Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Ι

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibility 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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 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 identified in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance 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 supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

Economic Dependency

As disclosed in Note 8 of the financial statements, the District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operations expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, the District may be dependent upon the developer for funding continued operations.

Fiscul Focus Partnuks, UC

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 15, 2022

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

								Statement
		General		Debt <u>Service</u>		Total	<u>Adjustments</u>	of <u>Net Position</u>
ASSETS	7	Jellelal		Service		<u>10tai</u>	Aujustinents	<u>INEL FOSILIOII</u>
Cash and investments	\$	3,107	\$	-	\$	3,107	\$ -	\$ 3,107
Cash and investments - restricted		918		483,910		484,828	-	484,828
Receivable - County Treasurer		1		173		174	-	174
Property taxes receivable		39,205		218,231		257,436	-	257,436
Developer receivable		7,965		-		7,965	(7,965)	-
Prepaid expenses		2,035		-		2,035	-	2,035
Capital assets not being depreciated				-		-	3,772,873	3,772,873
Total Assets	\$	53,231	\$	702,314	\$	755,545	3,764,908	4,520,453
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	7,399	\$	7,000	\$	14,399	-	14,399
Accrued interest		-		-		-	137,971	137,971
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year		-		-		-	5,048,062	5,048,062
Total Liabilities		7,399		7,000		14,399	5,186,033	5,200,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		39,205		218,231		257,436	-	257,436
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,205		218,231		257,436		257,436
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		2,035		-		2,035	(2,035)	-
Restricted:								
Emergencies		918		-		918	(918)	-
Debt service		-		477,083		477,083	(477,083)	-
Unassigned		3,674		-		3,674	(3,674)	
Total Fund Balances		6,627	_	477,083	_	483,710	(483,710)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	53,231	\$	702,314	\$	755,545		
Net Position:								
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							918	918
Debt service							339,112	339,112
Unrestricted							(1,277,445)	(1,277,445)
Total Net Position							<u>\$ (937,415)</u>	<u>\$ (937,415)</u>

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

							S	Statement
				Debt				of
	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	4	Activities
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and Audit	\$	12,568	\$	-	\$ 12,568	\$ -	\$	12,568
Insurance		2,979		-	2,979	-		2,979
Legal		8,144		-	8,144	-		8,144
Miscellaneous expenses		20		-	20	-		20
Treasurer's fees		184		1,023	1,207	-		1,207
Bond interest expense		-		196,750	196,750	52,152		248,902
Trustee fees		-		7,000	7,000	-		7,000
Interest on developer advances		-		-	 -	30,789		30,789
Total Expenditures		23,895		204,773	 228,668	82,941		311,609
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		12,249		68,183	80,432	-		80,432
Specific ownership taxes		60		331	391	-		391
Interest and other income		14		68	 82			82
Total General Revenues		12,323		68,582	 80,905			80,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(11,572)		(136,191)	(147,763)	(82,941)		(230,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advances		18,199		-	 18,199	(18,199)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,199			 18,199	(18,199)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		6,627		(136,191)	(129,564)	129,564		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(230,704)		(230,704)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	_	-	_	613,274	 613,274	(1,319,985)		(706,711)
END OF PERIOD	\$	6,627	\$	477,083	\$ 483,710	\$ (1,421,125)	\$	(937,415)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

	nal & Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,590	\$ 12,2		\$ (341)
Specific ownership taxes	630		60	(570)
Interest and other income	 -		14	14
Total Revenues	 13,220	12,3	23	(897)
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and Audit	8,500	12,5	68	(4,068)
Insurance	3,000	2,9	79	21
Legal	25,000	8,1	44	16,856
Miscellaneous expenses	5,000		20	4,980
Treasurer's fees	189	1	84	5
Contingency	7,258		-	7,258
Emergency reserve	 1,251		-	1,251
Total Expenditures	 50,198	23,8	95	26,303
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(36,978)	(11,5	72)	25,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer advances	 36,780	18,1	99	(18,581)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 36,780	18,1	<u>99</u>	(18,581)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(198)	6,6	27	6,825
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 198		-	(198)
END OF PERIOD	\$ 	\$ 6,6	27	\$ 6,627

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District ("District"), located in the City of Thornton ("the City") in Adams 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 May 21, 2018, 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 City of Thornton (the "City") on February 27, 2018 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment and financing of water, sanitation/storm sewer, street, safety protection, parks and recreation, transportation, limited television relay and translation facilities, mosquito control and limited fire protection services within and without the boundaries of the District. The District's primary sources of revenues are developer advances and 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 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.

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 short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash on hand.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

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.

Original Issue Premium

Original issue premium from the Series 2019A Bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization amounted to \$4,018 at December 31, 2021.

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance of \$2,035 represents prepaid insurance.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$918 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 \$477,083 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2019A Bonds and 2019B 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.

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 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,107
Cash and investments - restricted	484,828
Total	\$ <u>487,935</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, consist of the	following:
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 5,138
Investments – COLOTRUST	14,042
Investments - Morgan Stanley #8304	468,755
- ,	\$ 487,935

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 in COLOTRUST 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. The District's investment in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304 is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment is calculated using the NAV method.

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

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 \$14,042 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+.

Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304

The District's funds that are in the trust accounts at the UMB Bank were invested in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304. This fund is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fund is AAAm rated and invests exclusively in repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Treasury debt. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 55 days. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$468,755 invested in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$3,772,873	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,772,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,772,873			3,772,873
Government type assets, net	\$3,772,873	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,772,873

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the City upon their completion and acceptance by the City, except for park and recreation improvements, which the District is obligated to continue to own and operate.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

\$3,935,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A and \$628,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B On August 20, 2019, the District issued \$3,935,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds. Series 2019A ("Series 2019A Bonds") and \$628,000 Subordinate

to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A ("Series 2019A Bonds") and \$628,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B ("Series 2019B Bonds") and \$628,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B ("Series 2019B Bonds"). The Series 2019A Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying or reimbursing Project Costs, funding a portion of the interest to accrue on the Series 2019A Senior Bond and the Series 2019B Subordinate Bonds. The Series 2019B Bonds were issued for purpose of paying or reimbursing Project Costs. The Series 2019A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.00%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2019, and mature on December 1, 2049. The Series 2019B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.750%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 1, 2023, and are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2023, 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 September 1, 2024, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Series 2019A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, 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 2019A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2019B Bonds are secured by 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 portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amount in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, and any other legally available monies as determined by the District.

The 2019B bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the 2019B Bonds remain outstanding on December 16, 2059, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	\$ 196,750	\$ 196,750
2023	40,000	196,750	236,750
2024	45,000	194,750	239,750
2025	50,000	192,500	242,500
2026	55,000	190,000	245,000
2027-2031	355,000	903,500	1,258,500
2032-2036	520,000	799,250	1,319,250
2037-2041	745,000	648,000	1,393,000
2042-2046	1,030,000	434,500	1,464,500
2047-2049	1,095,000	126,500	1,221,500
	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 3,882,500	\$ 7,817,500

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2019A Bonds.

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2019B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021	Current Portion	
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2019A Bonds	\$ 3,935,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,935,000	\$ -	
Series 2019B Bonds	628,000	-	-	628,000	-	
Other						
Developer Advance - Operations						
Principal	47,068	24,766	-	71,834	-	
Accrued Interest	3,429	5,353		8,782	-	
Developer Advance - Capital						
Principal	317,956	-	-	317,956	-	
Accrued Interest	26,273	25,436		51,709		
Premium on Series 2019 Bonds	36,543		1,762	34,781		
	\$ 4,994,269	\$ 55,555	\$ 1,762	\$ 5,048,062	\$	

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

Debt Authorization

On May 5, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$57,500,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, construction, relocating, installing, completing and otherwise providing public improvements. As of December 31, 2021, \$52,937,000 of this authorization remains unissued. The Service Plan provides that the District shall not issue bonds or other debt in excess of \$10,500,000. At December 31, 2021, \$5,937,000 of this authorization remains unissued.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 4, 2018, the District entered into a Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer. Pursuant to this agreement, the Developer agrees to advance funds to and/or on behalf of the District for costs incurred or to be incurred by the District related to the installation, construction, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of infrastructure, engineering, architectural, surveying, construction planning, construction management, and related legal, accounting and other professional services in order for the District to provide the public infrastructure, improvements and services as set forth in the Service Plan. Advances made by the Developer under this agreement bear simple interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. This agreement terminates on December 31, 2021, provided, however, that the District's obligations thereunder remain until repayment in full of Developer Advances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Operations Funding Agreement

On October 4, 2018, the District entered into an Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement with the Boulder Creek Riverdale Ranch LLC (the "Developer") (the "Operations Funding Agreement"). The Operations Funding Agreement sets forth the rights, obligations and procedures for the Developer to advance funds to the District for funding Operating Costs, and for the District to reimburse the Developer for such advances. The Developer agreed, to incur and or advance funds in a maximum amount not to exceed a total amount of \$50,000 per year for a period of three years to December 31, 2021, unless otherwise agreed to by the Developer, during the term of the Operations Funding Agreement as may be reasonably requested by the District to pay Operating Costs. The Developer agreed to make an Operations Advance for the reasonable Funding Shortfall for the period requested within 30 days from receipt of the written request. The District agreed that it will, from available sources, reimburse the Developer for all respective Operations Advances, together with simple interest thereon at a rate of 8.0% per annum commencing as of the date of each Operations Advance. The Operations Funding Agreement terminates on December 31, 2021; provided, however, that the District's obligations thereunder remain until repayment in full of the Operations Advances.

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Service Plan

On August 22, 2018, the District and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Service Plan for the District ("the IGA") which requires the District to convey all Public Improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction except for park and recreation improvements, which the District is obligated to continue to own and operate. The IGA, with minor exceptions, also generally prohibits the District from constructing, acquiring or operating any fire protection, television relay and television and telecommunication facilities. The IGA further requires all Public Improvements to generally be constructed in accordance with City standards and specifications and be subject to City zoning and land use requirements. Finally, the IGA limited any District debt to \$10,500,000, prohibits the imposition of any fee for debt that is payable by an end user of taxable property subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, imposes a maximum debt service mill levy that is consistent with the District's definitions of Senior Required Mill Levy and Subordinate Required Mill Levy contained in the Indentures, and imposes a maximum debt service mill levy imposition term that is consistent with the discharge dates described herein.

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 May 8, 2018, 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: <u>Risk Management</u>

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 ("the Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 8: <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer pursuant to the Operations Funding Agreement. (See Note 5)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 9: <u>Related Party</u>

All 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: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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</u> <u>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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance	
	Original & Final	Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 70,078 \$	68,183	\$ (1,895)	
Specific ownership taxes	3,504	331	(3,173)	
Interest and other income		68	68	
Total Revenues	73,582	68,582	(5,000)	
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense	196,750	196,750	-	
Trustee fees	8,500	7,000	1,500	
Treasurer's fees	1,051	1,023	28	
Total Expenditures	206,301	204,773	1,528	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(132,719)	(136,191)	(3,472)	
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	611,664	613,274	1,610	
END OF PERIOD	\$ 478,945 \$	477,083	\$ (1,862)	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

December 31, 2021

Year Ended	fo	Prior ear Assessed Valuation or Current ar Property	Levied		Total Pro	per	ty Tax	Percent Collected		
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	Levied Col		<u>Levied</u> <u>Collected</u>		ollected	to Levied
2019 2020	\$ \$	71,590 71,290	10.000 10.000	55.277 55.664	\$ \$	4,673 4,681	\$ \$	4,673 4,681	100.00% 100.00%	
2021	\$	1,258,950	10.000	55.664	\$	82,668	\$	80,432	97.30%	
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2022	\$	3,920,500	10.000	55.664	\$	257,436				

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.