Mill Levy is to be determined by the Board in good faith so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the applicable mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation. The District certified 24.444 mills as the Required Mill Levy for 2023 (collection year 2024).

The Bonds are further secured by the Reserve Fund in the amount of the Reserve Requirement of \$1,517,000. The Reserve Fund is funded with a surety policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., a New York stock insurance company (AGM).

AGM also issued its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds. The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The District also receives incremental property taxes from DURA which are pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 (the Bonds) (Continued)

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

	Bonded Debt					
<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 355,000	\$ 840,950	\$ 1,195,950			
2025	375,000	823,200	1,198,200			
2026	415,000	804,450	1,219,450			
2027	435,000	783,700	1,218,700			
2028	485,000	761,950	1,246,950			
2029-2033	2,925,000	3,449,300	6,374,300			
2034-2038	3,930,000	2,781,250	6,711,250			
2039-2043	5,130,000	5,130,000 1,903,250				
2044-2048	6,570,000	840,500	7,410,500			
2049	1,470,000	44,100	1,514,100			
Total	\$ 22,090,000	\$ 13,032,650	\$ 35,122,650			

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2013, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness of \$50,000,000 for each of the facilities listed in the table below, \$50,000,000 for operations and maintenance, \$50,000,000 for refunding of debt and \$50,000,000 for intergovernmental contracts, at an interest rate not to exceed 18.00% per annum.

At December 31 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Authorization Used	Authorization Used	Authorized
	Debt	February 17,	December 10,	But
	Authorized	2016	2019	Unissued
Streets	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 11,369,499	\$ 5,031,809	\$ 33,598,692
Water	50,000,000	863,224	396,815	48,739,961
Storm or Sanitary Sewer	50,000,000	2,867,181	1,672,571	45,460,248
Parks and Recreation	50,000,000	199,328	105,539	49,695,133
Traffic and Safety	50,000,000	200,768	108,266	49,690,966
Mosquito Control	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Public Transportation	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Refunding of Debt	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Intergovernmental Contracts	50,000,000			50,000,000
Total	\$ 500,000,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 7,315,000	\$ 477,185,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

Pursuant to the Service Plan, each District shall not issue debt in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50,000,000. Additionally, the maximum debt mill levy is 50.000 mills as adjusted.

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 6 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. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 18,100
Debt Service Reserve	 521,473
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 539,573

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 constructed.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is EFG-South Sloan's Lake I, LLC (the Developer). One of the members of the Board of Directors is an employee, owner, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. One member of the Board of Directors is associated with the developer of multi-family residential property in the District, and one member of the Board of Directors is a District resident.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENT

Cooperation Agreement

The District is located within the boundaries of an urban redevelopment area designated in an urban renewal plan adopted by the City and County of Denver and known as the "St. Anthony's Urban Redevelopment Plan" (the Urban Renewal Plan). In accordance with Section 31-25-101, et. seq., Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (the Urban Renewal Act) and the Urban Renewal Plan, Denver Urban Renewal Authority (DURA) is authorized to undertake certain projects within the area designated in the Urban Renewal Plan and to finance such projects by utilizing certain incremental increases in the property taxes, including property taxes imposed by the District.

The District and DURA entered into a Cooperation Agreement, pursuant to which DURA agreed to segregate incremental property taxes and specific ownership taxes attributable to the District's mill levies from the aggregate incremental property taxes DURA receives in connection with the Urban Renewal Plan and remit those incremental property taxes and specific ownership taxes to the District.

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 (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, crime, and workers' compensation 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, referred to 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.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

On November 5, 2013, the District's voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$50,000,000 annually and an increase in fees \$50,000,000 annually to pay the District's operation and maintenance costs. The electors further authorized an increase in fees of \$50,000,000 to pay expenses pursuant to intergovernmental agreements. Additionally, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue annually without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3.00% 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

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 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 Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 33,037	\$ 33,386	\$ 349
Specific Ownership Taxes	55,290	33,906	(21,384)
TIF Revenue	1,056,677	1,073,836	17,159
Interest Income	12,000	47,126	35,126
Total Revenues	1,157,004	1,188,254	31,250
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fee	357	334	23
Paying Agent Fees	3,000	3,000	-
Bond Interest	855,700	855,700	-
Bond Principal	295,000	295,000	-
Contingency	5,926	-	5,926
Total Expenditures	1,159,983	1,154,034	5,949
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,979)	34,220	37,199
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	554,534	557,231	2,697
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 551,555	\$ 591,451	\$ 39,896

OTHER INFORMATION

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and						
Bonds	Improvement Bonds, Series 2019						
and Interest	\$22,815,000						
Maturing		est Rate of 3.00 - 5.0					
in the	Payab	le June 1 and Decem	ber 1				
Year Ending	Prir	ncipal Due December	· 1				
December 31,	Principal	Interest Total					
2024	\$ 355,000	\$ 840,950	\$ 1,195,950				
2025	375,000	823,200	1,198,200				
2026	415,000	804,450	1,219,450				
2027	435,000	783,700	1,218,700				
2028	485,000	761,950	1,246,950				
2029	505,000	737,700	1,242,700				
2030	555,000	712,450	1,267,450				
2031	580,000	690,250 1,270,2					
2032	630,000	667,050 1,297,050					
2033	655,000	641,850 1,296,85					
2034	705,000	615,650	1,320,650				
2035	735,000	587,450	1,322,450				
2036	790,000	558,050	1,348,050				
2037	820,000	526,450	1,346,450				
2038	880,000	493,650	1,373,650				
2039	915,000	458,450	1,373,450				
2040	980,000	421,850	1,401,850				
2041	1,020,000	382,650	1,402,650				
2042	1,085,000	341,850	1,426,850				
2043	1,130,000	298,450	1,428,450				
2044	1,205,000	253,250	1,458,250				
2045	1,255,000	205,050	1,460,050				
2046	1,320,000	167,400	1,487,400				
2047	1,360,000	127,800	1,487,800				
2048	1,430,000	87,000	1,517,000				
2049	1,470,000	44,100	1,514,100				
Total	\$ 22,090,000	\$ 13,032,650 \$ 35,122,650					

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Year Ended	Prior Year Asse for Current Y Tax I	ear Property	Mills	 Propert	y Tax	es	Percent Collected
December 31,	Gross	Net	Levied	_evied	C	ollected	to Levied
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 19,848,360 26,498,200 35,115,030 45,453,290 44,820,260	\$ 977,461 1,053,243 1,052,011 1,339,175 1,339,033	41.378 36.917 37.039 37.054 37.672	\$ 40,445 38,882 38,965 49,622 50,444	\$	39,242 38,874 38,935 50,108 50,977	97.03 % 99.98 99.92 100.98 101.06
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2024	\$ 49,986,290	\$ 1,475,359	38.444	\$ 56,719			

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

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS IN THE DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Taxpayer Name	 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation
CL SLOAN'S LAKE LP	\$ 13,079,600	26.17%
HM RESIDENCES AT SLOANS LAKE LLC	10,529,500	21.06
SLOANS LAKE-FCA LLC	3,687,350	7.38
AEI CPP SLOANS LLC	2,802,160	5.61
NAVA LAKEHOUSE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	835,010	1.67
SLOANS BLOCK RETAIL LLC	779,690	1.56
ALAMO SLOANS BUYER, LLC	376,780	0.75
SLOANS BLOCK 3 RETAIL LLC	291,000	0.58
PUBLIC SERVICE CO OF COLORADO	255,430	0.51
KELTNER 2005 FAMILY TRUST	239,540	0.48
All Other Assessed	 17,110,230	0.34
Total	\$ 49,986,290	100.00%

SOUTH SLOAN'S LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2023

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3)