LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	7
MONTANE DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	24
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	25
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	27
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lyons Ridge Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Architectural Control Special Revenue Fund and the Montane Design Review Committee Special Revenue 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern 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 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 omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 the District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Dassio & Associates, P.C.

July 11, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 488,953
Cash and Investments - Restricted	515,773
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,300
Property Taxes Receivable	903,145
Prepaid Expenses	2,529
Warranty Deposit	158,185
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,991
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,754,983
Total Assets	4,833,859
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	31,128
Security Deposits	28,700
Accrued Interest Payable	30,336
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	205,000
Due in More Than One Year	11,015,000
Total Liabilities	11,310,164
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	903,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	903,145
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(932,826)
Restricted For:	(932,820)
Emergency Reserves	6,000
Debt Service	482,010
	482,010 176,194
Capital Projects Unrestricted	,
Uniesuluieu	(7,110,828)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (7,379,450)</u>

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 452,533 <u>372,955</u> <u>\$ 825,488</u>	\$	\$ - _ 	\$ - 	\$ (397,083) (372,955) (770,038)				
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues								
	CHANGE IN NET				(24,591) (7,354,859)				
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ (7,379,450)				

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		hitectural Control	Desi	lontane gn Review ommittee		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable From County	\$	391,797 5,000 727	\$	17,235 100	\$	54,921 900	\$	- 509,773 2,573	\$	25,000 -	\$	488,953 515,773 3,300
-		198,945		-		-				-		
Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses		2,529		-		-		704,200		-		903,145 2,529
Warranty Deposit		2,529		-		-		-		150 105		
				-		-				158,185		158,185
Total Assets	\$	598,998	\$	17,335	\$	55,821	\$	1,216,546	\$	183,185	\$	2,071,885
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	15,464	\$	4,225	\$	4,448	\$	_	\$	6,991	\$	31,128
Security Deposits	Ψ	10,404	Ψ	200	Ψ	28,500	Ψ		Ψ	0,001	Ψ	28,700
Total Liabilities		15,464		4,425		32,948				6,991		59,828
		13,404		4,423		52,540		-		0,991		59,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		198,945		-		-		704,200		-		903,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		198,945		-		-		704,200	_	-		903,145
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:												
Prepaid Expenses Restricted For:		2,529		-		-		-		-		2,529
Emergency Reserves		5,000		100		900		-		-		6,000
Debt Service		-		-		-		512,346		-		512,346
Capital Projects		-		-		-		, _		158,185		158,185
Committed For:												
Reserves		-		12,810		21,973		-		-		34,783
Assigned to:												
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		18,009		18,009
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		173,110		-		-		-		-		173,110
Unassigned		203,950		-		-		-		-		203,950
Total Fund Balances	_	384,589		12,910		22,873		512,346		176,194		1,108,912
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	598,998	\$	17,335	\$	55,821	\$	1,216,546	\$	183,185		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities not reported in the funds.	s are r	not financial i	resour	ces and, th	erefor	e, are						
Capital Assets, Net												2,761,974
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the funds:	in the	current perio	od and	l, therefore	, are n	ot					,	11 220 000)
Loan Payable Accrued Interest Payable											(11,220,000) (30,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities											\$	(7,379,450)

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		Architectural Control		ontane gn Review mmittee		Debt Service		Capital Projects		•		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	-													
Property Taxes	\$	152,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	539,447	\$	-	\$	691,848		
Specific Ownership Taxes		11,659		-		-		41,270		-		52,929		
Drainage Fees		-		-		-		-		25,000		25,000		
Fines		-		-		50		-		-		50		
Landscaping Fees		-		-		15,000		-		-		15,000		
Minor Application Income		-		1,149		251		-		-		1,400		
New Development Fees		-		-		14,000		-		-		14,000		
Net Investment Income		64		-		-		606		-		670		
Total Revenues		164,124		1,149		29,301		581,323		25,000		800,897		
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Accounting		18,458		_		-		-		-		18,458		
Audit		4,700		-		-		-		-		4,700		
County Treasurer's Fee		2,287		-		_		8,097		-		10,384		
District Management		20,000		_		_		0,007		_		20,000		
Dues and Membership		826		_		_		_		_		826		
Insurance and Bonds		2,529		_						_		2,529		
Legal		20.844		-		-		-				20,844		
Miscellaneous		1,977		-		-		-		-		1,977		
Operations and Maintenance:		1,977		-		-		-		-		1,977		
		-	1	1,095		2 500						12 505		
DRC Management			I	1,095		2,500		-		-		13,595		
Ejector Pump Contract		15,375		-		-		-		-		15,375		
Landscaping Improvements		59,195		-		-		-		-		59,195		
Miscellaneous Landscaping		8,695		-		-		-		-		8,695		
Miscellaneous Repairs		13,376		-		-		-		-		13,376		
Mulch		12,502		-		-		-		-		12,502		
O&M Labor		15,472		-		-		-		-		15,472		
Snow Removal		4,596		-		-		-		-		4,596		
Utilities		24,658		-		-		-		-		24,658		
Covenant Enforcement - Legal		-		-		8,275		-		-		8,275		
Operating Expenditures		-		-		18,365		-		-		18,365		
Debt Service:														
Banking Fees		-		-		-		77		-		77		
Loan Interest		-		-		-		462,616		-		462,616		
Loan Principal		-		-		-		45,000		-		45,000		
Capital Outlay/Expenditures	_	-		-		-		-		22,067	_	22,067		
Total Expenditures		225,490	1	1,095		29,140		515,790		22,067		803,582		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(61,366)	((9,946)		161		65,533		2,933		(2,685)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(15,076)		-		-		-		15,076		-		
Total Other Financing		<u>, ,- ,-</u>								1- 2				
Sources (Uses)		(15,076)		-		-		-		15,076		-		
()		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					-			.,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(76,442)		(9,946)		161		65,533		18,009		(2,685)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		461,031	2	22,856		22,712		446,813		158,185		1,111,597		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	384,589	\$ 1	2,910	\$	22,873	\$	512,346	\$	176,194	\$	1,108,912		

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (2,685)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.	
Current Year Capital Assets Depreciation	6,991 (171,732)
	(,)
Long-term debt (e.g., issuance of loans, the receipt of Developer Advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Current Year Loan Principal Payment	45,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Loan - Change in Liability	 97,835
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (24,591)

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		_					Fina	ance with al Budget
		Buc Driginal	lget	Final		Actual mounts		ositive egative)
REVENUES		Jiigiilai		1 IIIdi		Inounts	(11	egalivej
Property Taxes	\$	152,389	\$	152,389	\$	152,401	\$	12
Specific Ownership Taxes	,	10,667	,	10,027	•	11,659		1,632
Net Investment Income		10		50		64		14
Total Revenues		163,066		162,466		164,124		1,658
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		18,500		18,500		18,458		42
Audit		5,000		4,700		4,700		-
County Treasurer's Fee		2,286		2,286		2,287		(1)
District Management		13,000		20,000		20,000		-
Dues and Membership		550		826		826		-
Insurance and Bonds		3,000		2,529		2,529		-
Legal		20,000		17,500		20,844		(3,344)
Miscellaneous		500		500		1,977		(1,477)
Operations and Maintenance:								
Contingency		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Drainage/Detention		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Ejector Pump Contract		20,000		20,000		15,375		4,625
Landscaping Improvements		55,000		55,000		59,195		(4,195)
Miscellaneous Landscaping		20,000		20,000		8,695		11,305
Miscellaneous Repairs		7,500		12,500		13,376		(876)
Mulch		7,500		17,000		12,502		4,498
O&M Labor		16,500		16,500		15,472		1,028
Snow Removal		10,000		10,000		4,596		5,404
Utilities		13,000		18,000		24,658		(6,658)
Total Expenditures		224,836		248,341		225,490		22,851
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(61,770)		(85,875)		(61,366)		24,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from Other Funds		-		(30,000)		(15,076)		14,924
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(30,000)		(15,076)		14,924
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(61,770)		(115,875)		(76,442)		39,433
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		76,661		461,031		461,031		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	14,891	\$	345,156	\$	384,589	\$	39,433

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES						
Landscaping Fees	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Minor Application Income		250		1,149		899
New Development Fees		200		-		(200)
Permits and Fees		2,000		-		(2,000)
Total Revenues		4,950		1,149		(3,801)
EXPENDITURES						
Application Review - Contract Services		500		-		500
Contingency		1,000		-		1,000
Covenant Enforcement		3,000		-		3,000
DRC Management		8,000		11,095		(3,095)
Operating Expenditures		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures		13,500	_	11,095		2,405
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(8,550)		(9,946)		(1,396)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		16,024		22,856		6,832
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,474	\$	12,910	\$	5,436

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MONTANE DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Bu	dget		A	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Building Permits	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines		-		50		50		-
Landscaping Fees		10,000		20,000		15,000		(5,000)
Minor Application Income		300		300		251		(49)
New Development Fees		20,000		17,000		14,000		(3,000)
Total Revenues		31,800		37,350		29,301		(8,049)
EXPENDITURES								
Application Review - Contract Services		2,500		-		-		-
Contingency		2,000		5,620		-		5,620
Covenant Enforcement		4,000		-		-		-
Covenant Enforcement - Legal		1,500		12,000		8,275		3,725
DRC Management		8,000		6,380		2,500		3,880
Operating Expenditures		1,500		11,000		18,365		(7,365)
Total Expenditures		19,500		35,000		29,140		5,860
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		12,300		2,350		161		(2,189)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		39,784		22,712		22,712		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	52,084	\$	25,062	\$	22,873	\$	(2,189)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Lyons Ridge Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Jefferson County on November 17, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under the Amended and Restated Service Plan dated May 28, 2010. The District's service area is located in Jefferson County, Colorado. The District was established to provide the following services: streets and drainage, water, sanitary sewer, parks and recreation, traffic safety protection, and public transportation.

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 in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other 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 include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 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.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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 major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Architectural Control Fund (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the resources accumulated and payments for services associated with design review and covenant enforcement within the Lyons Ridge community of the District.

The Montane Design Review Committee Fund (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the resources accumulated and payments for services associated with design review and covenant enforcement within the Montane community of the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgets</u>

In accordance with the State Budget Law, 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 and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 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 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. 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 taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

It is the policy of the County to accept maintenance responsibility for all capital improvements within the County, except for certain landscaping improvements specified in the District's Service Plan, upon the District's completion and conveyance of such improvements provided they meet the County's specifications.

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 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:

Drainage/Detention Improvements	25 Years
Park and Open Space	15 to 35 Years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

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

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	\$ 488,953
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 515,773
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,004,726

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 515,896
Investments	 488,830
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,004,726

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 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 balance of \$520,561 and a carrying balance of \$515,896.

Investments

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

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements 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.

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 488,830
Total		\$ 488,830

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities 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 any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

The District holds all its investments in the COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020		Ir	ocreases	Decre	eases	Balance at December 31, 2021		
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	•		<u>,</u>	0.004	^		•	0.004	
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets,	\$	-	\$	6,991	\$	-	\$	6,991	
Not Being Depreciated		-		6,991		-		6,991	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Parks and Open Space		1,327,562		-		-		1,327,562	
Bergen Ditch		388,145		-		-		388,145	
Drainage and Detention		1,692,580		-		-		1,692,580	
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated		3,408,287		-		-		3,408,287	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Parks and Open Space		(233,903)		(88,500)		-		(322,403)	
Bergen Ditch		(54,345)		(15,528)		-		(69,873)	
Drainage and Detention		(193,324)		(67,704)		-		(261,028)	
Total Accumulated									
Depreciation		(481,572)		(171,732)		-		(653,304)	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,926,715	\$	(164,741)	\$	-	\$	2,761,974	

During 2018, a significant portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records. There is a two-year warranty period on the capital assets conveyed. The District anticipates that the costs, if any, associated with the warranty will be insignificant.

Depreciation expense of \$171,732 was charged to the general government function on the statement of activities.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance December 31, 2020		Ad	Additions Deletions		Balance December 31, 2021		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities Notes from Direct Borrowings:										
Series 2020A General										
Obligation Loan	\$	765,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	720,000	\$	205,000
Series 2020B General		40 500 000						40 500 000		
Obligation Refunding Loan		10,500,000		-		-		10,500,000		-
Total	\$	11,265,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	11,220,000	\$	205,000

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

<u>General Obligation Taxable New Money Loan (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) (Series</u> <u>2020A) (the Series 2020A Loan), General Obligation Tax-Exempt Refunding Loan</u> (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) (Series 2020B) (the Series 2020B Loan, the 2020 Loans)

<u>2020 Loans</u>

The District entered into a Loan Agreement on August 26, 2020 with Zions Bank (successor of Vectra Bank) which is evidenced by promissory notes the District issued in the amounts of \$765,000 for the Series 2020A Loan and \$10,500,000 for the Series 2020B Loan.

Proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2020A Loan were used to: 1) repay Operating and Maintenance Developer Advances; and 2) fund an Operating and Maintenance reserve. Proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2020B Loan were used to: 1) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Loan, Series 2015A Loan; and 2) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Loan, Series 2015B Loan.

Interest payments on the 2020 Loans are due on June 1 and December 1 (each an Interest Payment Date) of each year, beginning on June 1, 2021. Interest is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and actual days elapsed. Interest not paid when due shall remain due and owing, but shall not compound or bear additional interest. Principal on the 2020 Loans is due on December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2021, for the Series 2020A Loan and beginning on December 1, 2025, for the Series 2020B Loan. The 2020 Loans bear interest at 3.20%. Upon any Determination of Taxability, the Series 2020B Loan will bear interest at 4.00%.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>General Obligation Taxable New Money Loan (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) (Series</u> <u>2020A) (the Series 2020A Loan), General Obligation Tax-Exempt Refunding Loan</u> (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) (Series 2020B) (the Series 2020B Loan, the 2020 Loans) (Continued)

2020 Loans (Continued)

<u>Prepayment</u>

The District may, at its option, prepay the Series 2020B Loan in whole or part on or after December 1, 2025. The prepayment price equals the principal amount of the Series 2020B Loan prepaid plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment together with the following prepayment penalty:

- (i) the following applicable prepayment premium (expressed as a percentage of par):
 - a. December 1, 2025 and November 30, 2026, 2.00%
 - b. December 1, 2026 and November 30, 2027, 1.00%
 - c. December 1, 2027 and thereafter, 0.00%.

Pledged Revenue

The 2020 Loans are secured and payable from the Pledged Revenue, consisting of monies derived by property and specific ownership taxes, as derived by the debt mill levy, and any other legally available monies of the District credited to the Loan Fund.

Events of Default

The District's outstanding 2020 Loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities contain a provision regarding certain events of default, for which acceleration is not a remedy. Events of default occur if the District does not impose the Required Mill levy, does not make payments of principal and interest when due, and other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financings.

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest	 Total
2022	\$	205,000	\$ 364,027		\$ 569,027
2023		210,000		357,376	567,376
2024		245,000		351,523	596,523
2025		255,000		342,614	597,614
2026		275,000	334,340		609,340
2027-2031		1,505,000		1,533,216	3,038,216
2032-2036		1,770,000		1,273,051	3,043,051
2037-2041		2,075,000	2,075,000 965,878		3,040,878
2042-2046	2,430,000		2,430,000 607,045		3,037,045
2047-2050		2,250,000		185,573	 2,435,574
Total	\$	11,220,000	\$	6,314,643	\$ 17,534,643

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 2, 2010, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$68,590,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum. At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized November 2,	Authorization Used 2015A and	Remaining at December 31,
	2010	2015B Loan	2021
Street Improvements	\$ 11,265,000	\$ 4,200,995	\$ 7,064,005
Water Improvements	11,265,000	2,599,982	8,665,018
Sanitation and Storm Drainage	11,265,000	2,613,484	8,651,516
Parks and Recreation	11,265,000	1,785,539	9,479,461
Safety Protection	11,265,000	-	11,265,000
Public Transportation	11,265,000	-	11,265,000
Operations and Maintenance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Refunding of Debt	33,795,000		33,795,000
Total	\$ 102,385,000	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 91,185,000

Pursuant to the Service Plan dated May 28, 2010, the District can issue bond indebtedness of up to \$11,265,000. The 2020 Loans did not change the amount of authorized debt utilized. In addition, the maximum debt service mill levy for the District is 55.090 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value property within the District. As of December 31, 2021, the calculated adjusted debt service mill levy was 39.000 mills.

In the future, the District may issue a portion 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 within the limitations of the District's Service Plan.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2021, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,761,974
Current Portion of Outstanding Long-Term Obligations		(67,507)
Noncurrent Portion of Outstanding Long-Term Obligations		(3,627,293)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(932,826)

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

	-	vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:		
Emergencies	\$	6,000
Debt Service		482,010
Capital Projects		176,194
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	664,204

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for public improvements that have been conveyed to other governments.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Shea Properties Management Company, Inc. Two of the members of the Board of Directors are officers, employees or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Construction and Acquisition Agreement

On September 1, 2012, the District entered into a Construction and Acquisition Agreement with Shea Properties Management Company, Inc. (Shea). Shea will coordinate and construct certain District improvements which will result in economies in construction costs and timely construction of the development. Actual construction costs are not to exceed \$11,200,000. The improvements will be transferred to the District upon completion. Some of the improvements will then be transferred to other entities. As of December 31, 2021, the District has reimbursed Shea \$10,301,279 for actual construction costs. No outstanding balance is due to Shea as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

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.

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.

On November 2, 2010, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend or retain the full amount of revenue authorized by law or contract collected or received by the District during 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter without regards to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses.

On November 2, 2010, the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$1,000,000 annually (first full fiscal year dollar increase) and by the same amount annually thereafter plus inflation and local growth consisting of an ad valorem mill levy imposed on all taxable property within the District without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to fund annual expenses related to the operations and maintenance of the District.

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.

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The \$15,076 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund was made to cover expenditures incurred by the Capital Project Fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance witl Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	500 404	•	500 447	•	10	
Property Taxes	\$	539,404	\$	539,447	\$	43	
Specific Ownership Taxes		37,758		41,270		3,512	
Net Investment Income		3,500		606		(2,894)	
Other Revenue	1	10,000		-		(10,000)	
Total Revenues		590,662		581,323		(9,339)	
EXPENDITURES							
Banking Fees		-		77		(77)	
Contingency		10,000		-		10,000	
County Treasurer's Fee		8,091		8,097		(6)	
Loan Interest		462,616		462,616		-	
Loan Principal		45,000		45,000		-	
Loan Issue Costs		-		-		-	
Paying Agent Fees		5,000		-		5,000	
Total Expenditures		530,707		515,790		14,917	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		59,955		65,533		5,578	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		424,420		446,813		22,393	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	484,375	\$	512,346	\$	27,971	

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

								ance with al Budget	
	Budget				A	Actual	F	ositive	
	Origin	al		Final	Ai	nounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Drainage Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	
Total Revenues		-		-		25,000		25,000	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay		-		9,907		12,151		(2,244)	
Fence and Sign Maintenance		-		10,093		5,971		4,122	
Fence Replacement		1,000		1,000		-		1,000	
Tract D Stair		5,000		5,000		-		5,000	
Trash Cans		4,000		4,000		3,945		55	
Total Expenditures		10,000		30,000		22,067		7,933	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES	(10,000)		(30,000)		2,933		32,933	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		-		30,000		15,076		(14,924)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		30,000		15,076		(14,924)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,000)		-		18,009		18,009	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3	50,000		158,185		158,185			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$3	40,000	\$	158,185	\$	176,194	\$	18,009	

OTHER INFORMATION

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

	\$765,000 Taxable General Obligation Loan - Series 2020A \$10,500,000 Tax-Exempt General Obligation Refunding Loan - Series 2020B Interest Rate 3.200% Dated August 26, 2020 Principal Payable Annually, Beginning December 1, 2021 Interest Payable Semi-Annually, June 1 and December 1								
Year Ended December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	205,000	\$	364,027	\$	569,027			
2023		210,000		357,376		567,376			
2024		245,000		351,523		596,523			
2025		255,000		342,614		597,614			
2026		275,000		334,340		609,340			
2027		285,000		325,417		610,417			
2028		290,000		317,037		607,037			
2029		300,000		306,762		606,762			
2030		310,000		297,029		607,029			
2031		320,000		286,971		606,971			
2032		330,000		277,347		607,347			
2033		345,000		265,882		610,882			
2034		355,000		254,689		609,689			
2035		365,000		243,171		608,171			
2036		375,000		231,962		606,962			
2037		390,000		219,162		609,162			
2038		400,000		206,509		606,509			
2039		415,000		193,531		608,531			
2040		430,000		180,560		610,560			
2041		440,000		166,116		606,116			
2042		455,000		151,840		606,840			
2043		470,000		137,078		607,078			
2044		485,000		122,163		607,163			
2045		500,000		106,093		606,093			
2046		520,000		89,871		609,871			
2047		535,000		73,000		608,000			
2048		555,000		55,795		610,795			
2049		570,000		37,636		607,636			
2050		590,000		19,142		609,142			
Total	\$	11,220,000	\$	6,314,643	\$	17,534,643			
						, ,			

LYONS RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills Le	vied	Propert	y Tax	es	Percent Collected
December 31,	 Tax Levy	General	Debt	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 5,741,242 7,924,097 9,162,777 11,856,283 13,830,872	10.000 10.908 10.971 11.018 11.018	50.000 54.540 54.855 55.090 39.000	\$ 344,474 518,616 603,149 783,796 691,793	\$	347,666 519,768 603,245 785,175 691,848	100.93 % 100.22 100.02 100.18 100.01
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$ 18,056,400	11.018	39.000	\$ 903,145			