SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Town of Gypsum, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	PAGE A1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Basic Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	B1
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	B2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	B3
Notes to Financial Statements	C1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	D1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	D2



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Siena Lake Metropolitan District Town of Gypsum, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Siena Lake 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that were communicated with those charged with governance and, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

All metropolitan districts have agreements with the Developer when in the development stage. These agreements include those related to the District borrowing funds from the Developer and also purchasing constructed assets. At December 31, 2021, not all of the agreements between the Developer and the District have been completed. As a result, the amounts that certain transactions will be settled for have not been finalized. Management believes that any differences between what is projected in these financial statements and what will formally agreed to will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan 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 timing or the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Board of Directors Siena Lake Metropolitan District Town of Gypsum, Colorado

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion & Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 Siena Lake Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rae & co. CPAS, Uc

Timnath, Colorado August 30, 2022 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	General		Debt Service			ojects
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	25,885	\$	_	\$	_
Cash and investments - restricted	*			,388,929	•	445,150
Cash and investments with Treasurer		103		-	,	-
Accounts receivable		8,624		-		-
Property taxes receivable		12,989		30,308		-
Prepaid expenses		3,721		-		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	51,322	\$ 4	,419,237	\$ 14,	445,150
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,315	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-
Due in more than one year		-		-		-
Total liabilities		13,315		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes and assessments		12,989		30,308		-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenses		3,721		-		-
Restricted						
Emergency reserves		3,258		-		-
Debt service		-	4	,388,929		-
Capital purchases					14,	445,150
Unassigned		18,039		-		-
Total fund balances		25,018	4	,388,929	14,	445,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	51,322	\$ 4	,419,237	\$ 14,	445,150
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets						
Restricted						
Emergencies						
Debt service						
Capital projects						

Capital projects Unrestricted

Total net position

These financials statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

 Totals	Adjı	ustments	tatement Net Position
\$ 25,885	\$	-	\$ 25,885
18,834,079			18,834,079
103		-	103
8,624			8,624
43,297		-	43,297
3,721		-	3,721
-	3	3,570,350	3,570,350
 -		1,226,269	 1,226,269
\$ 18,915,709		4,796,619	 23,712,328
\$ 13,315		- 95,264	13,315 95,264
 -	-	5,020,035	 25,020,035
 13,315	25	5,115,299	 25,128,614
 43,297			 43,297
3,721			
3,258			
4,388,929			
14,445,150			
18,039			

\$ 18,915,709

18,859,097

(1,315,337)
3,258
4,388,929
14,445,150
(18,981,583)
\$ (1,459,583)

SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF GOVE MENTAL REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	General		Debt General Service		Capital Projects			Totals
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	28,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,267
Specific ownership taxes		1,579		-		-		1,579
Net investment income		-		451		1,565		2,016
Miscellaneous		493		-		-		493
Total revenues		30,339		451		1,565		32,355
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Accounting		39,348		-		11,365		50,713
Election		1,999		-		-		1,999
General engineering		2,015		-		-		2,015
Insurance		2,484		-		-		2,484
Legal		60,782		-		53,914		114,696
Office overhead and expenditures		1,115		-		-		1,115
Treasurer's fees		848		-		-		848
Depreciation		-		-		-		
Debt service								
Interest		-		272,163		-		272,163
Bond issuance costs		-		904,359		-		904,359
Repayment of advances from developer		-		-	4	,446,435		4,446,435
Capital outlay								-
Engineering		-		-		44,701		44,701
Sewer and storm sewer system		-		-	1	,697,437		1,697,437
Potable water system		-		-	1	,872,913		1,872,913
Raw water system and ponds		-		-	1	,233,120		1,233,120
Total expenditures		108,591	1,	176,522	9	,359,885	1	0,644,998
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(78,252)	(1,	176,071)	(9	,358,320)	(1	0,612,643)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advance		74,000		-	4	,803,470		4,877,470
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		-	24,	565,000		-	2	24,565,000
Transfers in		-		-	19	,000,000	1	9,000,000
Transfers (out)		-	(19,	000,000)		-	(1	9,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,000		565,000	23	,803,470		29,442,470
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(4,252)	4,	388,929	14	,445,150	1	8,829,827
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		29,270		-		-		29,270
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	25,018	\$ 4,	388,929	\$ 14	,445,150	\$ 1	8,859,097

These financials statements should be read only in connection with

the accompanying notes to financial statements.

\$ - \$ 28,267 - 1,579 - 2,016 - 493 - 32,355 - 50,713	
) 5 3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$) 5 4 5 5 8
92,368 364,531 904,359 904,359 (4,446,435) - - - - 44,701 (1,697,437) - (1,872,913) - (1,233,120) -)
(9,150,686) 1,494,312 9,150,686 (1,461,957)	_
(4,877,470) - (24,565,000) - (19,000,000) - 19,000,000 - (29,442,470) -	
(20,291,784) (1,461,957 - 2,374 \$ - \$ (1,459,583	1

SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND December 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	28,936	\$	28,936	\$	28,267	\$	(669)
Specific ownership taxes		1,447		1,447		1,579		132
Miscellaneous		-		_		493		493
Total revenues		30,383		30,383		30,339		(44)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Accounting		30,000		35,000		39,348		(4,348)
Election		-		2,500		1,999		501
General engineering		-		-		2,015		(2,015)
Insurance		2,625		2,625		2,484		141
Legal		30,000		50,000		60,782		(10,782)
Office overhead and expenditures		1,000		1,000		1,115		(115)
Treasurer's fees		868		868		848		20
Contingency		20,000		50,000		-		50,000
Total expenditures		84,493.00		141,993.00		108,591		33,402
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(54,110)		(111,610)		(78,252)		33,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advance		35,000		93,000		74,000		(19,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(19,110)		(18,610)		(4,252)		14,358
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,256		29,270		29,270		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,146	\$	10,660	\$	25,018	\$	14,358

These financials statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Siena Lake Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes. The District was organized on November 20, 2001 as Saddle Ridge Metropolitan District. On June 18, 2018, its name was changed to Siena Lake Metropolitan District. The District's service area boundaries are located in the Town of Gypsum, Colorado (Town) in Eagle County, Colorado (County). Of the 737 planned residential units the 47 townhomes are expected to be completed in 2023, the 180 apartments are expected to be completed in 2024 and the 510 single family units are expected to be completed in 2029. Retail office space of 117,200squre feet is anticipated to be completed in 2026 and 210,710 square feet is anticipate to be completed in 2027. The District was established principally to coordinate the financing of public improvements, including transportation, streets and safety control, street lighting, landscaping, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, television relay, and park and recreation improvements. Upon completion of construction, the District will dedicate publicimprovements to other local governments predominantly the Town.

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

The District follows the 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 (the organization) in a primary government's legal entity. The criteria considered in determining activities to be reported within the District's basic financial statements include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name),
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board,
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization,
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District, and
- There is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., Statement of Net Position column and the Statement of Activities column) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. As a general rule, interfund activity is eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Statement of Net Position column on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities column on the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

The governmental funds column on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities 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 statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources of funds and uses of the balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

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

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures 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.

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 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 equity balance in the total cash.

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 amounts invested in local government pools are measured at fair value which is determined by using a net asset value of \$1 per share. GASB requires that the fair value of investments measured at net asset value should not be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The District has no investments required to be reported under the fair value hierarchy.

Property Taxes

The District's Board of Directors levy property taxes. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, on February 28 and June 15.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (continued)

Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August, and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District. Property owners within the boundaries of the District have been assessed \$43,297 in taxes for 2021. Since these taxes are levied for operations during 2022, the taxes are classified as deferred inflows of resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include streets, potable water and sanitary sewer systems, are reported in the governmental activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by theDistrict as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements that will be dedicated to other governmental entities are not depreciated. Improvements to be owned by the District are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Raw water system and ponds

30 years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 revenue continues to be recognized when earned in the government-wide statements. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and is intended for use.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 revenue continues to be recognized when earned in the government-wide statements. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and is intended for use.

Net Position

The District has a net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets that will be owned by the District, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2021, the District had a deficit net investment in capital assets of \$1,315,337.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted amounts of \$4,388,929 for debt service, \$14,445,150 for public improvements and \$3,258 restricted for emergency reserves as of December 31, 2021.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$18.981,583 This deficit amount is the result of the District issuing but not expending bond proceeds for public improvements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$3,721 is comprised of prepaid amounts which are not in spendable form.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$3,258 is comprised of the emergency reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$4,388,929 is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements. The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$14,445,150 is to be used exclusively for the certain public improvements.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. At December 31, 2021 the District had no committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority. At December 31, 2021, the District had no assigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 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 - unrestricted	\$ 25,885
Cash and investments – restricted	 18,834,079
Total cash and investments	\$ 18,859,964
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 consist of the following: Deposits with financial institutions Investments Total cash and investments	\$ 21,038 18,838,926 18,859,964

Cash Deposits

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. 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 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.

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank and a book balance of \$21,038. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered all of these accounts.

Investments

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

The District generally limits its investments to those 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 formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average to reset 44	\$ 18,838,926
	days, weighted average life 85	
	days	

COLOTRUST

During 2021, the District invested in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), through its paying agent for the General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021. COLOTRUST is 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 COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The District invests in COLOTRUST PLUS+. This portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for COLOTRUST's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for COLOTRUST'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 COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by S&P GlobalRatings. COLOTRUST does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balar Decem 20	ber 31,	Increases	Dec	reases	-	Balance at cember 31, 2021
Primary Government		<u> </u>	 				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Infrastructure to be conveyed to the							
Town of Gypsum							
Potable water	\$	-	\$ 1,872,913	\$	-	\$	1,872,913
Sanitary sewer and storm							
drainage		-	 1,697,437				1,697,437
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated		-	 3,570,350		-		3,570,350
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Raw water system and ponds		-	 1,233,120		-		1,233,120
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated		-	1,233,120		-		1,233,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Raw water system and ponds		-	 (6,851)				(6,851)
Total accumulated depreciation		_	(6,851)				(6,851)
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net		-	 1,226,269		-		1,226,269
Capital assets, net	\$	-	\$ 4,796,619	\$	-	\$	4,796,619

Depreciation expense is charged to the general government function/program in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance at December 31, 2020		Additions Reduc		Balance at December 31, Reductions 2021			Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:	-								
Bonds									
G.O. Limited Tax Bonds Series									
2021	\$	-	\$ 24,565,000	\$	-	\$	24,565,000	\$	-
Developer advances									
Operational advances		24,000	74,000				98,000		-
Capital advances		-	 4,803,470		4,446,435		357,035		-
	\$	24,000	\$ 29,442,470	\$	4,446,435	\$	25,020,035	\$	-

General Obligation Bond Series 2021

On August 18, 2021, the District issued \$24,565,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021 (the Bonds). This issuance was undertaken to reimburse the Developer for certain public improvements previously built on behalf of the District and to finance certain future public improvements. The interest rate on the Bonds ranges from 3.25% to 4.00%. The bonds mature on December 1, 2051. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year, and principal is payable on December 1 each year beginning 2028. The Series 2021 bonds are secured by and payable from pledged revenues, which consist primarily of ad valorem property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the County and remitted to the District primarily on motor vehicle licensing. The Series 2021Bonds may be prepaid, beginning September 1, 2026, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, upon payment of the sum of the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment, and a prepayment fee ranging from 0% to3%, with no prepayment penalty after September 1, 2029.

\$6,200,000 of proceeds from the Bonds were placed in a restricted account and can only be released for use by the District as additional property is included in the boundaries of the District at a rate of \$188,450 released per acre included.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Acceleration of bond principal is not a remedy in the event of a default. However, the principal will remain outstanding and the interest will compound semiannually.

The following table sets forth the estimated debt service payment schedule for the principal and interest on the Series 2021 Bonds:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2022	\$ -	\$ 951,250	\$ 951,250
2023	-	951,250	951,250
2024	-	951,250	951,250
2025	-	951,250	951,250
2026	-	951,250	951,250
2027-2031	1,575,000	4,699,213	6,274,213
2032-2036	3,370,000	4,262,563	7,632,563
2037 2041	4,445,000	3,552,875	7,997,875
2042-2046	5,835,000	2,593,200	8,428,200
2047-2051	9,340,000	1,295,400	10,635,400
	\$24,565,000	\$21,159,500	\$45,724,500

Developer Advances

The District and the Developer have agreed to a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement. Under this agreement the Developer will loan to the District, up to \$135,000 per year through December 31, 2025 not to exceed \$540,000 to cover the operational funding shortfalls of the District. The interest rate on this note is 8.2%

In addition, there is a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Red Table Ventures, the previous developer. Under this agreement the District will pay \$24,000 plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The agreement has priority over the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement discussed above.

The Capital Funding Agreement is currently being negotiated with the Developer.

Authorized Debt

On November 6, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$672,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. As of December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness from this election in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Tot	tal Authorized	Amount Remaining at December 31, 2021			
Public improvements	\$	280,000,000	\$	255,435,000		
Operations and maintenance		28,000,000		28,000,000		
Refunding		280,000,000		280,000,000		
-	\$	588,000,000	\$	563,435,000		

NOTE 6 – RECONCILATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustment column. The adjustments have the following elements:

		Effect on Net Position				
Long term liabilities such as notes and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$	(25,115,299)				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,796,619				

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. The adjustment has the following elements:

NOTE 6 – RECONCILATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. The adjustment has the following elements:

Effect on Change in Net Position

Governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities. In addition, governmental funds report the proceeds of debt as revenues while it is reported as an increase in long-term debt in the full accrual statements		
Payment of principal	\$ 4,446,435	
Debt proceeds		(24,996,035)
Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual	basis;	
however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method		(92,368)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated of their estimated useful lives and reported net of depreciation exper- This is the amount by which capital additions of \$4,803,470 exce	over nse.	
depreciation of \$6,851 in the current period.		4,796,619

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Debt Service Fund transferred \$19,000,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for the capital fund portion of the bonds received.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTIES

The Board of Directors (Board) is comprised of three members. The members of the Board are employed, owners of, or consultants of the Developer. At December 31, 2021 the District owed the Developer \$ 442,692 in principal and accrued interest.

As required by Colorado statute, the Board members filed conflict of interest statements with the Secretary of State's Office.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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). The Pool is an organization created by an 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, public officials liability and workers compensation 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.

NOTE 10 - 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, except Enterprises. 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.

NOTE 10 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

A majority of the District's electors has authorized the District to collect revenues without regard to the TABOR limits.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In early 2020, an outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared a health emergency on January 20, 2020 and further declared a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. Due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, including variants of COVID-19 and the acceptance and effectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccines, the District cannot predict, the scope, duration or extent of the COVID-19 pandemic or any other outbreak may have on the operations or revenues of the District.

In prior years, legislation has been passed which allowed the Board of County Commissioners with the approval of the County Treasurer to reduce, waive or suspend the interest accrued on delinquent property taxes with the effect of slowing down, for a period of time, the collection of these taxes.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND December 31, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451	\$	451
Total revenues		-		-		451		451
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contingency		-	1,900	,000		-		1,900,000
Debt Service								
Interest		-	368	,178	2	72,163		96,015
Bond issuance costs		-	836	,400	9	04,359		(67,959)
Total expenditures	- 3,104,578		1,1	76,522	1,928,056			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(3,104	,578)	(1,1)	76,071)		1,928,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		-	18,697	618	24.5	65,000		5,867,382
Bond premium		_	2,813		21,5	-		(2,813,018)
Transfers (out)		_	(18,697		(19.0)	00,000)		(302,382)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	2,813			65,000		2,751,982
······································				,				_,,,,,,,,,,,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(291	,560)	4,3	88,929		4,680,489
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	26	,270		-		(26,270)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ (265	,290)	\$ 4,3	88,929	\$	4,654,219

SIENA LAKE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS December 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,565	\$	1,565	
Total revenues		-		-		1,565		1,565	
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
Accounting		-		-		11,365		(11,365)	
Legal		-		-		53,914		(53,914)	
Debt service		-		-					
Repayment of advances from developer		-	18,6	97,618		4,446,435	14	4,251,183	
Capital outlay									
Engineering		415,373	4	15,373		44,701		370,672	
Surveying and sitework		438,211	438,211		-			438,211	
Streets and traffic safety	1,	626,412	1,626,412		-			1,626,412	
Sewer and storm sewer system	651,240		651,240		1,697,437		(1,046,197)	
Potable water system	1,365,974		1,365,974		1,872,913			(506,939)	
Raw water system and ponds	1,	110,330 1,110,330			1,233,120		(122,790)		
Contingency		841,131	13,0	90,078		-	1.	3,090,078	
Total expenditures	6,	448,671	37,3	95,236		9,359,885	2	8,035,351	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,	448,671)	(37,3	95,236)	(9,358,320)	23	8,036,916	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Developer advance	6	448,671	18.6	97,618		4,803,470	(1)	3,894,148)	
Transfers in	0,		18,697,618		19,000,000		302,382		
Total other financing sources (uses)		448,671	37,395,236		23,803,470		(1)	3,591,766)	
Total other infanening sources (uses)		110,071	51,5	,230		5,005,170		5,571,700)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	1-	4,445,150	14	4,445,150	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	4,445,150	\$ 14	4,445,150	