Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditor's Report

$\underline{CONTENTS}$

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	17
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	18



Board of Directors Lost Creek Farms Metropolitan District Boulder County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), 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 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 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 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental 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, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wipfli LLP

September 28, 2022

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

	Debt							Statement of
	<u>General</u>			Service		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Net Position
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	218	\$	-	\$	218	\$ -	\$ 218
Cash and investments - restricted		556		19,056		19,612	-	19,612
Receivable - County Treasurer		-		326		326	-	326
Property taxes receivable		15,151		83,153		98,304	-	98,304
Developer receivable		14,747		-		14,747	(14,747)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated					_		1,141,245	1,141,245
Total Assets		30,672		102,535		133,207	1,126,498	1,259,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding		_		_		_	127,248	127,248
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources						_	127,248	127,248
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	30,672	\$	102,535	\$	133,207		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,521	\$	7,017	\$	22,538	_	22,538
Accrued interest	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 7,017	Ψ	-	3,374	3,374
Long-term liabilities:							3,371	3,371
Due within one year		_		_		_	5,000	5,000
Due in more than one year		_		_		_	1,972,950	1,972,950
Total Liabilities		15,521		7,017	_	22,538	1,981,324	2,003,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,321	_	7,017	_	22,330	1,761,324	2,003,002
		15 151		92 152		08 204		08 204
Deferred property taxes		15,151		83,153	_	98,304		98,304
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,151	_	83,153	_	98,304		98,304
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Emergencies		556		-		556	(556)	-
Debt service		-		12,365		12,365	(12,365)	-
Unassigned		(556)	_		_	(556)	556	
Total Fund Balances				12,365	_	12,365	(12,365)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	30,672	\$	102,535	\$	133,207		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets							215,842	215,842
Restricted for:							Ź	Ź
Emergencies							556	556
Debt service							8,991	8,991
Unrestricted							(940,602)	(940,602)
Total Net Position							\$ (715,213)	\$ (715,213)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Debt <u>General Service Total</u>				Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting and audit	\$	13,036	\$	-	\$ 13,036	\$ -	\$ 13,036
Insurance		2,293		-	2,293	-	2,293
Legal		10,922		-	10,922	-	10,922
Management fees		3,567		-	3,567	-	3,567
Miscellaneous expenses		199		-	199	-	199
Treasurer's fees		-		1,136	1,136	-	1,136
Bond interest expense		-		74,463	74,463	20,062	94,525
Trustee fees		-		6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Cost of Issuance		-		136,062	136,062	-	136,062
Loan Interest		-		-	-	3,374	3,374
Repay developer advance		-		143,141	143,141	(143,141)	-
Interest on developer advances				44,845	 44,845	(25,579)	 19,266
Total Expenditures		30,017		405,647	 435,664	(145,284)	 290,380
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes		15,000		60,582	75,582	_	75,582
Specific ownership taxes		_		3,691	3,691	_	3,691
Interest income		_		229	 229		 229
Total General Revenues		15,000		64,502	79,502		 79,502
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	((15,017)		(341,145)	(356,162)	145,284	(210,878)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond proceeds		_	1	,809,000	1,809,000	(1,809,000)	_
Payment to refunding agent		_		,697,549)	1,697,549)	1,697,549	_
Developer advances		14,747		<u>-</u>	 14,747	(14,747)	 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,747		111,451	 126,198	(126,198)	 <u> </u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(270)		(229,694)	(229,964)	229,964	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(210,878)	(210,878)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		270		242,059	 242,329	(746,664)	 (504,335)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	12,365	\$ 12,365	<u>\$ (727,578)</u>	\$ (715,213)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original & Fina <u>Budget</u>	al <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	9,000	13,036	(4,036)
Insurance	2,600	2,293	307
Legal	7,000	10,922	(3,922)
Management fees	4,000	3,567	433
Miscellaneous expenses	800	199	601
Emergency reserve	691		691
Total Expenditures	24,091	30,017	(5,926)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,091)	(15,017)	(5,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Developer advances	9,091	14,747	5,656
Total Other Financing Sources	9,091	14,747	5,656
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(270)	(270)
FUND BALANCE:		270	270
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	270	270
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Lost Creek Farms Metropolitan District ("District"), located in the Town of Erie in Boulder 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 21, 2016, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the Town of Erie (the "Town") on July 7, 2016 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the construction and completion of a part or all of the public improvements for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners within the service area.

The District's primary source of revenue is property taxes. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The Districts expenditures in both the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund exceeded total appropriations, it is anticipated that the total appropriations will be amended, however, 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. 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. No depreciation expense was incurred in 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 \$556 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 \$12,365 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the 2021 Loan (see Note 4).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 of resources related to those assets.

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 218
Cash and investments - restricted	19,612
Total	\$ 19,830

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,034
COLOTRUST	18,796
Total	\$ 19,830

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

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

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2021, the District had \$18,796 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+.

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$1,141,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,141,245
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,141,245			1,141,245
Government type assets, net	\$1,141,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,141,245

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the Town upon their completion and acceptance by the Town, except for parks and open space tracts, which may be owned and maintained by the District or by a homeowner's association.

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:

\$1,809,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-exempt) General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Loan Series 2021

On December 8, 2021, the District entered into a Loan Agreement with Great Western Bank ("Lender") for a \$1,809,000 Taxable (Convertible to Tax-exempt) General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Loan Series 2021 ("2021 Loan") for the purposes of refunding the Series 2017A and Series 2017B Bonds at a lower interest rate. The 2021 Loan bears interest initially at the rate of 3.36% until September 16, 2022 when the rate becomes 2.62%. The loan matures on December 1, 2041. The 2021 Loan may be prepaid at its option upon payment of principal, interest and a Prepayment Fee as defined in the agreement. The 2021 Loan is 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 2021 Loan was issued to provide resources to purchase securities to be placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the Series 2017A Bonds & 2017B Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$127,248. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the remaining life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to obtain a more favorable interest rate and resulted in a present value savings of approximately \$388,999.

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

	Principal	Interest		 Total
2022	\$ 5,000	\$	56,812	\$ 61,812
2023	42,000		47,265	89,265
2024	45,000		46,164	91,164
2025	46,000		44,985	90,985
2026	49,000		43,780	92,780
2027-2031	279,000		198,465	477,465
2032-2036	345,000		158,562	503,562
2037-2041	998,000		109,648	 1,107,648
	\$ 1,809,000	\$	705,681	\$ 2,514,681

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

\$1,295,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017A and \$197,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B

On December 15, 2017, the District issued \$1,295,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017A ("Series 2017A Bonds"), and \$197,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B ("Series 2017B Bonds"), for the purpose of financing Public Improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2017A Bonds only, funding a surplus fund and funding capitalized interest. The Series 2017A Bonds bbore interest at the rate of 5.75%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018. The Series 2017B Bonds bore interest at the rate of 8.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2017A Bonds were subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2022 and were 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, 2022, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2017A Bonds were secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Capital Fees, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2017A Bonds were also secured by the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2017B Bonds were secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The 2017B Bonds were "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments were due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid would accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment.

On December 8, 2021, the Series 2017A Bonds and the Series 2017B Bonds were fully defeased with the issuance of the 2021 Loan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/3/2021	Current Portion
General Obligation Debt					
Limited Tax Bonds Series 2017A	\$1,295,000	\$ -	\$1,295,000	\$ -	\$ -
Subordinate Limited Tax Bonds					
Series 2017B	197,000	-	197,000	-	-
2021 Loan	-	1,809,000	-	1,809,000	5,000
Other Debt					
Developer advance	272,925	-	143,141	129,784	_
Developer advance interest	64,745	19,266	44,845	39,166	-
Total	\$1,829,670	\$ 1,828,266	\$1,679,986	\$ 1,977,950	\$ 5,000

Debt Authorization

A majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$210,000,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$5,000,000. As of December 31, 2021, the District had \$3,508,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan. The District does not plan to issue any debt in 2022.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and LCF 1, LLC (the "Developer") entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement on September 22, 2017 (the "Reimbursement Agreement"). The Reimbursement Agreement states that the Developer has made certain advances to the District for the costs of formation and operations and will make advances for capital improvements. In the Reimbursement Agreement, the District covenants to reimburse the Developer for these advances plus interest at the rate of 8% per annum. The District's obligation to make reimbursement payments is subject to annual appropriations of the Board from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements, or debt service costs. As of December 31, 2021 the total amount outstanding per this agreement is \$168,950, including principal of \$129,784 and interest of \$39,166.

Note 6: Economic Dependency

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's ongoing operational and capital improvements requirements. Until an independent revenue base is established, the continuation of operations and capital improvements in the District will be dependent on funding by the Developer.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8: Risk Management

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 9: Related Party

The majority of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 10: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government 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 payable, developer advances payable and accrued interest on bonds and developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>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 progress 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 in the statement of activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue and report interest as expenditures; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	•	inal & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	59,512	\$ 60,58	2 \$ 1,070
Specific ownership taxes		5,961	3,69	1 (2,270)
Interest income			22	9 229
Total Revenues		65,473	64,50	2 (971)
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense		74,463	74,46	-
Trustee fees		6,000	6,00	0 -
Cost of Issuance		-	136,06	2 (136,062)
Repay developer advance		_	143,14	1 (143,141)
Interest on developer advances		_	44,84	5 (44,845)
Treasurer's fees		1,118	1,13	<u>6</u> (18)
Total Expenditures		81,581	405,64	(324,066)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(16,108)	(341,14	(325,037)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds		-	1,809,00	
Payment to refunding agent			(1,697,54	9) (1,697,549)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			111,45	111,451
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,108)	(229,69	4) (213,586)
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		237,659	242,05	_
END OF YEAR	\$	221,551	\$ 12,36	<u>\$ (209,186)</u>

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

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

Assessed Valuation Year Ended	fe	Valuation or Current ar Property	Mills Levied			Total Proj	Percent Collected		
December 31,		Tax Levy	Fund	Debt Service		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017	\$	-	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	_	
2018	\$	175,100	0.000	50.000	\$	8,755	\$	8,755	100.00%
2019	\$	2,519,902	0.000	50.000	\$	125,995	\$	123,051	97.66%
2020	\$	890,894	28.060	22.813	\$	45,322	\$	44,251	97.64%
2021	\$	1,391,658	10.779	42.763	\$	74,512	\$	75,582	101.44%
Estimated for year ending December	¢.	1 02/ 021	0.252	45 200	¢.	00 204			
31, 2022	\$	1,836,021	8.252	45.290	\$	98,304			

NOTE

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