Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1

2023 Supplemental Annual Report

NORTHFIELD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2023 SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CITY OF FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

The Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "**District**") hereby submits a supplemental to the 2023 Annual Report that was submitted August 27, 2024.

Service Plan Requirements

1. Except when exemption from audit has been granted for the report year under the Local Government Audit Law, the audited financial statements of the Districts for the report year including a statement of financial condition (i.e., balance sheet) as of December 31 of the report year and the statement of operations (i.e., revenues and expenditures) for the report year.

A copy of the 2023 audit for District No. 1 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

§32-1-207(3) Statutory Requirements

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

A copy of the 2023 audit for District No. 1 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A 2023 Audit

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

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Board of Directors Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 Fort Collins, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Northfield 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 accompanying 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 Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, thereof 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 Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 and to meet our 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 the 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 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 of 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 of the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- ➤ Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate 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

John Luth & Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required budgetary information on page 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 is not affected by this missing information.

August 22, 2024



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Resticted Cash and Investments	\$ 16,918
Accounts Receivable	16,377
TOTAL ASSETS	33,295
LIABILITIES	
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within One Year	170,000
Due in More than One Year	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	170,000
NET POSITION	
Reserved for Emergencies	2,200
Unrestricted	(138,905)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (136,705)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENSES		
Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	124,735
Interest on Long-Term Debt		
TOTAL EXPENSES		124,735
REVENUES		
GENERAL REVENUES		
Charges for Services		71,713
TOTAL REVENUES		71,713
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(53,022)
NET POSITION, Beginning		(83,683)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	(136,705)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2023

		ENERAL FUND
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	16,918
Accounts Receivable		16,377
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,295
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND		
FUND EQUITY		
FUND EQUIT		
Accounts Payable	\$	_
Ticcounts Layable	<u> </u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_
FUND EQUITY		
Fund Balance		
Restricted for Emergencies		2,200
Unassigned		31,095
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		33,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Long town liabilities are not due and navable in the ground navied and are not recorded.		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported		(170,000)
in the funds. These are the developer advances.		(170,000)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(136,705)
U		\ , -/

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 71,713
TOTAL REVENUES	71,713
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General Government	124,735
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,735
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	(53,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer Advances	90,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	90,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	36,978
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	(3,683)
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 33,295

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

are Different Decause.	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 36,978
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	 (90,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (53,022)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 was formed to provide public services and improvements for the District and surrounding area within its boundaries. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the constituents.

The accounting policies of the Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Northfield Metropolitan District No. 1 has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

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 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 to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected 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.

Service fees, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The District has no capital assets as of December 31, 2023.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net position.

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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)9

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

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements, utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted by the State Constitution for declared emergencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2023.

 <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 15 and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before October 15th, District Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (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 any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2023, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories.

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. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2023, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$16,918. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$29,540. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance. The negative cash balance is reported as accounts payable in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of 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
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

Fair Value

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 observable inputs.

The District has no investments requiring categorization as of December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Balance 2/31/22	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>12/31/23</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Developer Note	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
Total	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ _	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000

Developer Note

On November 30, 2020, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (the "Agreement") with Northfield Land, LLC (the "Developer") to advance funds to the District for administration, operations and maintenance costs. Pursuant to the Agreement, the District made a note to the Developer further evidencing the District's obligation to make repayment of all amounts borrowed from the Developer. The agreement will continue until fully performed or terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. The District will reimburse the Developer for advances to the extent it has funds available from the imposition of its mill levy and other sources of District revenue after payment of its annual debt service obligation and annual operations and maintenance expenses. The interest rate on this note is 6.25%.

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTIES

All of the members of the Board of Directors are either investors in the Developer, or otherwise affiliated with the Developer. The District owes the Developer \$170,000 in note principal as of December 31, 2027.

NOTE 6: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The District does not maintain an equity interest in the self insurance pool. The District funds its pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverages in the last year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>DEBT AUTHORIZATION</u>

On October 1, 2019, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness as follows:

• An amount not to exceed \$16,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum, for providing public improvements; and

The District's Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$16,000,000.

As of December 31, 2023, the amount of debt authorized but unissued was \$9,325,000. The District intends to issue over time a part 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 8: DEFICIT NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2023, the District had a government-wide net position deficit of \$136,918. This deficit is expected to decrease as the District pay off the developer advance.

NOTE 9: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

TABOR Amendment - Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2023, the emergency reserve of \$2,200 was recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the financial statements were issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023				
	ORIGI AND FI BUDG	NAL	ACTUAL	I	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 100),626	\$ 71,713	\$	(28,913)	
TOTAL REVENUES	100),626	71,713		(28,913)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government						
Accounting and Administration	20),700	18,600		2,100	
District Management	12	2,000	12,100		(100)	
Engineering	2	2,000	1,325		675	
Office and Other	14	4,2 00	1,884		12,316	
Repairs and Maintenance	50	5,348	25,224		31,124	
Insurance		2,076	4,152		(2,076)	
Legal	30	0,000	27,784		2,216	
Utilities	13	3,632	33,666		(20,034)	
Contingency		1, 670	-		4,670	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	155	5,626	124,735		30,891	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(55	5,000)	(53,022)		1,978	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advances	55	5,000	90,000		35,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	55	5,000	90,000		35,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	36,978		36,978	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	22	2,409	(3,683)		(26,092)	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 22	2,409	\$ 33,295	\$	10,886	