

**COLUMNS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF CELINA, TEXAS**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 and 2023**

CUSIP NUMBER:
15114CBJ2

COLUMNS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Columns Public Improvement District
Celina, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Columns Public Improvement District (PID) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the PID'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 PID, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 PID and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 PID's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment 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 PID'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 PID'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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, 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.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Dallas, Texas
November 4, 2025**

II. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of The Columns Public Improvement District (the “PID”) provides an overall review of the PID’s financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the PID's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the PID's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

1. The PID was formed on November 14, 2017, pursuant to Resolution No. 2017-203R adopted by the City Council of the City of Celina, Texas (the “City”) for the purpose of financing the costs of certain public improvements for the benefit of the property in the PID.
2. The City issued long-term debt of \$6,470,000 in Series 2018 Special Assessment Revenues Bonds, Phase #1 Project (the “Bonds”) on May 4, 2018, bearing interest at 6.250% per annum with a final maturity of September 1, 2048, to finance public improvements located within the PID. The PID’s debt will be paid through the collection of annual installments on the benefitted properties reduced by any tax increment revenues (“TIRZ Contribution”) allocated to the PID by the City.
3. Net position at September 30, 2024, and 2023 totaled (\$6,198,364) and (\$6,387,821), respectively, due mainly to the donation of completed improvements to the City during fiscal year 2020.
4. On April 10, 2018, the City entered into a reimbursement agreement with CADG Outer Loop, LLC (the “Developer”) to finance a portion of the costs of the improvements not paid with the proceeds of the Bonds. The Developer agreed to contribute \$2.7 million to the costs of the improvements. In return, the Developer was issued a note totaling \$1,030,000. Principal and interest on the note will be paid from the pledged revenues each year in a pre-determined amount. The balance on the note was \$916,785 and \$936,798 as of September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.
5. There were no capital assets as of September 30, 2024, or 2023 due to the acceptance and conveyance of all improvements to the City on April 17, 2020, totaling \$7,575,774.
6. Debt service on the Bonds and the reimbursement note are to be paid from annual installments imposed on property owners in the PID and TIRZ Contribution on property within the PID allocated by the City. Annual installments of assessments totaling \$481,365 and \$588,780 were billed and collected in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

7. TIRZ Contributions totaling \$150,835 and \$59,235 were deposited with U.S. Bank, National Association (the “Trustee”) by the City during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.
8. Annual installments of assessments of \$442,522 were imposed on the property owners for assessment year 2024-2025. As of March 6, 2025, all annual installments had been collected. TIRZ contributions for fiscal year 2025 totaling \$196,819 were received by the PID in February 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts – (i) Management’s Discussion and Analysis and (ii) the basic financial statements consisting of a *Statement of Net Position*, *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position*, *Statement of Cash Flows*, and related footnotes. The Statement of Net Position represents the financial position of the PID and provides information about the activities of the PID, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total financial position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the PID finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

Summary Statements of Net Position:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 776,603	\$ 779,416	\$ 688,181
Total assets	<u>776,603</u>	<u>779,416</u>	<u>688,181</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	208,182	195,439	228,987
Long-term debt	<u>6,766,785</u>	<u>6,971,798</u>	<u>7,111,599</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,974,967</u>	<u>7,167,237</u>	<u>7,340,586</u>
Net Position			
Restricted	771,633	775,903	686,880
Unrestricted	<u>(6,969,997)</u>	<u>(7,163,724)</u>	<u>(7,339,285)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (6,198,364)</u>	<u>\$ (6,387,821)</u>	<u>\$ (6,652,405)</u>

The net deficit is due primarily to the PID’s completion and donation of the public improvements in fiscal year 2020.

Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 632,200	\$ 716,799	\$ 670,706
Operating Expenses	56,995	45,673	50,506
Operating Income	575,205	671,126	620,200
Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses)	(385,748)	(406,542)	(454,810)
Donated capital assets	-	-	(17,226)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 189,457</u>	<u>\$ 264,584</u>	<u>\$ 148,164</u>

The change in net position decreased from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 due primarily to a decrease in prepaid assessments, an increase in operating expenses, and a decrease in debt service. Change in net position increased from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 due primarily to an increase in prepaid assessments and interest income.

Capital Assets

The PID's capital assets donated to the City consisted of road improvements, water and sewer improvements, and storm drainage improvements. The amount spent on these improvements totaled \$7,593,000. The majority of these improvements were accepted and conveyed to the City on April 17, 2020. Therefore, there were no capital assets reported as of September 30, 2024 or 2023.

Long-Term Debt

The City issued the Bonds for the benefit of the PID totaling \$6,740,000 on May 4, 2018, bearing interest at 6.250% per annum with a final maturity of September 1, 2048. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption, extraordinary optional redemption, and mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements as specified in the Indenture of Trust (the "Indenture") between the City and the Trustee.

The City and the Developer also have agreed to fund a portion of the costs of the improvements not paid with the proceeds of the Bonds through a reimbursement agreement. The agreement requires the Developer to pre-fund certain costs of the improvements in exchange for a note. The note, bearing interest at 6.380%, will be paid from pledged revenues only to the extent the pledged revenues are collected. Any balance remaining on the note as of September 1, 2048, will be canceled. The balance on the note as of September 30, 2024, and 2023 was \$916,785 and \$936,798, respectively.

The proceeds from the Bonds, along with the Developer's contribution per the reimbursement agreement, were used to finance improvements within the PID consisting primarily of road, water, sewer, and storm drainage improvements, to fund a debt service reserve fund, to fund the payment of interest on the Bonds during the construction period, to pay costs of issuing the Bonds, and to pay the initial administrative expenses of the PID.

Mandatory sinking fund payments began on September 1, 2021, from pledged revenues received by the PID.

Pledged Revenues

Pledged revenues consist of assessments paid by the benefitted property owners and TIRZ Contributions deposited by the City with the Trustee. The annual installments of special assessments totaled \$481,365 and \$588,780 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. There are no delinquencies as of September 30, 2024. Assessments totaling \$68,784 were prepaid in fiscal year 2023, which were used to redeem an additional \$70,000 of Bonds during fiscal year 2024.

The TIRZ Contributions reduce the annual installments billed to the property owners each year. TIRZ Contributions of \$150,835 and \$59,235 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, were deposited with the Trustee.

The annual installments of special assessments totaled \$442,522 for collection in fiscal year 2025. As of March 6, 2025, all annual installments had been collected. TIRZ contributions for fiscal year 2025 totaling \$196,819 were received by the PID in February 2025.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

Presently, the PID is not aware of any significant changes in conditions that would have a significant effect on the administrative expenses in the near future.

Contacting PID's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the PID's finances and to reflect the PID's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the PID's administrator, MuniCap, Inc., at 600 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 150, Irving, TX 75062.

III. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**COLUMNS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771,633	\$ 775,903
Accrued interest receivable	3,366	3,513
Prepaid expenses	1,604	-
Total Current Assets	<u>776,603</u>	<u>779,416</u>
Total Assets	<u>776,603</u>	<u>779,416</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	35,548	25,998
Accrued interest payable	37,634	39,441
Current portion of long-term debt	135,000	130,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>208,182</u>	<u>195,439</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt	<u>6,766,785</u>	<u>6,971,798</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,766,785</u>	<u>6,971,798</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,974,967</u>	<u>7,167,237</u>
Net Position		
Restricted	771,633	775,903
Unrestricted	<u>(6,969,997)</u>	<u>(7,163,724)</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ (6,198,364)</u>	<u>\$ (6,387,821)</u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COLUMNS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating Revenues		
Annual assessment revenues	\$ 481,365	\$ 588,780
Prepaid assessment revenues	-	68,784
TIRZ contributions	150,835	59,235
Total Operating Revenues	<u>632,200</u>	<u>716,799</u>
Operating Expenses		
Administrative fees	54,807	43,699
Accounting and audit fees	2,188	1,974
Total Operating Expenses	<u>56,995</u>	<u>45,673</u>
Operating Income	<u>575,205</u>	<u>671,126</u>
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)		
Interest and dividend income	53,664	45,567
Penalties and interest income	201	-
Interest expense	(439,613)	(452,109)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	<u>(385,748)</u>	<u>(406,542)</u>
Change in Net Position	189,457	264,584
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(6,387,821)</u>	<u>(6,652,405)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (6,198,364)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (6,387,821)</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COLUMNS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from property owners	\$ 632,200	\$ 716,799
Cash payments for administrative fees	(46,861)	(45,512)
Cash payments for accounting and audit fees	(2,188)	(1,974)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>583,151</u>	<u>669,313</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends received on investments	<u>53,811</u>	<u>43,356</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>53,811</u>	<u>43,356</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt	(200,013)	(139,801)
Interest paid on debt	(441,421)	(483,845)
Penalties and interest on delinquent assessments	<u>201</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(641,233)</u>	<u>(623,646)</u>
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,270)	89,023
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>775,903</u>	<u>686,880</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 771,633</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 775,903</u></u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 575,205	\$ 671,126
Adjustments		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	9,550	(1,813)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	<u>(1,604)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 583,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 669,313</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

III. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1—FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

On November 14, 2017, the City Council (the "City Council") of the City of Celina, Texas (the "City") passed and approved Resolution No. 2017-203R approving and authorizing the creation of The Columns Public Improvement District (the "PID") to finance the costs of certain public improvements (the "Authorized Improvements") for the benefit of property in the PID, all of which is located within the City.

The \$6,470,000 Series 2018 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Phase #1 Project (the "Series 2018 Bonds" or "Bonds") were issued on May 4, 2018, pursuant to Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code, the "Public Improvement District Assessment Act", as amended (the "PID Act") and an ordinance adopted by the City Council on April 10, 2018, and an Indenture of Trust (the "Indenture"), dated as of April 1, 2018, between the City and U.S. Bank, National Association (the "Trustee"). The Series 2018 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the Authorized Improvements for an approximately 48.8-acre development, a portion of the interest on the Bonds during and after the period of acquisition and construction of the Authorized Improvements, to fund a reserve fund, to pay a portion of the costs incidental to the organization of the PID, and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds.

The City and CADG Celina Outer Loop, LLC (the "Developer") entered into a reimbursement agreement in the aggregate amount of \$1,030,000 (the "Reimbursement Agreement") to finance, refinance, provide, or otherwise assist in the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of the public improvements provided for the benefit of the property in the PID.

The City is located in north central Collin and Denton Counties, forty miles north of Dallas and fifteen miles northwest of the City of McKinney. The land in the PID is being developed by CADG Outer Loop, LLC, a Texas limited liability company. The PID consists of approximately 48.8 acres and is projected to consist of 261 single-family residential units at completion, including landscaping and the infrastructure necessary to provide roadways, drainage, and utilities to the PID. The estimated number of lots and the classification of each lot are based on the proposed development plan.

The PID's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the PID is financially accountable.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. The policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

A. Basis of Presentation

The PID's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The PID uses enterprise fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Enterprise fund accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, financial position and changes in net position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The PID's financial activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the PID are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the PID finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Net Position is segregated into Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted components, if applicable.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and measurement focus relates to the timing of the measurements made. The PID uses the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the PID is deposited with a financial institution or invested. Deposits and investments having an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented in the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

D. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets will be recorded at their acquisition value on the date that they will be donated. The PID does not maintain a capitalization threshold as all infrastructure assets are capitalized. The PID does not depreciate the capital assets that will be donated upon completion/acquisition. Any capital assets to be owned by the PID upon completion will be depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

E. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the PID or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The PID first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the PID. For the PID, these revenues are special assessments and TIRZ contributions. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the PID. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

H. Income Taxes

The PID is a governmental entity and is exempt from all federal and state income taxes.

I. New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, became effective in fiscal year 2024 and had no impact on the PID.

J. Future Accounting Standards

GASB has issued new standards that will become effective in future fiscal years. The PID will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 3—CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following as of September 30, 2024, and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Money market funds	\$ 771,633	\$ 775,903
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 771,633</u>	<u>\$ 775,903</u>

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the PID's deposits may not be returned. There is no custodial credit risk to these accounts as the entire bank balance is required to be invested in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256, as amended (the "Investment Act") and as authorized by the City's official investment policy.

B. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Indenture requires the investment of moneys in all funds in accordance with the Investment Act and the City's official investment policy.

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The Indenture specifies that investment in time deposits or certificates of deposit must be secured in the manner required by law for public funds, or be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America, in obligations of any agencies or instrumentalities thereof, or in such other investments as are permitted under the Investment Act, provided that all such deposits and investments shall be made in such manner that the money required to be expended from any fund will be available at the proper time. For purposes of maximizing investment returns, to the extent permitted by law, money in such funds may be invested in common investments of the kind described above, or in a common pool of such investments which shall be kept and held at an official depository bank. Investments at September 30, 2024 and 2023 were in compliance with the Indenture.

All funds held in the accounts created by the Indenture which are on deposit with any bank will be continuously secured in the manner required by the Indenture and the Investment Act.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk can arise by failing to adequately diversify investments. The Investment Act establishes limitations on portfolio composition to control concentration of credit risk.

E. Recurring Measurements

The PID's investments in money market accounts are measured at the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient. Accordingly, these investments have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

Authorized improvements financed with the Series 2018 Bonds consist of roadway improvements, water distribution system improvements, sanitary sewer collection system improvements, and storm drainage collection system improvements that will benefit the PID. All improvements totaling \$7,575,774 were completed and conveyed to the City on April 17, 2020. These were reported in the financial statements as “donated capital assets” for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The PID’s long-term debt activity for the years ending September 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
2024	October 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2024	one year
Series 2018 Bonds	\$ 6,165,000	\$ -	\$ (180,000)	\$ 5,985,000	\$ 115,000
Reimbursement Note	936,798	-	(20,013)	916,785	20,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 7,101,798	\$ -	\$ (200,013)	\$ 6,901,785	\$ 135,000

	Balance			Balance	Due in
2023	October 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2023	one year
Series 2018 Bonds	\$ 6,265,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 110,000
Reimbursement Note	976,599	-	(39,801)	936,798	20,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 7,241,599	\$ -	\$ (139,801)	\$ 7,101,798	\$ 130,000

A. Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

On May 4, 2018, the City issued \$6,470,000 in Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, to finance certain public infrastructure improvements in connection with the proposed development within the PID, to fund a debt service reserve fund, to fund the payment of interest on the Series 2018 Bonds prior to and during construction, and to pay costs of issuing the Series 2018 Bonds. The City, on behalf of the PID, will impose and collect the annual installments of the special assessments and has agreed to apply its customary tax payment enforcement procedures to the collection of any delinquent payments of the annual installments, to include assessment of penalties and interest, and tax foreclosure proceedings. In addition, when special assessments are imposed, a lien is made on the applicable parcels.

The Series 2018 Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely from and secured by a pledge of assessments and certain funds held by the Trustee.

Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is payable according to the terms specified by the Indenture semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning on September 1, 2018. Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. The Series 2018 Bonds bear interest at 6.250% per annum. Interest payments totaled \$381,667 and \$391,563 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to optional redemption, extraordinary optional redemption, and mandatory sinking fund redemption. Principal payments on the Series 2018 Bonds are due each September 1 beginning September 1, 2021, according to the mandatory sinking fund redemption schedule.

1. Optional Redemption

The Series 2018 Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the City on or after September 1, 2028, in whole or in part at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

2. Extraordinary Optional Redemption

The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption in whole or in part on the first of any month from any prepayments of special assessments or from any funds remaining in the project fund after completion of the improvements. An extraordinary optional redemption of \$70,000 was made in fiscal year 2024 from prepayments of special assessments made in fiscal year 2023. There were no extraordinary optional redemptions in fiscal year 2023.

3. Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Bonds are required to be redeemed prior to maturity in part at a price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on each September 1, beginning on September 1, 2021. Mandatory debt service requirements consist of the following, as adjusted for the extraordinary optional redemption:

For the period ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 115,000	\$ 374,063	\$ 489,063
2026	120,000	366,875	486,875
2027	130,000	359,375	489,375
2028	135,000	351,250	486,250
2029	145,000	342,813	487,813
2030-2034	880,000	1,565,626	2,445,626
2035-2039	1,185,000	1,254,063	2,439,063
2040-2044	1,600,000	835,940	2,435,940
2045-2048	1,675,000	267,813	1,942,813
Total	\$ 5,985,000	\$ 5,717,818	\$ 11,702,818

B. Reimbursement Note

On April 10, 2018, the City entered into the Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer to finance a portion of the costs of the authorized improvements not paid with proceeds of the Bonds. According to the Reimbursement Agreement, the Developer will contribute \$2,730,249 towards the costs of the authorized improvements. In return, \$1,030,000 in a reimbursement note (the “Note”) will be issued for the benefit of the Developer upon satisfactory evidence of costs spent on the authorized improvements. Interest and principal on the Note will be paid solely from the pledged revenues as stated in the Service and Assessment Plan. The Note will bear interest at a rate of 6.38% until maturity on September 1, 2048. Any balance remaining as of the maturity date shall be cancelled. During fiscal year 2019, all costs to support the Note were submitted by the Developer. As of September 30, 2024, and 2023, the balance on the Note was \$916,785 and \$936,798, respectively.

The estimated future debt service payments on the Note, assuming all pledged revenues are collected, are as follows:

For the period ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 20,000	\$ 58,491	\$ 78,491
2026	20,000	57,215	77,215
2027	20,000	55,939	75,939
2028	25,000	54,663	79,663
2029	25,000	53,068	78,068
2030-2034	140,000	240,457	380,457
2035-2039	195,000	189,417	384,417
2040-2044	255,000	119,556	374,556
2045-2048	216,785	31,080	247,865
Total	\$ 916,785	\$ 859,886	\$ 1,776,671

The collections of the 2024 annual assessments related to the Note repayment totaled \$79,751. Principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$20,013 and \$59,767, respectively.

The collections of the 2023 annual assessments related to the Note repayment totaled \$82,178. Principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$39,801 and \$92,282 respectively.

NOTE 6—REVENUES

A. Assessments

The assessments levied to pay debt service on the Bonds and amounts owed under the Reimbursement Agreement, together with interest thereon, are payable annually (the “Annual Installments”) established by the Assessment Ordinance and the Service and Assessment Plan to correspond, as nearly as practicable, to the debt service requirements for the Bonds and amounts owed under the Reimbursement Agreement. Annual installments are to be imposed and collected on all the real property within the PID (excepting those for which the special assessment lien has been prepaid) except for non-benefited property and public property. The annual revenue requirement, generally, is equal to: (i) annual debt service and administrative expenses, less (ii) other amounts available for the payment of such debt service and expense. Annual Installments, unless prepaid, will be billed on or about October 1 of each year and shall be delinquent if not paid prior to February 1 of the following year. The assessments may be enforced by the City in the same manner that an ad valorem tax lien against real property is enforced. Delinquent annual installments of the assessments incur interest, penalties, and attorney’s fees in the same manner as delinquent ad valorem taxes. The City may bring foreclosure proceedings for any delinquent annual installment amounts.

The annual assessments billed for collection in fiscal year 2024 and 2023 were \$481,365 and \$588,780 respectively. As of September 30, 2024, there were no delinquencies of assessment revenues.

Prepaid assessments collected in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$68,784. There were no prepaid assessments collected in fiscal year 2024.

B. Tax Increment Revenues

The City Council approved a TIRZ Project and Finance Plan on January 9, 2018, which authorizes the use of TIRZ Contributions for project costs under the TIRZ Act. The City expects to use annual TIRZ Contributions collected, on a parcel-by-parcel basis, to offset the costs of the Authorized Improvements benefiting the PID. The City has agreed to transfer from the tax increment fund a portion of tax increment revenue collected each year, on a pro-rata basis relating to the Bonds, to the Trustee for the payment of debt service on the Bonds. Such TIRZ Contributions, if and when collected and transferred by the City, will result in a reduction in annual installments of assessments by a corresponding amount. The City intends to dedicate and deposit tax increment revenues collected for a period of thirty-one years or until the amount of funds totals \$6,403,309. On an annual basis, any remaining tax increment fund balance after paying all items included in the TIRZ Project and Finance Plan is expected to be released to the City’s general fund.

The TIRZ Contributions totaled \$150,835 and \$59,235 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. These funds were remitted to the PID for payment of debt service on the Bonds.

NOTE 7—ARBITRAGE

When applicable, arbitrage calculations are performed on the PID's funds to determine any arbitrage rebate or yield restriction liability. No liabilities for arbitrage rebate or yield restriction were identified in the fiscal years ending September 30, 2024, and 2023.

NOTE 8—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Annual assessments of \$442,522 were imposed on the property owners for collection in fiscal year 2025. As of March 6, 2025, all annual installments were collected. TIRZ Contributions totaling \$196,819 were remitted to the PID in February 2025.