CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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COLORADO CPA COMPANY

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 1
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplemental 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplemental 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado CPA Company PC

Highlands Ranch, Colorado
September 25, 2024

CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 33,185	$ -	$ 33,185	$ -	$ 33,185
Cash and investments - restricted	1,787	190	1,977	-	1,977
Accounts receivable - developer	44,274	-	44,274	(44,274)	-
Prepaid expenses	5,342	-	5,342	-	5,342
Property taxes receivable	5,053	25,042	30,095	-	30,095
Receivable other	748	-	748	-	748
Total Assets	$ 90,389	$ 25,232	$ 115,621	(44,274)	71,347
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 21,221	$ -	$ 21,221	-	21,221
Payable to District 2	64,115	190	64,305	-	64,305
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	127,353	127,353
Total Liabilities	85,336	190	85,526	127,353	212,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	5,053	25,042	30,095	-	30,095
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,053	25,042	30,095	-	30,095
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	5,342	-	5,342	(5,342)	-
Restricted:					
Emergencies	1,787	-	1,787	(1,787)	-
Unassigned	(7,129)	-	(7,129)	7,129	-
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 90,389	$ 25,232	$ 115,621		
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Emergencies				1,787	1,787
Unrestricted				(173,414)	(173,414)
Total Net Position (Deficit)				$ (171,627)	$ (171,627)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	$ 16,042	$ -	$ 16,042	$ -	$ 16,042
Insurance	5,721	-	5,721	-	5,721
Legal	21,582	-	21,582	-	21,582
Elections	774	-	774	-	774
Transfer to Chambers Highpointe D2	-	147	147	-	147
Treasurer fees	-	2	2	-	2
Miscellaneous	110	-	110	-	110
Interest on developer advances - operations	-	-	-	8,864	8,864
Total Expenditures	44,229	149	44,378	8,864	53,242
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	29	138	167	-	167
Specific ownership taxes	2	11	13	-	13
Interest and other income	6,009	-	6,009	-	6,009
Total General Revenues	6,040	149	6,189	-	6,189
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(38,189)	-	(38,189)	(8,864)	(47,053)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Developer advance	38,189	-	38,189	(38,189)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,189	-	38,189	(38,189)	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				(47,053)	(47,053)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	(124,574)	(124,574)
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (171,627)	$ (171,627)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 29	$ 29	$ -
Specific ownership taxes	2	2	-
Interest and other income	-	6,009	6,009
Total Revenues	31	6,040	6,009
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	15,000	16,042	(1,042)
Insurance	3,000	5,721	(2,721)
Legal	40,000	21,582	18,418
Elections	1,500	774	726
Miscellaneous	-	110	(110)
Contingency	13,746	-	13,746
Emergency Reserve	1,785	-	1,785
Total Expenditures	75,031	44,229	30,802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(75,000)	(38,189)	36,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Developer advances	75,000	38,189	(36,811)
Total Other Financing Sources	75,000	38,189	(36,811)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 1, located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 1 ("the District") and Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2"), (collectively "the Districts") were organized in accordance with a Consolidated Service Plan dated July 28, 2016, and approved by the Town Council of the Town of Parker, Colorado, on October 3, 2016, as quasi-municipal corporations established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment and financing of Public Improvements. The Consolidated Service Plan was amended by the First Amendment to Consolidated Service Plan which was approved on March 18, 2019, for the purpose of providing part of or all of the improvements to be planned, designed, acquired, constructed, installed, relocated, redeveloped as part of an Approved Development Plan. The District's primary source of revenues is property taxes and transfer from District No. 2. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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.*

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. 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. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2023, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. At December 31, 2023 the District had no capital assets.

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 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally 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 inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2023 represents prepaid insurance.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of $1,787 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Committed Fund Balance
The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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
Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance
Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Net Position
Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2023, cash and investments is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	$ 33,185
Cash and investments - restricted	1,977
Total	$ 35,162

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

Deposits	$ 34,978
COLOTRUST	184
	$ 35,162

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 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 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.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk
Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment Valuation
Certain investments are measured at fair value 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's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method ("NAV") per share.

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

COLOTRUST
The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of $1.00. The COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of $1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. At December 31, 2022, the District had $184 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Note 3: Long-Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Reimbursement Agreement
On December 12, 2016, the Districts entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with Compark 190 LLC (the "Developer"). Per this agreement, the Developer agreed to advance monies for operating costs paid by or on behalf of the Districts for administrative and operations expenses of the Districts, including professional fees and general operations costs related to the public purpose of the Districts.

This agreement is to remain in full force and effect until December 31, 2016, and is to be automatically renewed for successive one year periods unless terminated by one of the parties to the agreement. Interest of 8% shall accrue on any outstanding balance. At December 31, 2023, the District owed $110,801 of principal and $16,552 of interest under this agreement.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On December 12, 2016, the Districts and the Developer entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (the "FFAA") pursuant to which the Districts agree to reimburse the Developer for costs incurred by the Developer related to 1) the Developer's construction or its causing of the construction of certain public improvements and 2) the advance of moneys by the Developer for the construction and acquisition of the improvements. The reimbursement obligation under this agreement will bear interest of 6%. The balance owed under the FFAA is recorded on District No. 2

Capital Pledge Agreement

On July 1, 2021, the Districts and the Trustee entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement pursuant to which the District pledges to levy on all of the taxable property within the District the Required Mill Levy and to remit certain revenues to District No. 2 for application to the payment of District No. 2's General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2021 ("2021 Bonds"). The District agreed to impose the Required Mill Levy each year as long as the 2021 Bonds remain outstanding. Prior to November 15 of each year District No. 2 shall determine and provide to the District, the District's Required Mill Levy.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2023:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	Current Portion
Other					
Operating advances	$ 110,801	$ -	$ -	$ 110,801	$ -
Interest on operating advances	7,688	8,864	-	16,552	-
	$ 118,489	$ 8,864	$ -	$ 127,353	$ -

Debt Authorization

On November 8, 2016, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed $420,000,000. After the issuance of the 2021 Bonds, the remaining authorization is $408,700,000. Per the Districts' Service Plan, the District and District 2 cannot issue debt in excess of $11,302,410 in aggregate principal amount, which limit is a combined, total aggregate amount for the Districts. $2,410 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2023.

Note 4: Other Agreements

Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Town of Parker, Colorado, and Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2

On February 6, 2017, the Districts and the Town of Parker ("the Town") entered into the Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Town of Parker, Colorado, and Chambers Highpoint Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 ("Town IGA") which reiterates many of the requirements set forth in the Service Plan as direct contractual obligations of the Town. The agreement also provides that the Districts shall not be authorized to operate and maintain any part or all of the Public Improvements, or to own fee title to any real property, unless specifically provided for in an amendment to the Town IGA.

Intergovernmental District Facilities Construction and Administrative Service Agreement

On April 6, 2021, the Districts entered into an Intergovernmental District Facilities Construction and Administrative Service Agreement pursuant to which the Districts agreed for District No. 1 to act as the operating district to contract for and supervise the construction or acquisition of certain public improvements and for District No. 2 to serve as the financing district to contribute to the cost of constructing said improvements. The Districts also acknowledge that all public improvements will be dedicated to the Town or other entity and that in accordance with the Town IGA, the Districts will not operate or maintain the public improvements unless specifically provided for in an amendment to the Town IGA

Note 5: Related Parties

All of the Board members are owners or members of or are otherwise associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

On November 8, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 8 Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1) long-term liabilities such as bonds and developer advances payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

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

1) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities;
2) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 138	$ 138	$ -
Specific ownership taxes	11	11	-
Total Revenues	149	149	-
EXPENDITURES			
Transfer to Chambers Highpointe D2	147	147	-
Treasurer fees	2	2	-
Total Expenditures	149	149	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHAMBERS HIGHPOINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY
AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
December 31, 2023

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied			Total Property Tax		Percent Collected to Levied
		General	Debt Service	Total	Levied	Collected	
2021	$ 320	50.000	0.000	50.000	$ 16	$ 19	118.75%
2022	$ 420	10.000	47.678	57.678	$ 24	$ 24	100.00%
2023	$ 2,900	10.000	47.678	57.678	$ 167	$ 167	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2024	$ 505,310	10.000	49.557	59.557	$ 30,095		

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.