**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

December 31, 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page

Table of Contents

# FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Government–Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – General Fund	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 – 17
Required Supplemental Information	

General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	18
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# **PAGE**

# FINANCIAL SECTION



Board of Directors South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 Timnath, 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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 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**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required budgetary information on page 18 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.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

July 27, 2023

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022

	Government	tal Activities
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Resticted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,383,314	\$ 1,360,751
Property Taxes Receivable	933,298	958,326
Capital Assets, Depreciated	3,905,153	4,091,113
TOTAL ASSETS	6,221,765	6,410,190
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Interest	4,654,995	3,584,843
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within One Year	16,425,871	16,375,871
Due in More than One Year	15,543,630	15,610,246
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,624,496	35,570,960
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	933,298	958,326
NET POSITION		
Reserved for Emergencies	31,400	30,000
Unrestricted	(31,367,429)	(30,149,096)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (31,336,029)	\$ (30,119,096)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmen	ntal Activities
	2022	2021
EXPENSES		
Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$ 170,198	\$ 187,489
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,070,152	1,053,536
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,240,350	1,241,025
REVENUES		
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property Taxes	964,152	931,528
Specific Ownership Taxes	60,068	69,820
Interest	22,778	299
SPECIAL ITEMS		
Transfer to Other District	(1,023,581)	(1,001,033)
TOTAL REVENUES	23,417	614
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,216,933)	(1,240,411)
NET POSITION, Beginning	(30,119,096)	(28,878,685)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (31,336,029)	\$ (30,119,096)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND			
		2022		2021
ASSETS				
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	1,383,314	\$	1,360,751
Property Tax Receivable		933,298		958,326
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,316,612	\$	2,319,077
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND				
FUND EQUITY				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	\$	933,298	\$	958,326
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW		933,298		958,326
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balance				
Restricted for Emergencies		31,400		30,000
Unassigned		1,351,914		1,330,751
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		1,383,314		1,360,751
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.		3,905,153		4,091,113
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include bonds payable (\$15,145,000), bond premium (\$448,630)				
developer advances (\$16,375,871), and accrued interest payable (\$4,654,995).		(36,624,496)	(	(35,570,960)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(31,336,029)	\$	(30,119,096)

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

	GENERA	L FUND
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 964,152	\$ 931,528
Specific Ownership Taxes	60,068	69,820
Interest and Other	22,778	299
TOTAL REVENUES	1,046,998	1,001,647
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	854	1,529
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	854	1,529
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENSES	1,046,144	1,000,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer to Other District	(1,023,581)	(1,001,033)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,023,581)	(1,001,033)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	22,563	(915)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,360,751	1,361,666
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,383,314	\$ 1,360,751

### 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	\$ 22,563
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	(10.5.0.00)
expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense for the current period.	(185,960)
Bond premiums are reported in the governmental funds operating statement because these	
transactions require the use of current financial resources but are capitalized and amortized in the	
government wide statement of net position. This is the current year amortization.	
(\$1,070,152) and amortization of bond premium \$16,616.	 (1,053,536)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,216,933)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 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 fund:

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 following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure

25 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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)9

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:

<u>Restricted</u> – 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

### Net Position/Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – 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.

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **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 amounts by \$8,608. This may be a violation of State statute.

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

#### Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

# NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

# **Deposits** (Continued)

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 uninsured deposits. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

The District has no deposits at December 31, 2022.

### 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.

### Credit Risk

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- 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.

### Fair Value

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 observable inputs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### Fair Value (Continued)

The District has no investments requiring categorization as of December 31, 2022.

#### Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested \$1,383,314 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE reports its underlying investments at amortized cost and is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and 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 pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statues, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments in the amount of \$1,383,314 are restricted for debt service.

### 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 2/31/22
Capital Assets, depreciated Infrastructure	<u>\$</u>	4,648,993	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	4,648,993
Accumulated Depreciation		557,880		185,960				743,840
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	4,091,113	<u>\$</u>	185,960	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	3,905,153

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 4: 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	Payments	Balance Due In <u>12/31/22</u> One Year
Bond Payable Bond Premium Developer Note	\$15,145,000 465,246 <u>16,375,871</u>	\$ - - 	16,616	\$15,145,000 \$ 50,000 448,630 - <u>16,375,871</u> <u>16,375,871</u>
Total	<u>\$31,986,117</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,616</u>	<u>\$31,969,501</u> <u>\$16,425,871</u>

#### **Bond Payable**

In December of 2017, the District issued \$15,145,000 in Series 2017 Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Proceeds were used to pay off the District's loan payable and to pay down a portion of the District's developer debt. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.4% to 4.2%. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 through 2050.

The bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2027 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District. The Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, from such maturities and interest rates as are selected by the District and by lot within a maturity and interest rate.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2042 and December 1, 2050 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

#### Developer Note

On November 12, 2013 the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (the "Agreement") with South Timnath Holdings, LLC (the "Developer") to advance funds to the District for administration, operations and maintenance costs. Pursuant to the Agreement, the District made a note to the Developer further evidencing the District's obligation to make repayment of all amounts borrowed from the Developer. The agreement will continue until fully performed or terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. The District will reimburse the Developer for advances to the extent it has funds available from the imposition of its mill levy and other sources of District revenue after payment of its annual debt service obligation and annual operations and maintenance expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Developer Note** (Continued)

On November 8, 2019 the District accepted the 1<sup>st</sup> Filing Third Amended Phase 1 -4 tracts and open space and all associated debt incurred by the Developer in the amount of \$4,648,993. The District will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of said tracts and open space and any other needed improvements.

#### Future Debt Service

Estimated annual debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended						
December 31,		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
		-				
2023	\$	50,000	\$	679,550	\$	729,550
2024		100,000		677,050		777,050
2025		125,000		672,050		797,050
2026		160,000		665,800		825,800
2027		200,000		657,800		857,800
2028 - 2032		1,390,000		3,113,500		4,503,500
2033 - 2037		2,160,000		2,693,500		4,853,500
2038 - 2042		3,190,000		2,055,000		5,245,000
2043 - 2048		4,210,000		1,236,400		5,446,400
2049 - 2050		3,560,000		306,600		3,866,600
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,145,000</u>	<b>\$</b> 1	2,757,250	<u>\$</u>	27,902,250
						•

#### NOTE 5: <u>*RISK MANAGEMENT*</u>

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

# NOTE 6: <u>DEBT AUTHORIZATION</u>

On May 2, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness as follows:

- An amount not to exceed \$160,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for providing public improvements; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for IGA purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for refunding purposes.
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for operations and maintenance purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for mosquito and security purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for reimbursement agreement purposes.

The District's Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$20,000,000.

As of December 31, 2022, the amount of debt authorized but unissued was \$4,855,000. The District intends to issue over time a part or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the District had a government-wide net position deficit of \$30,336,029. This deficit was created as the District assumed a note payable to the Developer from South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1 in addition to entering into a loan agreement to transfer funds to South Metropolitan District No. 1 to pay off that District's bond debt.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

# NOTE 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

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, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$31,400 was recorded in the General Fund.

# NOTE 9: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

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.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGIANAL AND FINAL BUDGET	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 958,327	\$ 964,152	\$ 5,825	\$ 931,528
Specific Ownership Taxes	57,500	60,068	2,568	69,820
Interest and Other		22,778	22,778	299
TOTAL REVENUES	1,015,827	1,046,998	31,171	1,001,647
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Other Expenses	20,317	854	19,463	1,529
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,317	854	19,463	1,529
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	995,510	1,046,144	50,634	1,000,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to Other District	(995,510)	(1,023,581)	(28,071)	(1,001,033)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(995,510)	(1,023,581)	(28,071)	(1,001,033)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	22,563	22,563	(915)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		1,360,751	1,360,751	1,361,666
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 1,383,314	\$ 1,383,314	\$ 1,360,751