Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Brennan Metropolitan District Boulder County, Colorado

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Brennan 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Brennan 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 (GAAP), 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplemental 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental 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, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

July 26, 2022

### BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>Ac</u>	ljustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	57,586	\$	-	\$ -	\$	57,586	\$	-	\$ 57,586
Cash and investments - restricted		1,225		103,033	-		104,258		-	104,258
Receivable - County Treasurer		207		809	-		1,016		-	1,016
Property taxes receivable		22,173		164,083	-		186,256		-	186,256
Prepaid expenses		2,977		-	-	•	2,977		-	2,977
Due from other funds		34,262		-	-		34,262		(34,262)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated			_			_			2,275,250	2,275,250
Total Assets		118,430	_	267,925			386,355		2,240,988	2,627,343
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding						_			112,894	112,894
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources									112,894	112,894
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resourc	\$	118,430	\$	267,925	\$ -	\$	386,355			
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	3,652	\$	7,452	\$ -	\$	11,104		-	11,104
Accrued interest on bonds		_		_	-		_		26,881	26,881
Due to other funds		_		34,262	-		34,262		(34,262)	
Long-term liabilities:				ĺ			ĺ		( , ,	
Due within one year		_		_	-		_		50,000	50,000
Due in more than one year			_			· _			3,015,858	3,015,858
Total Liabilities		3,652		41,714			45,366		3,058,477	3,103,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		22,173		164,083			186,256			186,256
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,173	_	164,083			186,256		<u>-</u>	186,256
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		2,977		-	-		2,977		(2,977)	-
Restricted:										
Emergencies		1,225		-	-		1,225		(1,225)	-
Debt service		-		62,128	-		62,128		(62,128)	-
Unassigned		88,403					88,403	_	(88,403)	
Total Fund Balances		92,605	_	62,128			154,733		(154,733)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	118,430	\$	267,925	\$ -	\$	386,355			
resources and I and Dataffees	Ψ	110,130	Ψ	201,723	Ψ -	Ψ	500,555			
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies									1,225	1,225
Debt service									35,247	35,247
Unrestricted									(586,334)	(586,334)
Total Net Position								\$	(549,862)	\$ (549,862)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\rm GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>djustments</u>		of Activities
EXPENDITURES												
Accounting and Audit	\$	12,208	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,208	\$	-	\$	12,208
Insurance		3,267		-		-		3,267		-		3,267
Legal		11,048		-		-		11,048		-		11,048
Miscellaneous expenses		56		-		-		56		-		56
Treasurer's fees		703		2,749		-		3,452		-		3,452
Bond interest expense		-		61,820		-		61,820		138,117		199,937
Bond issuance costs		-		255,681		-		255,681		-		255,681
Paying agent fees			_	5,000	_			5,000				5,000
Total Expenditures		27,282		325,250				352,532		138,117		490,649
GENERAL REVENUES												
Property taxes		46,893		183,228		-		230,121		-		230,121
Specific ownership taxes		2,746		10,728		-		13,474		-		13,474
Interest income		24	_	165	_	_	_	189				189
Total General Revenues		49,663	_	194,121			_	243,784	_		_	243,784
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		22,381		(131,129)				(108,748)		(138,117)		(246,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Bond proceeds		_		3,000,000		_		3,000,000		(3,000,000)		_
Bond premium		_		64,680		_		64,680		(64,680)		_
Payment to refunding agent		_		(3,250,391)		_		(3,250,391)		3,250,391		_
Transfers in/(out)				104		(104)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	(185,607)		(104)		(185,711)		185,711	_	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		22,381		(316,736)		(104)		(294,459)		294,459		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										(246,865)		(246,865)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:												
BEGINNING OF YEAR		70,224		378,864		104		449,192		(752,189)		(302,997)
END OF YEAR	\$	92,605	\$	62,128	\$	_	\$	154,733	\$	(704,595)	\$	(549,862)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance	
	Original & Final	Favorable		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 47,295	\$ 46,893	\$ (402)	
Specific ownership taxes	4,730	2,746	(1,984)	
Interest income	100	24	(76)	
Total Revenues	52,125	49,663	(2,462)	
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and Audit	10,500	12,208	(1,708)	
Insurance	3,500	3,267	233	
Legal	18,000	11,048	6,952	
Miscellaneous expenses	500	56	444	
Treasurer's fees	709	703	6	
Contingency	86,630	-	86,630	
Emergency reserve	996		996	
Total Expenditures	120,835	27,282	93,553	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(68,710)	22,381	91,091	
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	68,710	70,224	1,514	
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 92,605	\$ 92,605	

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

The accounting policies of Brennan Metropolitan District (the "District"), located in the Town of Erie, (the "Town") Boulder County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

#### **Definition of Reporting Entity**

The District was organized on June 22, 2016, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide public improvements within and without the boundaries of the District, including the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation and financing of the Public Improvements pursuant to the District's Service Plan. The District is to dedicate the Public Improvements to the Town of Erie or other appropriate jurisdiction or owner's association for operation and maintenance. In addition, the District may undertake operations and maintenance of certain Public Improvements as provided for in its Service Plan. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization'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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$159,410 to \$3,718,034, primarily due to the refunding of the Series 2016A Bonds and the Series 2016B Bonds.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2021, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. All improvements will be conveyed to other entities. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2021.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **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 taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

#### **Fund Equity**

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

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,977 represents prepaid expenditures.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$1,225 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$62,128 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016A Bonds (see Note 4).

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all other funds can report negative amounts.

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

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 57,586
Cash and investments – Restricted	104,258
Total	\$ 161,844

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 6,004
Investments – MSILF	121,380
Investments - COLOTRUST	<u>34,460</u>
	\$ 161,844

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

#### Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

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

#### **COLOTRUST**

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$34,460 invested in COLOTRUST.

#### Morgan Stanley Treasury Portfolio

The District's funds that were included in the trust accounts at UMB Bank were invested in the Morgan Stanley Treasury Portfolio ("Portfolio"). This Portfolio is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. All investments within the Portfolio are recorded at fair value and the District records its investment in the Portfolio at NAV. The Portfolio is AAAm rated and invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The maturity of the underlying securities is 15 days or less. As of December 31, 2020, the District has \$121,380 invested in the fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,275,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,275,250			2,275,250
Government type assets, net	\$ 2,275,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,250

Upon completion and acceptance, all capital assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance of those capital assets conveyed to other entities.

#### Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

#### \$3,000,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2021

On September 29, 2021, the District issued \$3,000,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2021 ("Series 2021 Bonds"), for the purpose of refunding all of the Districts outstanding Series 2016A Bonds and Series 2016B Bonds, fully funding a Reserve Fund and paying the costs of issuing the Series 2021 Bonds.

The Series 2021 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.00%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2022. The Series 2021 Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2022 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2031, upon payment of par, and accrued interest. The Series 2021 Bonds are secured by the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, the amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund and The Reserve Fund and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### \$2,370,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A and \$516,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B

On October 27, 2016, the District issued \$2,370,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A ("Series 2016A Bonds"), and \$516,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B ("Series 2016B Bonds"), dated October 18, 2016, for the purpose of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure, paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2016A Bonds only, funding the Senior Reserve Fund and funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Bonds.

The Series 2016A Bonds bore interest at the rate of 5.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016. The Series 2016B Bonds bore interest at the rate of 7.5%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2016, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2016A Bonds were subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2020 and were subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2016B Bonds were subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any, on deposit in the subordinate Bond Fund, and were subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 15, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2016A Bonds were secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Capital Fees, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2016A Bonds were also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2016B Bonds were secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, any amount remaining in the Senior Surplus Fund after termination of the fund and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

#### **Advance Refunding**

On September 29, 2021, the Series 2016A Bonds and the Series 2016B Bonds were advanced refunded with the issuance of the 2021 Bonds. An escrow was funded to repay the bonds along with accrued interest in full. The refunding resulted in a net present value savings of \$1,018,526.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2021 Bonds.

	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	50,000	\$	105,500	\$	155,500
2023		70,000		88,500		158,500
2024		75,000		86,400		161,400
2025		75,000		84,150		159,150
2026		80,000		81,900		161,900
2027-2031		465,000		370,800		835,800
2032-2036		590,000		293,850		883,850
2037-2041		730,000		197,100		927,100
2042-2046		865,000		79,500		944,500
	\$3	,000,000	\$ 1	,387,700	\$4	,387,700

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2021:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021	Portion
Series 2016A Bonds	\$ 2,355,000	\$ -	\$2,355,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2016B Bonds	516,000	-	516,000	-	-
Series 2021 Bonds		3,000,000	-	3,000,000	50,000
Developer reimbursement	1,178	-	-	1,178	-
Premium on Series 2021 Bonds		64,680		64,680	
Total	\$ 2,872,178	\$ 3,064,680	\$2,871,000	\$ 3,065,858	\$ 50,000

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2021, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of \$35,114,000 for public improvements, \$5,000,000 for operations and maintenance costs, \$8,000,000 for refunding purposes, \$5,000,000 for intergovernmental agreements, and \$5,000,000 for other agreements. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2022. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$5,000,000.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 5: Other Agreements

#### Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 27, 2016, BC Brennan LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Developer") and the District entered into an Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which the Developer agreed to advance reasonable funds as requested from time to time by the District to pay the District's operating, maintenance, and general administrative expenses to a maximum amount of \$25,000. Advances will accrue interest at 8.5%. As of December 31, 2021, the District had \$1,178 due to the Developer under this agreement.

#### Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 27, 2016, the Developer and the District entered into a Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which the Developer agreed to construct certain Public Improvements serving the Development and advance funds to the District to pay costs relating thereto, and the District agreed to purchase Public Improvements from the Developer and to reimburse the Developer for the amounts advanced.

#### Intergovernmental Agreement

On July 27, 2016, the District and the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement which, among other things, recites the limitations on the District's exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan. This agreement generally functions as a contractual obligation of the District to abide by the limitations imposed on it by the Town in the Service plan, and pursuant to the Town's Special District Code.

#### Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

On June 22, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

#### Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

### Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

- 1) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities.
- 2) governmental funds report bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 3) 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.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	184,796	\$	184,796	\$	183,228	\$	(1,568)
Specific ownership taxes		11,088		11,000		10,728		(272)
Interest income		5,000	_	350		165		(185)
Total Revenues		200,884		196,146		194,121		(2,025)
EXPENDITURES								
Bond interest expense		123,638		61,820		61,820		-
Bond principal		25,000		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs		-		275,000		255,681		19,319
Paying agent fees		8,000		8,000		5,000		3,000
Treasurer's fees		2,772	_	2,772	_	2,749		23
Total Expenditures		159,410		347,592		325,250		22,342
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		41,474		(151,446)	_	(131,129)	_	20,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Bond proceeds		-		3,000,000		3,000,000		-
Bond premium		-		238,526		64,680		(173,846)
Payment to refunding agent		-		(3,370,442)	(	(3,250,391)		120,051
Transfers in/(out)					_	104		104
Total Other Financing Sources				(131,916)		(185,607)		(53,691)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		41,474		(283,362)		(316,736)		(33,374)
FUND BALANCE:								_
BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	417,150		378,862	_	378,864	_	2
END OF YEAR	\$	458,624	\$	95,500	\$	62,128	\$	(33,372)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	Φ 5	ø	¢ (5)		
Interest income	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ (5)		
Total Revenues	5		(5)		
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements	114		114		
Total Expenditures	114		114		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(109)		109		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in/(out)		(104)	(104)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(104)	(104)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(109)	(104)	5		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	109	104	(5)		
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -		

# SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2021 (Audited)

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

		for Current							Percent
	Y	ear Property	Mills Levied			Total Pro	ty Tax	Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund Debt Servic		Levied			Collected	to Levied
2016	\$	-	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	100.00%
2017	\$	1,275,710	35.627	14.373	\$	63,786	\$	63,786	100.00%
2018	\$	1,834,214	25.027	30.250	\$	101,390	\$	101,390	100.00%
2019	\$	2,970,788	15.606	39.671	\$	164,216	\$	162,450	98.92%
2020	\$	3,808,856	12.294	43.370	\$	212,016	\$	212,016	100.00%
2021	\$	4,169,491	11.343	44.321	\$	232,091	\$	230,121	99.15%
Estimated for									
December 31,									
2022	\$	4,434,665	5.000	37.000	\$	186,256			

#### **NOTE**

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.