

October 5, 2023

City of Centennial Attn: Director of Finance 13133 East Arapahoe Road Centennial, Colorado 80112

Division of Local Government 1313 Sherman Street Denver, Colorado 80203 (Via E-Portal)

City of Centennial Attn: City Council 13133 East Arapahoe Road Centennial, Colorado 80112 Office of the State Auditor 1525 Sherman Street, 7th Floor Denver, Colorado 80203 (*Via E-Portal*)

Arapahoe County Clerk & Recorder 5334 S. Prince Street Littleton, Colorado 80120 (Via Email: clerk@arapahoegov.com)

Re: Supplement to 2022 Annual Report for Centennial 360 Metropolitan District

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed for your information and records is a copy of the 2022 Audit for Centennial 360 Metropolitan District (the "District"). This Audit is being submitted pursuant to Section I of the District's 2022 Annual Report that was submitted on August 1, 2023. At the time of submitting the Annual Report, the Audit was not completed.

Should you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

ICENOGLE SEAVER POGUE A Professional Corporation

Alexandra L. Mejia

Alexandra L. Mejia, Esq.

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Rae & Co., CPAs, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Centennial 360 Metropolitan District City of Centennial, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Centennial 360 Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Centennial 360 Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Centennial 360 Metropolitan 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Centennial 360 Metropolitan 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.

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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Centennial 360 Metropolitan District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Centennial 360 Metropolitan 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion & 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 Capital Projects Fund's budget to actual schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Capital Projects Fund's budget to actual schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Timnath, Colorado

Ras & Co., CPAs, LLC

September 25, 2023



CENTENNIAL 360 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	•	General Fund				Capital ojects Fund		Total		Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	190,976	\$	-	\$	190,976	\$	-	\$	190,976			
Cash with County Treasurer		246		-		246		-		246			
Prepaid expenditures		5,496		-		5,496		-		5,496			
Capital fees receivable		-		2,026,713		2,026,713		-		2,026,713			
Capital assets, net		-		-		-		948,635		948,635			
Total assets	\$	196,718	\$	2,026,713	\$	2,223,431		948,635		3,172,066			
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	42,938	\$	-	\$	42,938		-		42,938			
Accrued expenses		200		-		200		-		200			
Unearned revenues		-		2,026,713		2,026,713	(2.	,026,713)		-			
Loan payable:								, , ,					
Due within one year		-		-		-		56,814		56,814			
Due in more than one year		-		-		-	2.	,000,300		2,000,300			
Total liabilities		43,138		2,026,713	_	2,069,851		30,401		2,100,252			
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid expenditures		5,496		-		5,496		(5,496)					
Restricted for:													
Emergency reserves		40,283		-		40,283		(40,283)					
Unassigned		107,801		-		107,801	((107,801)					
Total fund balances		153,580		-		153,580	((153,580)					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	196,718	\$	2,026,713	\$	2,223,431	(2,	,223,431)					
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets								311,863		311,863			
Restricted for:										,			
Emergency reserves								40,283		40,283			
Unrestricted								719,668		719,668			
Total net position							\$ 1,	,071,814	\$	1,071,814			

CENTENNIAL 360 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Capital jects Fund	Total		Adjustments			atement of let Assets	
EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES										
Current:										
County Treasurer's fee	\$	825	\$	_	\$	825	\$	_	\$	825
Directors fees and taxes	•	200	*	_	4	200	-	_	•	200
Accounting		16,315		_		16,315		_		16,315
District management		26,940		_		26,940		_		26,940
Insurance and bonds		5,024		_		5,024		_		5,024
Legal		11,129		_		11,129		_		11,129
Elections		972		_		972		_		972
Office and other		2,116		_		2,116		_		2,116
Landscape maintance		7,242		_		7,242		_		7,242
Snow removal		5,123		_		5,123		_		5,123
Utilities		2,220		_		2,220		_		2,220
Hardscapes maintenance		1,415		_		1,415		_		1,415
Repairs and maintenance		9,565		_		9,565		_		9,565
Depreciation		-		_		-		46,685		46,685
Payment on Developer Advances								-,		-,
Principal		_		1,112,967		1,112,967		(1,112,967)		_
Interest		_		140,709		140,709		13,989		154,698
Total expenditures/expenses		89,086		1,253,676		1,342,762		(1,052,293)		290,469
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Charges for services										
Operations and maintenance costs reimbursed		50,449		_		50,449		_		50,449
Capital fees		-		1,253,676		1,253,676		(1,112,967)		140,709
Total charges for services		50,449		1,253,676		1,304,125		(1,112,967)		191,158
Net program expense		30,119		1,233,070		1,301,123	-	-		(99,311)
GENERAL REVENUES:										
Taxes:										
	\$	52 966	C		\$	52 966	¢.		\$	52 966
Property taxes	Ф	52,866	\$	-	Ф	52,866 3,338	\$	-	Ф	52,866
Specific Ownership tax		3,338 5,170		-		5,338 5,170		-		3,338
Investment earnings		61,374								5,170 61,374
Total general revenues		01,3/4	_			61,374		-		01,3/4
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		22,737		-		22,737		(22,737)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(37,937)		(37,937)
FUND BALANCES /NET POSITION										
- BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,843				130,843				1,109,751
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - END - END OF YEAR	\$	153,580	\$	-	\$	153,580	\$		\$	1,071,814
· -			_		_	,	_		_	,,

The notes are an integral part of these statements

CENTENNIAL 360 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 52.	,866 \$	52,866	\$	-	
Specific Ownership tax		,701	3,338		(363)	
Operations and maintenance costs reimbursed		,449	50,449		0	
Investment income		,000	5,170		4,170	
Total revenues		,016	111,823		3,807	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's fee		793	825		(32)	
Directors fees and taxes	1,	,077	200		877	
Accounting	16	,315	16,315		-	
District management	27	,040	26,940		100	
Insurance and bonds	4	,775	5,024		(249)	
Legal	8.	,000	11,129		(3,129)	
Elections	1,	,000	972		28	
Office and other		785	2,116		(1,331)	
Landscape maintance	9	,072	7,242		1,830	
Snow removal		-	5,123		(5,123)	
Utilities	2	,650	2,220		430	
Hardscapes maintenance	6	,200	1,415		4,785	
Engineering and professional services		650	-		650	
Storm water facility maintenance	3,	,215	-		3,215	
GIS mapping		100	-		100	
Repairs and maintenance	21	,000	9,565		11,435	
Contingencies	5	,000		-	5,000	
Total expenditures	107	,672	89,086		18,586	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	344	22,737	\$	22,393	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			130,843			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$	153,580			

The notes are an integral part of these statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Centennial 360 Metropolitan District (District) is a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized during 2010, and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32). The District operates under a service plan approved by the City of Centennial, Colorado, on December 7, 2009. The District's service area is located in Arapahoe County, Colorado. The District was formed to provide financing and constructions of public improvements consisting of streets, traffic and safety control improvements, street lighting, sidewalk improvements, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, parks and recreation, transportation, mosquito and pest control, television relay and translation, and security services and covenant enforcement. Certain of these improvements have been completed and donated to other governments.

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

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it. As required by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) which has no component units. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity, nor is the District a component of any other governmental entity.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for state and local governments in the United States. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position column and the statement of activities column) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the statement of net position column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of activities column on the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, O & M cost which are reimbursed, capital fees, and investment earnings. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the District will no longer impose a mill levy to support operations. As a result, with the exception of property taxes levied for prior years, the District will not collect property or specific ownership taxes in 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

In the statement of net position column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of activities column on the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities report all financial resources of the primary government. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. 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 requirements of a particular function or segment. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District had program revenues in the form of charges for services. All revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings are reported as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities, the collection of capital fees and the repayment of Developer Advances related to capital projects.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The statement of net position column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of activities column on the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities 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.

The governmental funds column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of governmental revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Payments of debt service related to the Developer Advances are recognized when due.

Fund accounting

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type within the financial statements.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources of funds and uses the balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments are stated at fair value.

Fair Value Hierarchy 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District does not have an investment policy, but follows State statutes which allow the following investments:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross values and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2022, all receivables are expected to be collected.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public Improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their life of 30 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

At December 31, 2022 the District has no deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Net Position/Fund Balances – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Fund Balances – Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., inventories or prepaid items) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2022, the District has \$5,496 in nonspendable fund balance related to prepaid expenses.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2022, the District has \$40,283 restricted for emergencies.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Directors (Board). The Board is the highest level of decision-making body for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. At December 31, 2022, the District has no committed fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board may assign fund balances for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by December 15, on assessed valuation as of December 10 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are due in full by April 30, or in two installments by February 28, and June 15. Taxes become delinquent after those dates and are subject to interest charges. In addition, delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November.

Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied to support operations. As discussed above, the District will not impose a mill levy for property taxes in the 2023 fiscal year.

Revenues – Exchange and non-exchange transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations.

Budgets

In accordance with the Colorado Budget Law, the Board holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The Board can modify the budget and appropriation resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets (Continued)

Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

District management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund must be approved by the Board. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a supplemental appropriation totaling \$1,014,259 for the Capital Projects Fund.

Tax, spending, and debt limitations

In November, 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, (TABOR) which has several limitations, including revenue increases, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. On November 2, 2010, the District's voters approved the retention of all property taxes and all other District revenue in 2010 and annually thereafter without limitation under TABOR or other laws. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance.

The State Constitution also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending as defined in the amendment. These emergency reserves cannot be used to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary and benefit increases. As discussed above, the District has recorded \$40,283 of restricted net position for emergencies at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$190,976.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount and bank balance of the District's deposits was \$190,976, all of which was covered by was covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 3 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

On December 22, 2011, the District entered into an agreement with Forestar Real Estate Group, Inc., involving property exclusions and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). During the year ended December 31, 2022, Forestar Real Estate Group, Inc. made principal payments totaling \$1,094,165 which paid the remaining balance on this Note.

NOTE 3 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

On July 27, 2021, the District also entered into an agreement with DBG DENVER, LLC, involving property exclusions and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). This agreement excludes certain properties from the District's boundaries and collects no property taxes for those properties. Related to this agreement DBG, DENVER, LLC signed a note which requires quarterly payments with an annual interest rate of 6%. Payments under the note began during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Amounts received are used to reduce the amount of Developer Advances discussed in Note 5 to these financial statements.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at ecember 31,				Balance at ecember 31,
	 2021	 Additions	De	letions	2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	\$ 1,400,511	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 1,400,511
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,400,511	-			1,400,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(405,191)	(46,685)			 (451,876)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (405,191)	 (46,685)			 (451,876)
Total assets being depreciated, net	995,320	(46,685)			948,635
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 995,320	\$ (46,685)	\$	-	\$ 948,635

NOTE 5 – LONG TERM DEBT

A summary of activity and changes in long term debt for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Direct Borrowings	1	2/31/2021	Additions		Additions J		Deletions 12/31/2022			2/31/2022	ounts due one year
Developer Advances											
Facilities Funding											
Capital - Principal	\$	3,139,680	\$	-	\$	(1,112,967)	\$	2,026,713	\$ 26,413		
Capital - Interest		16,412		30,401		(16,412)		30,401	 30,401		
Total debt	\$	3,156,092	\$	30,401	\$	(1,129,379)	\$	2,057,114	\$ 56,814		

Developer Advances

On February 15, 2012, the District entered into an Improvement Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (Funding Agreement) with the developer, Peakview Land, LLC. Under the Funding Agreement, the District agrees to purchase and acquire the public improvements, subject of the Infrastructure Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain terms and conditions set forth therein. Under the Funding Agreement, the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for its capital costs, subject to availability of the funds, together with interest at an annual rate of the prime rate plus 2%. The repayment of this Note is solely from the capital fees collected by the District.

NOTE 5 – LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The capital fees will be collected as payments on the Note Receivable described in Note 3 are received. The failure of the District to repay the Developer as the result of insufficient funds shall not constitute a default or result in the acceleration of principal or interest on the Note.

Annual debt service requirements for the Developer Advances are as follows:

December 31,		Principal	InterestTota		Total				
2023	\$	26,413	\$	30,401	\$	56,814			
2024		28,034		30,304		58,338			
2025		29,754		30,206		59,960			
2026		31,580		30,106		61,686			
2027		33,517		30,004		63,521			
2028-2032		201,082		576,308		777,390			
2033-2037		270,828		520,521		791,349			
2038-2042		364,766		445,385		810,151			
2043-2047	491,287		-2047 491,287			344,187		835,474	
2048-2052		549,452		207,888		757,340			
	\$	2,026,713	\$	2,245,310	\$	4,272,023			

NOTE 6 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes adjustment column. The adjustments have the following elements:

	ect on Net Position
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$ 948,635
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,026,713
Long term liabilities such as Developer Advances and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not in the funds.	(2,057,114)

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. The adjustment has the following elements:

NOTE 6 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Effect on Change in Net Position
Revenues in the Statement of Activities which do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	\$ (1,112,967)
Governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.	
Payment of principal	1,112,967
Some expenses, such as interest are recorded as expenditures when due in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities interest expense is recorded when incurred.	(13,989)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported net of depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation for the current period.	(46,685)

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTIES

The members of the Board of Directors either own or are employees of the Developer, Peakview Land, LLC. During the year ended December 31. 2022, the District paid the Developer \$1,1,112,967 in capital advances principal and \$140,709 in capital advances interest. Of these amounts \$36,857 is recorded as accounts payable.

As required by Colorado statute, the Board members filed conflict of interest statements with the Secretary of State's Office and announce potential conflicts of interest at the start of each Board meeting.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials and 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 9 – AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

At December 31, 2022, the District had the following authorized but unissued debt. The total debt allowed to be issued was \$16,240,000. The remaining authorized but unissued debt is \$12,921,288.

		Remaining at
	Total	December 31,
	Authorized	2022
Street improvements	\$ 16,240,000	\$16,240,000
Park and recreation	16,240,000	16,240,000
Water improvements	16,240,000	16,240,000
Sanitation system	16,240,000	16,240,000
Transportation	16,240,000	16,240,000
Safety protection	16,240,000	16,240,000
Fire protection	16,240,000	16,240,000
Television and relay and translation	16,240,000	16,240,000
Refuding bonds	32,480,000	32,480,000
District IGA	16,240,000	16,240,000
Reimbursement Agreements	16,240,000	12,921,288



CENTENNIAL 360 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Capital fee	\$	239,417	\$	1,253,676	\$ 1	,253,676	\$	-
Total revenues		239,417		1,253,676	1	,253,676		-
EXPENDITURES Payment on Developer note Principal Interest Total expenditures		239,417 239,417	_	1,112,967 140,709 1,253,676		,112,967 140,709 ,253,676		- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$			-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	-		