Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Hilltop Metropolitan District
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Hilltop Metropolitan District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 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 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operation, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 as a whole. The Supplemental Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of legal compliance and 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Castle Pines, Colorado January 17, 2024

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BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

ASSETS	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>Ad</u>	ljustments		Statement of et Position
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,062	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,062	\$	_	\$	2,062
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Φ	1,155	Φ	307,959	φ	_	Φ	309,114	Φ	_	Ф	309,114
Taxes due from County		-		2		_		2		_		2
Accounts receivable - developer		7,778		_		_		7,778		(7,778)		_
Property taxes receivable		16		53		-		69		-		69
Capital assets not being depreciated			_		_		_			1,745,951		1,745,951
Total Assets	\$	11,011	\$	308,014	\$		\$	319,025		1,738,173		2,057,198
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	9,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,259		-		9,259
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-		-		24,416		24,416
Long-term liabilities:												
Due in more than one year			_		_		_		_	2,182,907		2,182,907
Total Liabilities	_	9,259	_		_		_	9,259		2,207,323		2,216,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred property taxes		16	_	53	_		_	69				69
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		16	_	53	_		_	69				69
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Restricted:												
Emergencies		1,155		_		_		1,155		(1,155)		_
Debt service		-,		307,961		_		307,961		(307,961)		_
Unassigned		581			_		_	581		(581)		_
Total Fund Balances		1,736		307,961	_		_	309,697		(309,697)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,011	\$	308,014	\$		\$	319,025				
Net Position:												
Restricted for:												
Emergencies										1,155		1,155
Debt service										307,961		307,961
Unrestricted									_	(468,569)		(468,569)
Total Net Position (Deficit)									\$	(159,453)	\$	(159,453)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Debt		Capital					S	Statement of
		General		<u>Service</u>		<u>Project</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>A</u>	djustments	<u> </u>	Activities
EXPENDITURES												
Operating:												
Accounting and audit	\$	5,281	\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,281	\$	_	\$	5,281
Legal		15,658		-		-		15,658		_		15,658
Insurance		340		-		-		340		-		340
Treasurer fees		-		2		-		2		_		2
Bond interest		-		93,668		-		93,668		24,416		118,084
Capital expenditures		-		-		1,745,951		1,745,951		(1,745,951)		_
Cost of issuance		-		-		152,369		152,369		_		152,369
Repay developer advance			_	-	_	223,200	_	223,200		(193,217)	_	29,983
Total Expenditures		21,279	_	93,670	_	2,121,520		2,236,469		(1,914,752)		321,717
GENERAL REVENUES												
Property taxes		16		157		-		173		_		173
Specific ownership taxes		2		15		-		17		_		17
Capital fees		_		-		223,200		223,200		_		223,200
Interest income		1	_	34	_	<u> </u>		35	_	<u> </u>		35
Total General Revenues		19	_	206		223,200	_	223,425	_		_	223,425
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		(21,260)		(93,464)		(1,898,320)		(2,013,044)		1,914,752		(98,292)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Bond proceeds		-		-		1,855,000		1,855,000		(1,855,000)		-
Developer advances		22,996		-		464,432		487,428		(487,428)		-
Transfers (to)/from other funds				401,000		(401,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	22,996		401,000		1,918,432	_	2,342,428		(2,342,428)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		1,736		307,536		20,112		329,384		(329,384)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										(98,292)		(98,292)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION												
BEGINNING OF YEAR			_	425		(20,112)	_	(19,687)		(41,474)		(61,161)
END OF YEAR	\$	1,736	\$	307,961	\$		\$	309,697	\$	(469,150)	\$	(159,453)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	0'' 10 E'			Variance
	Original & Fina Budget	Į	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Budget		Actual	(Omavorable)
Property taxes	\$ 15	\$	16	\$ 1
Specific ownership taxes	2		2	-
Interest income		<u> </u>	1	1
Total Revenues	17	<u>'</u> _	19	2
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and audit	2,500)	5,281	(2,781)
Legal	15,000)	15,658	(658)
Insurance	2,500)	340	2,160
Treasurer fees	1		-	1
Contingency	18,534	ļ	-	18,534
Emergency Reserve	1,500	<u> </u>		1,500
Total Expenditures	40,035	<u> </u>	21,279	18,756
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(40,018	3)	(21,260)	18,758
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Developer advances	40,000)	22,996	(17,004)
Transfers to other funds				
Total Other Financing Sources	40,000	<u> </u>	22,996	(17,004)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(18	3)	1,736	1,754
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	18	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(18)
END OF YEAR	\$	\$	1,736	\$ 1,736

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Hilltop Metropolitan District, ("District") 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

The District was organized on November 27, 2017, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the Douglas County (the "County") on September 19, 2017 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide water, street, traffic and safety controls, television relay and translation, transportation, parks and recreation, mosquito control and sanitation services and facilities, both within and, subject to certain provisions, outside its boundaries. The District's primary source of revenues in 2021 was bond proceeds. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

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. The District amended its total appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund, however, total expenditures in both the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund exceeded total appropriations. This may be a violation of State budget law.

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, 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

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 \$1,155 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$307,961 is restricted for the payment of the costs the debt service costs associated with the Series 2021A Bonds (see Note 4).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

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 or 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2021, cash and investments is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,062
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	_309,114
Total	\$ 311,176

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,810
Investments – MSILF Treasury	307,366
	\$ 311,176

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.

<u>Investments</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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, 2021, the District had the following investment:

Morgan Stanley Treasury Portfolio

The District's funds that were included in the trust accounts at UMB Bank were invested in the Morgan Stanley Treasury Portfolio ("Portfolio"). This Portfolio is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. All investments within the Portfolio are recorded at fair value and the District records its investment in the Portfolio at NAV. The Portfolio is AAAm rated and invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The maturity of the underlying securities is 15 days or less. As of December 31, 2021, the District has \$307,366 invested in the fund.

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, follows:

		Balance				5 1 . !			Balance		
Governmental Type Activities:	l	/1/2021	_	Additions		Deletions			12/31/2021		
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-		
Construction in progress		_		1,745,951			_		1,745,951		
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		-		1,745,951	_		_		1,745,951		
Government type assets, net	\$		\$	1,745,951	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	1,745,951		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Facilities Funding Acquisition Agreement

The District and 303 Investments, LLC, ("Developer") entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement dated December 11, 2017 ("FFAA"). Pursuant to the FFAA, the Developer agrees to construct public improvements and the District agrees to acquire the public improvements subject to the terms in the FFAA and reimburse the Developer for the costs associated with the construction of the public improvements as well as organizational costs expended by the Developer. Interest accrues on amounts reimbursable to the Developer under the FFAA at a rate of 8% per annum. The FFAA does not constitute debt, but is an annual appropriation intended to be repaid through a future bond issuance. The FFAA further provides that if the District has not reimbursed the Developer for any organizational expenses, or construction related expenses by December 31, 2047, any amount or principal and accrued interest outstanding under the FFFA on such date will be deemed forever discharged and satisfied in full. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest due under this agreement was \$252,404 and \$11,618 respectively.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations)

The District and the Developer entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations) on December 11, 2017 (the "O&M Agreement"), pursuant to which the Developer is to provide monetary advances to the District for administrative and operational expenses related to the public purposes of the District ("O&M Advances"). In consideration of the O&M Advances by the Developer, the District agrees to pay reimbursements, plus interest at 8%. As of December 31, 2021, \$63,845 of principal and accrued interest was due under this agreement.

\$1,655,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A and \$200,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Subordinate Bonds, Series 2021B

On January 5, 2021, the District issued \$1,655,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A ("Series 2021A") and \$200,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Subordinate Bonds, Series 2021B ("Series 2021B" and" collectively, the "Bonds") for the purpose of financing or reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and/or installing certain Public Improvements related to the Development, and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2021A Bonds only, funding the Reserve Fund for the Series 2021A Bonds, and funding capitalized interest on the Series 2021A Bonds. The Series 2021A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 6.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2021 and mature on December 1, 2050. The Series 2021B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2021, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Series 2021A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2025 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2027, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2021B Bonds are subject to a mandatory redemption to the extent funds in the subordinate Bond Fund are in excess of the amount required to pay current interest on the 2020B Bonds. The Series 2021B Bonds are also subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 15, 2027, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

Pursuant to the First Amendment to the Trust Indenture, the Series 2021A Bonds are secured by the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2021A Bonds are also secured by amounts in the Reserve Fund and amounts in the Surplus Fund, if any. The Series 2021B Bonds are secured by the Capital Fees, the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amounts, if any, in the Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

Events of Default as defined in the Series 2021A Bond Indenture are 1) the failure of the District to impose the Required Mill levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture, 2) the default by the District in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Indenture or the Bond Resolution, and failure to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indenture, and 3) the filing of a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable laws seeking to adjust the obligations represented by the Bonds. Failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Series 2021A Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Remedies available in the Event of Default include 1) receivership, 2) suit for judgment, and 3) other suits. Acceleration of the Series 2021A Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2021A Bonds.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	\$ 103,438	\$ 103,438
2023	-	103,438	103,438
2024	-	103,438	103,438
2025	10,000	103,438	113,438
2026	10,000	102,813	112,813
2027-2031	80,000	502,500	582,500
2032-2036	170,000	467,500	637,500
2037-2041	280,000	401,250	681,250
2042-2046	445,000	294,375	739,375
2047-2050	660,000	120,623	780,623
	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 2,302,813	\$ 3,957,813

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2021A Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2021:

	Balance							Balance	Current	
	1/1/2021			Additions	Reductions		1	2/31/2021	Portion	
General Obligation Bonds:										
Series 2021A	\$	-	\$	1,655,000	\$	-	\$	1,655,000	\$	-
Series 2021B		_		200,000		<u>-</u>		200,000		
		_		1,855,000		_		1,855,000		_
Other:										
Developer advances Operations		32,000		25,000		-		57,000		-
Interest on Developer advance -operations		3,174		3,671		-		6,845		-
Developer advances Capital		-		460,950		208,546		252,404		-
Interest on Developer advance -Capital				26,272		14,654		11,618		
		35,174		515,892		223,200		327,866		_
	\$	35,174	\$	2,370,892	\$	223,200	\$	2,182,866	\$	

Debt Authorization

On November 7, 2017, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$180,000,000. After the issuance of the 2021 Bonds, the remaining authorization is \$178,145,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$3,000,000. There is \$1,455,000 authorization remaining under the Service Plan as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 (" 6G 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 7, 2017, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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: <u>Interfund and Operating Transfers</u>

The transfer of \$401,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was transferred for the purpose of funding a portion of the costs of issuing the Series 2021A Bonds. (See Note 4)

Note 9: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) 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 <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) 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;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 4) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

DEVENILEO	•	nal & Final Sudget		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	ф	157	Ф	157	Ф		
Property taxes	\$	157	\$	157	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		8		15		7	
Development fees		150,000		-		(150,000)	
Interest income				34		34	
Total Revenues		150,165		206		(149,959)	
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest		58,500		93,668		(35,168)	
Treasurer fees		2		2		-	
Total Expenditures		58,502		93,670		(35,168)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		91,663		(93,464)		(185,127)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (to)/from other funds		_		401,000		401,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		401,000		401,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		91,663		307,536		215,873	
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		407		425		18	
END OF YEAR	\$	92,070	\$	307,961	<u>\$</u>	215,891	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

DEVENIUE	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES Capital fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,200	\$ 223,200
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	223,200	223,200
EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures	1,760,000	1,285,000	1,745,951	(460,951)
Cost of issuance	40,000	172,481	152,369	20,112
Repay developer advance			223,200	(223,200)
Total Expenditures	1,800,000	1,457,481	2,121,520	(664,039)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,800,000)	(1,457,481)	(1,898,320)	(440,839)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	1,800,000	1,855,000	1,855,000	-
Developer advances	-	3,481	464,432	460,951
Transfers (to)/from other funds		(401,000)	(401,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,800,000	1,457,481	1,918,432	460,951
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	20,112	20,112
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR			(20,112)	(20,112)
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2021

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

Year Ended	fo	valuation or Current or Property		Mills Levied		 Total Prop	perty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,]	Tax Levy	<u>General</u>	Debt Service	<u>Total</u>	<u>Levied</u>	Collected	to Levied
2021	\$	3,130	5.000	50.000	55.000	\$ 172		0.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31,								
2022	\$	1,060	15.000	50.000	65.000	\$ 69		

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in