TAILHOLT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DISTRICT NO. 3

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 Severance, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- ➤ Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required budgetary information on page 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

August 2, 2023



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,581,790	\$ 2,078,429
Property Taxes Receivable	364,513	364,513
Capital Assets, not Depreciated	9,678,334	10,050,578
TOTAL ASSETS	11,624,637	12,493,520
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Interest	2,645,883	2,166,447
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in More than One Year	16,742,000	16,742,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,387,883	18,908,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes	364,513	364,513
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	364,513	364,513
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Emergencies	12,500	16,300
Unrestricted, Unreserved	(8,140,259)	(6,795,740)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (8,127,759)	\$ (6,779,440)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues Charges			Net (Expense) Changes in I		
						Governmen		al Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		for S	for Services		2022		2021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	377,967	\$	-	\$	(377,967)	\$	(374,669)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,005,383				(1,005,383)		(452,850)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,383,350	\$			(1,383,350)		(827,519)
	GENERAL REVENUES							
	Property Taxes					365,536		257,497
	Specific Ownership Taxes				19,808		10,437	
	Ir	nterest and Oth	er Income	е		31,487		275,404
	SPE	ECIAL ITEMS						
	Transfers to/form Other Districts					(381,800)		(266,198)
	TO	TAL GENERA	AL REVE	NUES				
	AND SPECIAL ITEMS				35,031		277,140	
	NGE IN NET	Γ POSITION (1,348,31			(1,348,319)		(550,379)	
	NET	POSITION,	Beginning	;		(6,779,440)		(6,229,061)
	NET POSITION, Ending				\$	(8,127,759)	\$	(6,779,440)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2022

	GENER	JND		
	2022		2021	
ASSETS				
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,581,790	\$	2,078,429	
Property Taxes Receivable	 364,513		364,513	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,946,303	\$	2,442,942	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Taxes	 364,513		364,513	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 364,513	364,513		
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balance				
Restricted for Emergencies	12,500		16,300	
Unassigned	 1,569,290		2,062,129	
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 1,581,790		2,078,429	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,678,334		10,050,578	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes bonds payable (\$16,742,000) and accrued				
interest of (\$2,645,883).	 (19,387,883)		(18,908,447)	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,127,759)	\$	(6,779,440)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENER/	AL FUND
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 365,536	\$ 257,497
Specific Ownership Taxes	19,808	10,437
Interest and Other Income	31,487	275,404
TOTAL REVENUES	416,831	543,338
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	5,723	2,425
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	525,947	452,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	531,670	455,275
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENSES	(114,839)	88,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers to Other Districts	(381,800)	(266,198)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(381,800)	(266,198)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(496,639)	(178,135)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,078,429	341,696
Prior Period Adjustment		1,914,868
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,581,790	\$ 2,078,429

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (496,639)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	(272 244)
expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense for the period.	(372,244)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount includes the change in	
accrued interest.	 (479,436)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,348,319)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 was formed to provide public services and improvements for the District and surrounding area within its boundaries. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the constituents.

The accounting policies of the Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Cash and Investments

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

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives between fifteen and thirty years.

Long-Term Obligations

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

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2022.

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

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

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are assessed and submitted to the District and forwarded to the Tailholt Metropolitan District No. 3 as a payment for administrative and other services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- On or before October 15th, District Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Legal Compliance

The actual expenditures of the General Fund exceeded the budgeted amount by \$147,992. This may be a violation of State statute.

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

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022, follows:

Investments <u>\$ 1,581,790</u>

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

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

Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested \$1,581,790 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments in the amount of \$1,581,790 are restricted in the General Fund for debt service, public improvements and costs of issuance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is summarized below:

Governmental Activities	Balances <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances <u>12/31/22</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated Improvements	\$ 11,167,310 S	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 11,167,310
Accumulated Depreciation	1,116,732	372,244		1,488,976
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets	\$ <u>10,050,578</u>	\$ (372,244)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,678,334

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Balance <u>12/31/21</u>	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>12/31/22</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Series 2018A and B G.O. Bonds	<u>\$ 16,742,000</u>	\$ -:	\$	<u>\$ 16,742,000</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total	\$ 16,742,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 16,742,000	\$ -

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On December 20, 2018 the District issued Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A and Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B in the amounts of \$15,095,000 and \$1,647,000, respectively. The 2018A and 2018B Bonds are secured and payable solely from the senior pledged revenue and subordinated pledged revenue, as applicable. These revenues consist of monies derived by the District from property tax collections, specific ownership tax collections, and any other legally available funds which the District determines at its discretion, to credit to the bonds. The 2018A bonds are also secured by amounts held in the senior reserve fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 5: *LONG-TERM DEBT* (Continued)

The 2018A Bonds carry and interest rate of 6.00% and the 2018B Bonds carry an interest rate of 8.125%. Interest payments on the 2018A bonds are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments on the 2018A Bonds are due annually on December 1 beginning on December 1, 2028 through 2048. Interest payments on the 2018B bonds are due annually on December 15. Principal payments on the 2018B Bonds are due on December 15, 2045 through 2048.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Estimated annual debt service requirements for the outstanding debt at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	1,088,412	1,088,412
2024	_	1,103,258	1,103,258
2025	-	1,119,309	1,119,309
2026	75,000	1,136,665	1,211,665
2027	180,000		
2027-2031	1,495,000	5,796,736	7,111,736
2032-2036	2,315,000	5,310,655	7,445,655
2037-2041	3,460,000	4,302076	7,497,076
2042-2046	5,924,000	2,768,161	8,013,161
2047-2048	<u>3,293,000</u>	521,494	5,298,494
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$ 16,742,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,221,449</u>	<u>\$40,963,449</u>

NOTE 6: RELATED PARTIES

All of the members of the Board of Directors are either investors in the Developer, or otherwise affiliated with the Developer. The District did not owe the Developer as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 8: <u>DEBT AUTHORIZATION</u>

On November 3, 2015, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness as follows:

• An amount not to exceed \$37,015,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum, for providing public improvements; and

The District's Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$37,015,000.

As of December 31, 2022, the amount of debt authorized but unissued was \$20,273,000.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$12,500 was recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$7,755,515. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the financing and repayment of debt issued and liabilities related to the construction of public improvements and related expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022							
	AN	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		2021 CTUAL
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	364,513	\$	365,536	\$	1,023	\$	257,497
Specific Ownership Taxes		21,871		19,808		(2,063)		10,437
Interest and Other Income		-		31,487		31,487		275,404
TOTAL REVENUES		386,384		416,831		30,447		543,338
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government								
Office, Dues and Other		7,290		5,723		1,567		2,425
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		379,094		525,947	((146,853)		452,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		386,384		531,670	((145,286)		455,275
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(114,839)	((114,839)		88,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to Other Districts		(379,094)		(381,800)		(2,706)		(266,198)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(379,094)		(381,800)		(2,706)		(266,198)
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE		(379,094)		(496,639)	((117,545)		(178,135)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		-		2,078,429	2,	,078,429		341,696
Prior Period Adjustment								1,914,868
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	(379,094)	\$	1,581,790	\$ 1,	,960,884	\$	2,078,429