# MOUNTAIN VISTA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Mountain Vista Metropolitan District

Colorado Springs, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista Metropolitan District ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2021, the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of the 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### **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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 which 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.

#### Supplementary 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 supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

iggsKofford, P.C.

July 20, 2022



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G-	overnmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	877,994
Cash and investments - restricted		11,583,583
Receivable from County Treasurer		1,875
Property taxes receivable		450,245
Total assets	\$	12,913,697
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	31,490
Accrued interest payable		26,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		12,000,000
Total liabilities		12,057,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned trash service fees		15,685
Deferred property tax revenues		450,245
Total deferred inflows of resources		465,930
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		11,558,583
Debt service		94,601
Emergency reserve		7,000
Unrestricted		(11,269,907)
Total net position	_\$_	390,277

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges fo Services	Operating r Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
General government	\$ 233,670	\$ 179,276	6 \$ -	\$ -	\$ (54,394)
Interest and related costs on	107.117				(407.447)
long-term debt	467,417				(467,417)
Total governmental activities	\$ 701,087	\$ 179,270	<u> </u>	\$ -	(521,811)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes					202,398
Specific ownership taxes					23,753
Total general revenues					226,151
Changes in net position					(295,660)
Net position, beginning of year					685,937
Net position, end of year					\$ 390,277

#### BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund			Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							_		
Cash and investments	\$	752,507	\$	125,487	\$	-	\$	877,994	
Cash and investments - restricted		7,000		18,000	11,	558,583	1	1,583,583	
Receivable from County Treasurer		861		1,014		-		1,875	
Property taxes receivable		112,561		337,684				450,245	
Total assets	\$	872,929	\$	482,185	\$ 11,	558,583	\$ 12	2,913,697	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	7,590	\$	23,900	\$		\$	31,490	
Total liabilities		7,590		23,900				31,490	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	<u>s</u>								
Unearned trash service fees		15,685		-		-		15,685	
Deferred property tax revenues		112,561		337,684		-		450,245	
Total deferred inflows of resources		128,246		337,684				465,930	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		-		-	11,	558,583	1	1,558,583	
Debt service		-		120,601		-		120,601	
Emergency reserve		7,000		-		-		7,000	
Unassigned:									
General government		730,093						730,093	
Total fund balances		737,093		120,601	11,	558,583	12	2,416,277	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	872,929	\$	482,185	\$ 11,	558,583			
Amounts reported in governmental act because:  Long-term liabilities, including bonds p									
and, therefore, are not reported in the	•	c, are not du	o and	payable iii t	iic cuire	in period			
Bonds payable	anas.						(11	2,000,000)	
Accrued interest payable							(12	(26,000)	
so. as a misrost payable								(=0,000)	
Net position of governmental activities							\$	390,277	

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	92,995	\$	109,403	\$	-	\$	202,398
Specific ownership taxes		10,914		12,839		-		23,753
Building permit fees		150,000		-		-		150,000
Trash service fees		29,276						29,276
Total revenues		283,185		122,242				405,427
EXPENDITURES								
Audit		1,200		-		-		1,200
Copies and postage		1,457		-		-		1,457
County Treasurer's fees		1,395		1,641		-		3,036
Dues and subscriptions		825		-		-		825
Insurance		3,097		-		-		3,097
Landscaping and maintenance		68,763		-		-		68,763
Legal		17,733		-		-		17,733
Management fees		40,751		-		-		40,751
Office supplies		162		-		-		162
Stormwater fee		2,526		-		-		2,526
Trash service fees		27,017		-		-		27,017
Utilities		67,103		-		-		67,103
Capital projects:								
Bond issuance costs						441,417		441,417
Total expenditures		232,029		1,641		441,417		675,087
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		51,156		120,601		(441,417)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond issuance proceeds					12	2,000,000	1	2,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)					12	2,000,000	1	2,000,000
Net change in fund balances		51,156		120,601	11	,558,583	1	1,730,340
Fund balances, beginning of year		685,937						685,937
Fund balances, end of year	\$	737,093	\$	120,601	\$ 11	,558,583	\$ 1	2,416,277

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,730,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is	
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is as follows:	
Bond issuance	(12,000,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Accured interest payable - change in liability	(26,000)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (295,660)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Bu	dget	Actual		
	Original	Original Final		Variance	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property taxes	\$ 50,567	\$ 50,270	\$ 92,995	\$ 42,725	
Specific ownership taxes	3,539	5,956	10,914	4,958	
Building permit fees	300,000	160,000	150,000	(10,000)	
Trash service fees	25,000	38,230	29,276	(8,954)	
Investment income	500				
Total revenues	379,606	254,456	283,185	28,729	
EXPENDITURES					
Audit	9,000	1,200	1,200	-	
Contingency	50,000	-			
Copies and postage	500	1,200	1,457	(257)	
County Treasurer's fees		754	1,395	(641)	
Dues and subscriptions	650	825	825	-	
Insurance	5,000	(445)	3,097	(3,542)	
Landscaping and maintenance	25,000	60,000	68,763	(8,763)	
Legal	10,000	7,170	17,733	(10,563)	
Management fees	36,000	30,000	40,751	(10,751)	
Office supplies		1,100	162	938	
Stormwater fee	1,250	1,500	2,526	(1,026)	
Trash service fees	12,000	20,000	27,017	(7,017)	
Utilities	75,000	60,000	67,103	(7,103)	
Total expenditures	225,159	183,304	232,029	(48,725)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 154,447	\$ 71,152	51,156	\$ (19,996)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	685,937		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 737,093		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Mountain Vista Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed in July 2006, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in El Paso County, Colorado ("County"). The District was organized for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment, and financing of public improvements.

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set 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 and potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

The District has no employees and all operational and administrative functions are contracted.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. Material interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are properly excluded from program revenues and are reported as general revenues.

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

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement position

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 related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable 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 major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Debt service fund* - The debt service fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt and revenues generated and received by the District to be used in payment of long-term debt.

Capital projects fund - The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with state budget law, the District holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures, fund balance remaining, and other financing uses level, and lapses at year end. 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 District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2021 in the general fund, which may be a violation of state budget law.

#### Pooled cash and investments

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 single bank account. 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 balance in the total cash.

#### 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 and attaches as an enforceable lien 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 or, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June in equal installments. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected to the District monthly.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectable taxes, are recorded initially as deferred revenues in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenues in the year they are available or collected.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Accordingly, deferred property tax revenues and unearned revenues are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

#### Net position

For government-wide presentation purposes, 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.

#### Fund balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by 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 - The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the board of directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund balances (continued)

Unassigned fund balance - The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments \$ 877,994
Cash and investments - restricted \$ 11,583,583

\$ 12,461,577

The carrying amounts of cash and investments, which equal estimated fair value, as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions \$ 877,994 Investments \$ 11,583,583

\$ 12,461,577

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be 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.

As of December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$877,948 and a book balance of \$877,994.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those below which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless otherwise formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the US and certain US government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of US local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2021, the District has the following in investments:

 Investment
 Maturity
 Amount

 Colorado Local Government
 Weighted average

 Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)
 under 60 days
 \$ 11,583,583

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **COLOTRUST**

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST" or "Trust"), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in US Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of US government agencies, highest-rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 1/1/21 Additions		•	yments/ rtization	Balance 12/31/21	Due within one year		
Series 2021 Bonds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 12,000,000	\$		\$ 12,000,000	\$	<u>-</u>
	\$		\$ 12,000,000	\$		\$ 12,000,000	\$	

#### Series 2021(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

On December 15, 2021, the District issued Series 2021(3) general obligation limited tax bonds ("Series 2021 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) paying the project costs; and (ii) paying other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4.875% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on December 1 each year, and mature on December 1, 2050.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2021(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (continued)

The Series 2021 Bonds are secured by and payable from the pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (i) required mill levy; (ii) capital fees; (iii) portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the required mill levy; and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. The maximum required mill levy is 30.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. For collection year 2021, the District levied 5.000 mills for the debt service fund.

#### Optional redemption

The Series 2021 Bonds 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, on December 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2026, to November 30, 2027	3.00%
December 1, 2027, to November 30, 2028	2.00%
December 1, 2028, to November 30, 2029	1.00%
December 1, 2029, and thereafter	0.00%

#### Events of default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions constitutes an event of default under the indenture:

- i. The District fails to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledge revenue as required by the identure.
- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indenture or the bond resolution.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2021(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (continued)

Events of default (continued)

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due does not, in itself, constitute an event of default under the indenture.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the trustee has the following rights and remedies which may be pursued:

- i. Receivership: Upon the filing of a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the trustee and of the owners, the trustee is entitled to as a matter of right to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the trust estate, and of the revenues, income, product, and profits thereof pending such proceedings, subject however, to constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but notwithstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, the trustee is to be entitled to the possession and control of any cash, securities, or other instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the provisions of the subordinate indenture to, the trustee is to be entitled to the possession and control of any cash, securities, or other instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the provisions of the bond to the trustee;
- ii. Suit for judgment: The trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners by suit, action, or special proceedings as the trustee, being advised by counsel, deems appropriate; or
- iii. Mandamus or other suit: The trustee may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the owners.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, acceleration is not to be an available remedy for an event of default.

The Series 2021 Bonds are structured as a cash flow bond, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due prior to the maturity date, and interest payments not paid when due will accrue and compound annually until sufficient pledged revenue is available for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2021 Bonds remain outstanding after the application of all pledged revenue available therefor on December 2, 2057, such amounts will be deemed discharged and no longer be due and outstanding.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 5. NET POSITION

The District has a net position consisting of two components: restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted net position includes balances with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2021 as follows:

Restricted net position:

 Capital projects
 \$ 11,558,583

 Debt service (Note 4)
 94,601

 Emergencies (Note 8)
 7,000

\$ 11,660,184

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021, totaled a deficit of \$11,269,907. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of general obligation bonds issued to fund infrastructure anticipated to be contributed to the County.

#### 6. RELATED PARTIES

The members of the board of directors are officers, employees or associated with the developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") as of December 31, 2021. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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

#### 8. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

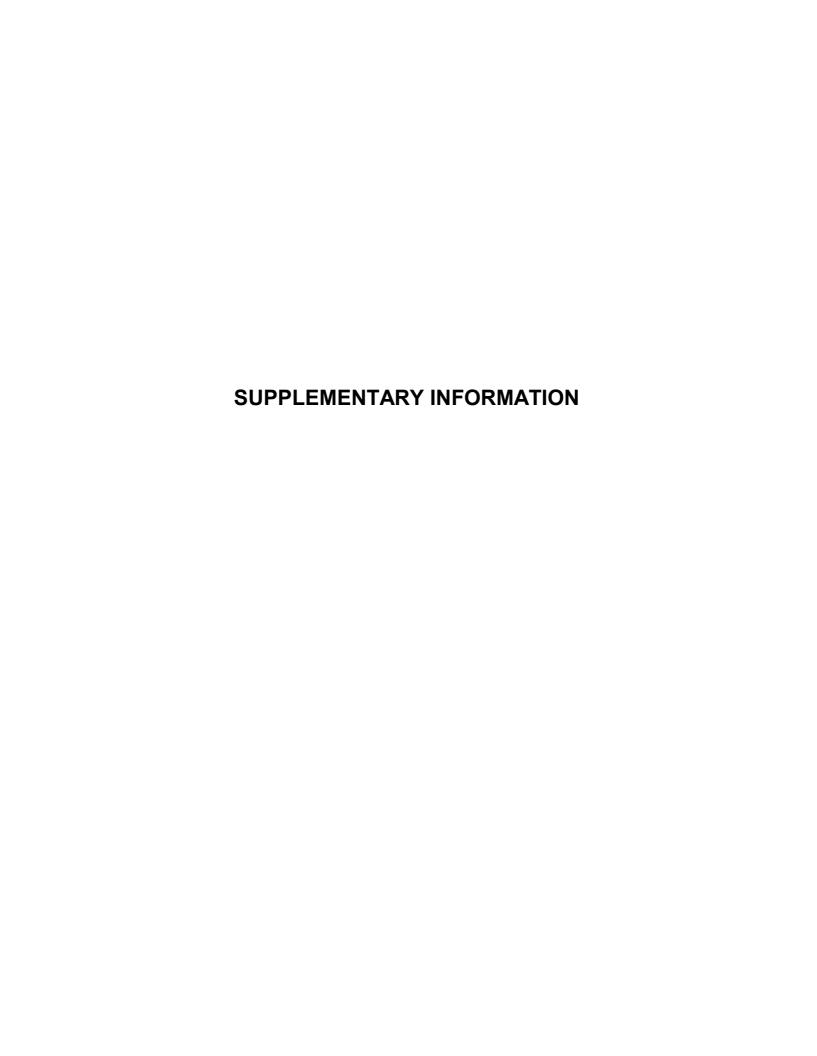
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior 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. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues.

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.

District management believes the District 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 likely require judicial interpretation.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*



#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Actual				
	Original		Final		<b>Amounts</b>		V	ariance
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property taxes	\$	151,699	\$	150,811	\$	109,403	\$	(41,408)
Specific ownership taxes		10,619		17,867		12,839		(5,028)
Total revenues		162,318		168,678		122,242		(46,436)
EXPENDITURES								
Bank charges		500		-		-		-
County Treasurer's fees		2,275		2,262		1,641		621
Total expenditures		2,775		2,262		1,641		621
Net change in fund balance	\$	159,543	\$	166,416		120,601	\$	(45,815)
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year					\$	120,601		

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Actual				
	Original		Final		Amounts		Variance	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						-		
Bond issuance costs	\$	365,800	\$	500,000	\$	441,417	\$	58,583
Capital outlay		5,074,138		9,000,000				9,000,000
Total expenditures		5,439,938		9,500,000		441,417		9,058,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond issuance proceeds		5,790,000		12,500,000		12,000,000		(500,000)
Transfer (to) from other funds		(300,062)		-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,489,938		12,500,000		12,000,000		(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	50,000	\$	3,000,000		11,558,583	\$	8,558,583
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year					\$	11,558,583		