Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors East Fossil Creek Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2 Larimer County, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the East Fossil Creek Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

July 18, 2024 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

							1	Statement
			Debt					of
	<u>(</u>	General	Service	Total	A	djustments	N	et Position
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,083	\$ -	\$ 1,083	\$	-	\$	1,083
Cash and investments - restricted		-	1,397	1,397		-		1,397
Receivable - County Treasurer		71	482	553		-		553
Assessment and fees receivable		-	24,000	24,000		-		24,000
Property taxes receivable		43,828	 298,004	 341,832				341,832
Total Assets	\$	44,982	\$ 323,883	\$ 368,865				368,865
LIABILITIES								
Accrued interest on long term debt Long-term liabilities:	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	451,393	\$	451,393
Due in more than one year		-	 	 		4,750,000		4,750,000
Total Liabilities			 	 		5,201,393		5,201,393
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred development fees		-	24,000	24,000		-		24,000
Deferred property taxes		43,828	 298,004	 341,832		-		341,832
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,828	 322,004	 365,832				365,832
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances:								
Restricted:			1 0 50	1 0 7 0		(1.050)		
Debt service		-	1,879	1,879		(1,879)		-
Unassigned		1,154	 	 1,154		(1,154)		
Total Fund Balances		1,154	 1,879	 3,033		(3,033)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	44,982	\$ 323,883	\$ 368,865				
Net Position:								
Unrestricted						(5,198,360)		(5,198,360)
Total Net Position					\$	(5,198,360)	\$	(5,198,360)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General & Administrative					
Bank fees	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 175
Transfer to District No. 1	16,001	-	16,001	-	16,001
Treasurer's fees	304	2,064	2,368	-	2,368
Trustee fees	-	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Bond interest		162,506	162,506	138,892	301,398
Total Expenditures	16,305	168,745	185,050	138,892	323,942
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Capital improvement fees		52,000	52,000		52,000
Total Program Revenues		52,000	52,000		52,000
Net Program Income (Expenses)	(16,305)	(116,745)	(133,050)	(138,892)	-
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	15,180	103,221	118,401	-	118,401
Specific ownership taxes	1,094	7,436	8,530	-	8,530
Interest income	8	3,818	3,826		3,826
Total General Revenues	16,282	114,475	130,757		130,757
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(23)	(2,270)	(2,293)	2,293	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(141,185)	(141,185)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,177	4,149	5,326	(5,062,501)	(5,057,175)
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,879	\$ 3,033	\$ (5,201,393)	\$ (5,198,360)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

							Varia	ance
	0	Original Final			Favor			rable
	E	Budget Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	15,179	\$ 1	5,180	\$ 1	5,180	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		911		1,115		1,094		(21)
Interest income		-		10		8		(2)
Total Revenues		16,090	1	6,305	1	6,282		(23)
EXPENDITURES								
Transfers to District No. 1		15,786	1	6,001	1	6,001		-
Treasurer's fees		304		304		304		-
Total Expenditures		16,090	1	6,305	1	6,305		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		-		-		(23)		(23)
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,000		1,176		1,177		1
END OF YEAR	\$	1,000	\$	1,176	\$	1,154	\$	(22)

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

The accounting policies of the East Fossil Creek Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2, (the "District"), located in the Town of Windsor in Larimer 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 in May 2016 in conjunction with East Fossil Creek Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1"), as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special Districts Act. Under the service plan, District No. 1 serves as the coordinating district, and the District serves as the residential financing district.

The District was formed for the purpose of financing public improvements related to the development of a residential community known as Fossil Creek Ranch (the "Development"). The Development is plated to include 260 single family detached homes, a neighborhood park, and common open space. The Development is being developed by Forestar (USA) Real Estate Group, Inc. (the "Developer").

The District's primary revenues are property taxes and capital improvement fees. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

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. 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. The District has one source *Program revenues* to report as of December 31, 2023. Capital improvement fees are collected upon issuance of a building permit in the District and restricted for debt repayments. 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 in which they are collected.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term liabilities of the District.

Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

The District amended their General Fund and Debt Service Fund budgets during the year due to higher than anticipated transfers to District No. 1 and expected bond interest payments.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022 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 cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility.

Interfund Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have 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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are deferred property taxes and deferred development fees. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred development fees which have not been collected through the first half of 2024 will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts are collected.

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 recorded in District No. 1.

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 fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Land and certain improvements are not depreciated.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 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 taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District. Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$1,879 is restricted for the payment of the 2021A₍₃₎ Bonds (Note 3).

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. The District has no amounts to report as Committed Fund Balance as of December 31, 2023.

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. The District has no amounts to report as Assigned Fund Balance as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

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 balance of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2023 the District did not have any amounts to report in this category.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 1,083
Cash and investments - Restricted	 1,397
Total	\$ 2,480

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,340
Investments – Colotrust	140
	\$ 2,480

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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

Investment Valuation

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

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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, 2023

<u>Colotrust</u>

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investment:

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. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, Colotrust Prime and Colotrust Plus+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. Colotrust Plus+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by Colotrust. At December 31, 2023, the District had \$140 invested in Colotrust.

Note 3: Long-term obligations

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A(3)

In April 2021, the District issued Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A₍₃₎ (the "Series 2021A Bonds") with a par value of \$4,750,000. The Series 2021A Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding the costs of the public improvements and paying the costs of issuance on the bonds.

The Series 2021A Bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2048 and bear interest at a rate of 6% calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Mandatory redemptions of accumulated Pledged Revenues, including the Required Mill Levy, Capital Improvement fees, Specific Ownership Tax collected as a result of the Required Mill Levy and any other money which the District determines at its absolute discretion, are required annually each December 1, commencing December 1, 2021. Due to the "cash flow" nature of the Series 2021A Bonds, there are no scheduled payments on the Series 2021A Bonds prior to the final maturity date.

Any principal of the Series 2021A Bonds that is not paid when due shall remain outstanding until paid or until the Series 2021A Termination Date of December 2, 2052 upon which time any amount of principal or interest on the Series 2021A Bonds that remains unpaid after the application of all Pledged Revenue available shall be deemed to be paid, satisfied and discharged. Interest shall compound annually on each December 1 on any interest on the Series 2021A Bonds that is outstanding at the rate of interest borne by the 2021A Bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2023:

	Balance 01/01/23	Additions	Balance 12/31/23	
General Obligation Bonds				
G.O Limited Tax Bonds 2021A	<u>\$4,750,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$4,750,000</u>
	\$4,750,000	\$ -	\$	\$4,750,000

Note 4: Debt Authorization

On May 3, 2016, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness of \$223,850,000. As of December 31, 2023, the amount of debt authorized by the District's electorate but unissued was approximately \$219,100,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District debt is limited to \$16,280,000 of which \$11,530,000 is remaining. The District has not budgeted to issue any debt in 2024.

Note 5: <u>Related Parties</u>

Members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, consultants 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 Secretary of State and the Board of Directors.

Note 6: <u>Agreements</u>

Town Intergovernmental Agreement

On June 15, 2016, the District, District No. 1 and the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (the "Town IGA") pursuant to the requirements of the Service Plan. The Service Plan and the Town IGA impose a maximum debt mill levy of 34 mills (subject to adjustment) and a maximum operations and maintenance mill levy of 39 mills (also subject to adjustment), provided, however, that the maximum aggregate mill levy are limited to 39 mills in the aggregate.

Master Intergovernmental Agreement

The District and District No. 1 entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement dated as of February 5, 2021 (the "Master IGA") which set forth the terms and conditions upon which certain public improvements will be financed, funded, constructed, owned, operated and maintained. Pursuant to the Master IGA, the District, as Financing District, is expected to include all or substantially all of the future development compromising the Development and provide revenue to support the public improvements including through issuance of the Bonds. District No. 1 as Coordinating District, will coordinate the financing, design, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of all

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

the public improvements pursuant to the Service Plan. Pursuant to the Master IGA, except for revenues pledged to Debt, the District assigns all revenue raised from all sources to District No. 1 in order to offset the expenses of operating and maintaining the public improvements as provided in the Service Plan.

Capital Improvement Fee

On February 5, 2021, the District adopted a Resolution to Establish a Capital Improvement Fee. Pursuant to this resolution, the District will impose a Capital Improvement Fee in the amount of \$2,000 per single family unit upon all platted lots within the District, due upon issuance of a building permit, to fund a portion of the costs of the Public Improvements (as defined in the agreement). The Capital Improvement Fee is pledged to the payment of the 2021A Bonds. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recorded \$76,000 in Capital Improvement Fees related to this agreement of which \$24,000 were receivable deferred inflows at year-end.

Operations Fee

On March 1, 2023, the District and District No. 1 adopted a Joint Resolution Authorizing an Operations Fee, effective January 1, 2023. Pursuant to this resolution, the District will impose a quarterly Operations Fee upon each Lot in the District on which a residential structure has been constructed and transferred to an end user, third-party homeowner, or tenant. The fee will be imposed in the initial amount of up to \$100 per quarter subject to adjustment in an amount not to exceed the rate of inflation. These fees are remitted and reported as revenue in District No. 1.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

On May 3, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all current levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: <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 ("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 9: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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

1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond/loan interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and,
- 2) governmental funds report developer advances, loan and/or bond proceeds as revenue, which are reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Net Position; and,
- 3) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual]	Variance Favorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
REVENUES						
Capital improvement fee	\$ 180,000	\$	180,000	\$ 52,000	\$	(128,000)
Property taxes	103,220		103,221	103,221		-
Specific ownership tax	6,193		7,600	7,436		(164)
Interest income	 -	_	3,220	 3,818		598
Total Revenues	 289,413		294,041	 166,475		(127,566)
EXPENDITURES						
Audit	8,000		-	-		-
Bank fees	-		120	175		(55)
Bond interest	275,103		287,857	162,506		125,351
Treasurer's fees	310		2,064	2,064		-
Trustee fees	 4,000		4,000	 4,000		-
Total Expenditures	 287,413		294,041	 168,745		125,296
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	2,000		-	(2,270)		(2,270)
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	_	4,150	 4,149		(1)
END OF YEAR	\$ 2,000	\$	4,150	\$ 1,879	\$	(2,271)