# PRONGHORN VALLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CITY OF AURORA

### FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Pursuant to the Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District Service Plan, the District is required to provide an annual report to the City of Aurora no later than August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year following 2017, the year in which the District was organized. Such annual report shall include information concerning the following matters:

- 1. Boundary changes made or proposed to the District's boundary as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 2. Intergovernmental Agreements either entered into or proposed as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 3. Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any, as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 4. A summary of any litigation which involves any of the District's Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 5. Status of the District's construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 6. A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the District that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31 of the prior year.
- 7. The assessed valuation of the District for the current year.
- 8. Current year budget including a description of the Public Improvements to be constructed in such year.
- 9. Audit of the District financial statements for the year ending December 31 of the previous year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemption, if applicable.
- 10. Notice of any uncured events of noncompliance by the District under any Debt instrument, which continue beyond a 90-day period.
- 11. Any inability of a District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a 90-day period.

For the year ending December 31, 2022, the District makes the following report:

1. Boundary changes made or proposed to the District's boundary as of December 31 of the prior year.

None.

2. Intergovernmental Agreement either entered into or proposed as of December 31 of the prior year.

Mile High Flood District IGA related to drainage and flood control improvements dated January 14, 2022.

3. Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any, as of December 31 of the prior year.

None.

4. A summary of any litigation which involves any of the District's Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.

None.

5. Status of the District's construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.

The District continued to finance and construct public improvements during 2022 in accordance with its Service Plan.

6. A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the District that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31 of the prior year.

During 2022, the City of Aurora accepted the following improvements: the stop light at Elk Way and S. Aurora Parkway, the reconstruction of S. Aurora Parkway to accommodate the stop light, the median construction and landscaping in S. Aurora Parkway, pond infrastructure, the construction of Elk Way, public park and pedestrian bridge improvements.

7. The assessed valuation of the District for the current year.

The assessed valuation of the District for the year 2022 was \$5,990,539.

8. Current year budget including a description of the Public Improvements to be constructed in such year.

The 2023 Budget is enclosed as Exhibit A. During 2023 public improvements to be constructed by the District will be largely contingent upon the timing of final approval by the

City of Aurora of construction documents for development of the parcel east of S. Aurora Parkway. These improvements could include sanitary and storm sewer lines, water lines, paving of public access roads, parks and open space, and pond infrastructure.

9. Audit of the District financial statements for the year ending December 31 of the previous year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemption, if applicable.

The District's 2021 audit is attached.

10. Notice of any uncured events of noncompliance by the District under any Debt instrument, which continue beyond a 90-day period.

None.

11. Any inability of a District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a 90-day period.

None.

# EXHIBIT A 2023 Budget Attached

# Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>	Actual <u>8/31/2022</u>	Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget 2023
Beginning fund balance	\$ 4,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	11,131	18,975	18,975	18,975	66,609
Specific Ownership Taxes	767	1,139	799	1,200	3,997
Miscellaneous income	81	-	1,002	1,002	-
Developer advances	2,819	46,285	8,956	23,774	
Total revenues	14,798	66,399	29,732	44,951	70,606
Total funds available	19,336	66,399	29,732	44,951	70,606
Expenditures:					
Legal	8,106	20,000	18,034	22,000	20,000
Accounting / auditing	7,834	20,000	7,369	18,000	20,000
Insurance	2,369	3,000	2,374	2,374	3,000
Election expenses	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	120	1,000	774	1,000	1,000
Dues and membership	-	500	-	-	500
Director fees	739	400	-	1,200	400
Payroll taxes	-	30	-	92	30
Operations and maintenance	-	5,200	-	-	18,149
Treasurer's Fees	168	285	285	285	999
Emergency Reserve		1,654			1,528
Total expenditures	19,336	57,069	28,836	44,951	70,606
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,330	\$ 896	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Assessed valuation		\$ 1,897,486			\$ 5,990,539
Mill Levy		10.000			11.119

# Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>	Actual <u>8/31/2022</u>	Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ 14,017,987	\$14,017,987	\$14,017,987	\$ 9,102,487
Revenues: Developer advances	_	_	_	_	_
Interest income	1,339	5,000	58,735	87,000	5,000
Bond proceeds	20,449,000	-	-	-	-
p			-		
Total revenues	20,450,339	5,000	58,735	87,000	5,000
Total funds available	20,450,339	14,022,987	14,076,722	14,104,987	9,107,487
Expenditures:					
Transfer to Debt Service	3,712,591	-	-	-	-
Cost of issuance	701,920	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	18,383	2,500	_
Repay developer	34,713	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,983,128	8,203,634	4,093,497	5,000,000	9,107,487
Total expenditures	6,432,352	8,203,634	4,111,880	5,002,500	9,107,487
•					
Ending fund balance	\$14,017,987	\$ 5,819,353	\$ 9,964,842	\$ 9,102,487	<u>\$</u> -

# Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>		Adopted Budget 2022	Actual 8/31/2022	Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget 2023
Beginning fund balance	\$ 58,840	\$	3,606,273	\$ 3,606,273	\$ 3,606,273	\$ 2,995,209
Revenues:						
Property taxes	55,655		103,931	103,931	103,931	333,050
Property taxes - SARIA	1,113		1,958	1,958	1,958	6,655
Specific ownership taxes	3,836		6,236	4,378	3,340	19,983
Specific ownership taxes - SARIA	77		117	83	67	399
Interest income	708		1,000	17,840	24,000	1,000
Transfer from Capital Projects	3,712,591					<u>-</u>
Total revenues	3,773,980		113,242	128,190	133,296	 361,087
Total funds available	3,832,820		3,719,515	3,734,463	3,739,569	3,356,296
Expenditures:						
Bond interest expense	224,510		741,500	370,750	741,500	741,500
Regional Mill levy	1,180		2,046	2,017	2,008	6,954
Trustee fees	-		10,000	-	-	10,000
Treasurer's Fees	840		1,559	1,563	835	4,996
Treasurer's Fees - SARIA	17		29	29	17	 100
Total expenditures	226,547		755,134	374,359	744,360	 763,550
Ending fund balance	\$ 3,606,273	<u>\$</u>	2,964,381	\$ 3,360,104	\$ 2,995,209	\$ 2,592,746
Surplus requirement (minimum)		\$	919,500			\$ 919,500
Assessed valuation		\$	1,897,486	:		\$ 5,990,539
Mill Levy			54.773	:		55.596
Regional Mill levy			1.032	:		1.111
Total Mill Levy			65.805	:		67.826

# EXHIBIT A 2021 Audit Attached

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District Arapahoe County, Colorado

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pronghorn Valley 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 Pronghorn Valley 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional 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 Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the 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 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 Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado CPA Company PC

Highlands Ranch, Colorado March 2, 2023

# BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

				Debt	Capital				Statement
ASSETS	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Service	<u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Net Position
Cash and investments	\$	24,402	\$	_	\$ -	\$	24,402	\$ -	\$ 24,402
Cash and investments - restricted	φ	1,654		3,606,039	14,017,987		7,625,680	φ - -	17,625,680
Taxes due from County		63		319	14,017,907	1	382	_	382
Accounts receivable - developer		2,819		319	_		2,819	(2,819)	362
Prepaid expenses		2,069		-	-		2,069	(2,819)	2,069
Property taxes receivable		18,975		105,889	_		124,864	_	124,864
Capital assets not being depreciated		10,973		103,889		_	124,004	1,983,128	1,983,128
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	49,982	\$	3,712,247	\$14,017,987	\$1	7,780,216	1,980,309	19,760,525
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	31,007	\$	85	\$ -	\$	31,092	-	31,092
Accrued interest on bonds		, -		_	-		_	104,506	104,506
Long-term liabilities:								,	,
Due in more than one year		_					<u>-</u>	20,471,383	20,471,383
Total Liabilities		31,007	_	85		_	31,092	20,575,889	20,606,981
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		18,975		105,889			124,864		124,864
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,975		105,889			124,864		124,864
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Nonspendable:		2.060					2000	(2.0(0)	
Prepaids Restricted:		2,069		-	-		2,069	(2,069)	-
Emergencies		1,654					1,654	(1,654)	
Debt service		1,054		3,606,273	_		3,606,273	(3,606,273)	_
Capital		_		-	14,017,987		4,017,987	(14,017,987)	_
Unassigned		(3,723)		-	-	•	(3,723)	3,723	-
Total Fund Balances				3,606,273	14,017,987	1	7,624,260	(17,624,260)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	49,982	\$	3,712,247	\$14,017,987	\$1	7,780,216		
Net Position: Restricted for:									
Emergencies								1,654	1,654
Debt service								3,606,273	3,606,273
Capital projects								14,017,987	14,017,987
Unrestricted								(18,597,234)	(18,597,234)
Total Net Position (Deficit)								\$ (971,320)	\$ (971,320)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Debt		Capital			Statement
		General		Service		Project	Total	Adjustments	Activities
EXPENDITURES									
Accounting	\$	7,834	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 7,834	\$ -	\$ 7,834
Insurance	•	2,369	•	_	•	-	2,369	_	2,369
Legal		8,106		_		-	8,106	-	8,106
Director's fees		739		_		-	739	_	739
Miscellaneous		120		_		-	120	-	120
Treasurer fees		168		857		-	1,025	-	1,025
Bond interest		-		224,510		-	224,510	104,506	329,016
Regional mill levy		-		1,180		-	1,180	-	1,180
Capital improvements		-		-		1,983,128	1,983,128	(1,983,128)	-
Cost of issuance		-		-		701,920	701,920	-	701,920
Repay developer principal		-		-		28,553	28,553	(28,553)	-
Repay developer interest		-		-		6,160	6,160	(6,160)	-
Interest on developer advances - operations Interest on developer advances - capital		- -	_	- -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,436 1,397	1,436 1,397
Total Expenditures		19,336	_	226,547	_	2,719,761	2,965,644	(1,910,502)	1,055,142
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes		11,131		56,768		-	67,899	-	67,899
Specific ownership taxes		767		3,913		_	4,680	_	4,680
Miscellaneous income		81				_	81	_	81
Interest income			_	708	_	1,339	2,047		2,047
Total General Revenues		11,979	_	61,389	_	1,339	74,707		74,707
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		(7,357)		(165,158)		(2,718,422)	(2,890,937)	1,910,502	(980,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Bond proceeds		-		-		20,449,000	20,449,000	(20,449,000)	_
Developer advances		2,819		_		-	2,819	(2,819)	-
Transfers (to)/from other funds		<u> </u>		3,712,591		(3,712,591)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,819		3,712,591		16,736,409	20,451,819	(20,451,819)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(4,538)		3,547,433		14,017,987	17,560,882	(17,560,882)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								(980,435)	(980,435)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,538	_	58,840	_		63,378	(54,263)	9,115
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	3,606,273	\$	14,017,987	\$17,624,260	\$(18,595,580)	\$ (971,320)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				7	/ariance
	Orig	inal & Final		F	avorable
		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Un	<u>ıfavorable)</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	11,131	\$ 11,131	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		668	767		99
Miscellaneous income			 81		81
Total Revenues		11,799	 11,979		180
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting		15,000	7,834		7,166
Insurance		3,000	2,369		631
Legal		20,000	8,106		11,894
Director's fees		400	739		(339)
Payroll expense		30	-		30
Dues and memberships		500	-		500
Operations and maintenance		5,200	-		5,200
Miscellaneous		1,000	120		880
Treasurer fees		167	168		(1)
Emergency Reserve		1,354	 		1,354
Total Expenditures		46,651	 19,336		27,315
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES		(34,852)	(7,357)		27,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Developer advances		34,852	 2,819		(32,033)
Total Other Financing Sources		34,852	 2,819		(32,033)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(4,538)		(4,538)
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR			 4,538		4,538
END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District, located in Arapahoe 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.

### <u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District (the "District") was organized in accordance with a Service Plan dated July 24, 2017, and was established to provide for the design, acquisition, completion, construction, installation, and operation and maintenance of the following improvements and services: water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, streets, parks and recreation, safety protection, television relay and transmission facilities, transportation, mosquito control and covenant enforcement services for the District and its inhabitants, taxpayers, property owners and users. The District's primary source of revenues is 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.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

#### Assets, Liabilities 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 short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash on hand. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

#### 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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

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

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

#### **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 \$2,069 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 \$1,654 of the General Fund balance has been reserved 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 \$3,606,273 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$14,017,987 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

#### 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 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 of 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

#### Note 2: 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	\$	24,402
Cash and investments - restricted	<u>17</u>	,625,680
Total	\$ <u>17</u>	,650,082

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 77,635
Investments - COLOTRUST	17,572,447
	\$ <u>17,650,082</u>

# **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### <u>Investments</u>

#### Credit Risk

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### 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.

### **Investment Valuation**

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

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

### **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 the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$17,572,447 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year 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	\$	- \$ 1,983,128	\$ -	\$ 1,983,128

### Note 4: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

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

		Balance				Balance	C	Current
	1	/1/2021	Additions	Rec	ductions	 12/31/2021	P	ortion
<b>General Obligation Bonds:</b>								
Series 2021A	\$	-	\$ 18,925,000	\$	-	\$ 18,925,000	\$	-
Series 2021B		-	1,524,000			 1,524,000		
		-	20,449,000		-	20,449,000		-
Other:								
Developer advances - Operating								
Principal		18,000	-		-	18,000		-
Accrued Interest		2,947	1,436		-	4,383		-
Developer advances - Organization	n							
Principal		28,553	-		28,553	-		-
Accrued Interest		4,763	1,397.00		6,160	 <u>-</u>		_
		54,263	2,833		34,713	22,383		
	\$	54,263	\$ 20,451,833	\$	34,713	\$ 20,471,383	\$	

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

\$18,925,000 Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A and \$1,524,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B

On August 12, 2021, the District issued \$18,925,000 Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A ("Series 2021A Bonds") and \$1,524,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B ("Series 2021B Bonds"), (collectively "the Series 2021 Bonds"). Proceeds from the Series 2021A Bonds were used to finance public improvements, fund capitalized interest on the Series 2021A Bonds, fund the Initial Deposit to the Reserve Fund, and pay for the costs of issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds. Proceeds of the 2021B Bonds were used to finance public improvements.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Series 2021A Bonds consist of \$6,200,000 in Term Bonds which bear interest at 3.750% and mature on December 1, 2041, and \$12,725,000 in Term Bonds which bear interest at 4.000% and mature on December 1, 2051. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021. The Series 2021A Bonds are subject to early redemption at the option of the District commencing September 1, 2026, with a redemption premium until September 1, 2029. The 2021A Bonds are limited tax (convertible to unlimited tax) general obligations bonds of the District secured by and payable from Senior Pledged Revenue which includes all Senior Property Tax Revenue, all Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues and all Senior PILOT Revenues.

The Series 2021B Bonds bear interest at 7.250%, mature on December 15, 2051, and are secured by and payable from the Subordinate Pledged Revenue which includes all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues, all Subordinate Specific Owner Tax Revenues, all Subordinate PILOT Revenues, and any amounts in the Senior Surplus Fund upon the termination of such fund. The Series 2021B Bonds are cash flow bonds with annual payments payable each December 15 from the available Subordinate Pledged Revenue. The Series 2021B Bonds are subject to early redemption at the option of the District commencing September 1, 2026, with a redemption premium until September 1, 2029.

Events of Default as defined in the Series 2021A Bond Indenture are 1) the failure of the District, prior to the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, to impose the Senior Required Mill levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture, 2) failure by the District, on and after the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, to pay the principal of, premium if any, or interest on the Series 2021A Senior Bonds when due, 3) the default by the District in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Indenture or the Bond Resolution, and failure to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indenture and 4) the filing of a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable laws seeking to adjust the obligations represented by the Bonds. Failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Series 2021A Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Remedies available in the Event of Default include 1) receivership, 2) suit for judgment, and 3) other suits. Acceleration of the Series 2021A Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default.

Events of Default as defined in the Series 2021B Bond Indenture are 1) the failure of the District, to impose the Subordinate Required Mill levy, or to apply the Subordinate Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture, 2) the default by the District in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Subordinate Indenture or the Subordinate Bond Resolution, and failure to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indenture and 3) the filing of a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable laws seeking to adjust the obligations represented by the Bonds. Failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Series 2021B Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Remedies available in the Event of Default include 1) receivership, 2) suit for judgment, and 3) other suits. Acceleration of the Series 2021B Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	\$ 741,500	\$ 741,500
2023	-	741,500	741,500
2024	-	741,500	741,500
2025	-	741,500	741,500
2026	110,000	741,500	851,500
2027-2031	1,055,000	3,619,187	4,674,187
2032-2036	1,955,000	3,357,813	5,312,813
2037-2041	3,080,000	2,910,813	5,990,813
2042-2046	4,630,000	2,203,000	6,833,000
2047-2051	8,095,000	1,126,800	9,221,800
	\$18,925,000	\$16,925,113	\$ 35,850,113

Because of the uncertainty of timing of payments under the Series 2021B Bonds, no related schedule of expected principal and interest payments is presented.

#### Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On August 22, 2019, the District and Gun Club Group Partners entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement (the "IAA"). On November 21, 2019, Gun Club Group Partners, with the District's consent, assigned its rights under the IAA to GC Aurora LLC ("the Developer"). The IAA states that the Developer intends to finance, construct, or cause to be constructed, acquire and install certain public improvements within the District and that the District anticipates the issuance of bonds in order to finance such public improvements. The IAA established the terms and conditions upon which the District expects to pay to acquire public improvements and reimburse the Developer for their construction. The reimbursement obligation under this agreement will bear interest of 5%. There were no amounts due under this agreement at December 31, 2021.

# Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 30, 2018, the District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement for Operations and Maintenance expenses ("O&M Agreement") with South Aurora Property Investors, LLC ("South Aurora") which is part owner of the Developer. Pursuant to the O&M Agreement, the District acknowledges that the advance of funds to the District for its operations, maintenance and administrative costs associated with the provision of public improvements is necessary and consistent with the purpose of the District. The District agrees to fully reimburse South Aurora for organizational costs already paid by South Aurora as well as advances made under the O&M Agreement with interest at 8%. As of December 31, 2021 \$22,383 is owing under this agreement.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

# **Debt Authorization**

On November 7, 2017, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$2,096,000,000. After the issuance of the 2021 Bonds, the remaining authorization is \$2,075,551,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$80,000,000. \$59,551,000 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2021.

# Note 5: Other Agreements

### Intergovernmental Agreement

On July 24, 2017, the District and the City of Aurora ("the City") entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("City IGA") as required by the Service Plan under which the District covenants to dedicate all public improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction, and covenants that all improvements will be constructed in compliance with the City's standards and specifications. The City IGA further states that the District is not authorized to operate and maintain improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, unless otherwise agreed to by the City. The District is authorized, but not obligated, to operate and maintain parks and recreation improvements without entering into another intergovernmental agreement, subject to restrictions on related fees imposed by the District. The City IGA repeats many of the terms of the Service Plan, including those pertaining to debt limitations, the ability to issue privately placed debt and the imposition and use of the ARI Mill Levy.

#### ARI Agreement

On July 10, 2017, the District entered into the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ("SARIA") Establishment Agreement, ("SARIA IGA") concurrently with Beacon Point Metropolitan District, High Plains Metropolitan District, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 1, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 2, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 2, Sorrell Ranch Metropolitan District, Southlands Metropolitan District No. 2, Wheatlands Metropolitan District, Kings Point South Metropolitan District No. 1, Kings Point South Metropolitan District No. 1, Whispering Pines Metropolitan District No. 1, and Inspiration Metropolitan District (together, the ("SARIA Districts".) Upon execution of the agreement, the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority (the Authority) was established for the purpose of planning, constructing, installing and financing the Regional Improvements designated in ARI Master Plans.

On October 2, 2018, the District, along with the SARIA Districts entered into the First Amendment to the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement (the "FASARIAEA"). Under the terms of the FASARIAEA, the District and SARIA District covenant to impose an ARI Mill Levy as set forth in such District's service plan, and to remit all proceeds of such District's ARI Mill Levy (net of County treasurer collection costs and excluding any specific ownership taxes received by the District as a result of its imposition of the ARI Mill Levy) to the Authority within 30 days of receipt by such District.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

On December 8, 2017 the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the South Aurora approved the SARIA ARI Master Plan No. 1 (ARI Master Plan No. 1). On June 15, 2018, the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the SARIA ARI Master Plan No. 2 (ARI Master Plan No. 2) which supersedes ARI Master Plan No. 1. ARI Master Plan No. 2 prioritizes regional improvement projects within the Authority.

## Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing Payment in Lieu of Taxes

On July 21, 2021, various Property Owners adopted a Covenant Imposing and Implementing Payment in Lieu of Taxes which benefits the District. Whereby the Property Owners agree that for any year that any portion of the property it owns constitutes Tax-Exempt Property, the owner of such property shall pay to the District an amount equal to the revenue that would have been derived on an annual basis from the imposition of the Mill Levy for debt service and operations and maintenance.

#### Note 6: Related Parties

All of the Board members are owners or members of or are otherwise associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

# Note 7: <u>Interfund and Operating Transfers</u>

The transfer of \$3,712,591 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was transferred for the purpose of for the purpose of funding the Reserve Fund and Capitalized Interest for the Series 2021A Bonds. (See Note 4)

# Note 8: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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 November 7, 2017, 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 9: 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 10: 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 and developer advances payable and accrued 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 Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) 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;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 4) 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

REVENUES	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Property taxes	\$	56,768	\$	56,768	\$	
Specific ownership taxes	Φ	3,406	Ψ	3,913	Ψ	507
Interest income		1,000		708		(292)
Total Revenues		61,174		61,389		215
EXPENDITURES						
Bond principal		-		-		-
Bond interest		505,533		224,510		281,023
Regional mill levy		1,163		1,180		(17)
Paying agent fees Treasurer fees		10,000 852		- 857		10,000 (5)
Total Expenditures		517,548		226,547		291,001
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(456,374)		(165,158)		291,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (to)/from other funds		2,190,575		3,712,591		1,522,016
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,190,575		3,712,591		1,522,016
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,734,201		3,547,433		1,813,232
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,248,747		58,840		(2,189,907)
END OF YEAR	\$	3,982,948	\$	3,606,273	\$	(376,675)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

DENENHUEG	Original & Final  Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,339		
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	1,339	1,339		
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements	7,820,855	1,983,128	5,837,727		
Cost of issuance	472,570	701,920	(229,350)		
Repay developer principal Repay developer interest		28,553 6,160	(28,553) (6,160)		
Total Expenditures	8,293,425	2,719,761	5,573,664		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,293,425)	(2,718,422)	5,575,003		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	10,484,000	20,449,000	9,965,000		
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(2,190,575)	(3,712,591)	(1,522,016)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,293,425	16,736,409	8,442,984		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	14,017,987	14,017,987		
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR	<del>_</del>				
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 14,017,987	\$ 14,017,987		

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

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

		Valuation or Current									Percent
Year Ended Year Property			Mills Levied					Total Property Tax			Collected
December 31,	,	Tax Levy	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<b>Contractual</b>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Levied</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>ollected</u>	to Levied
2020	\$	1,113,341	10.000	50.000	1.000	61.000	\$	67,914	\$	67,913	100.00%
2021	\$	1,113,092	10.000	50.000	1.000	61.000	\$	67,899	\$	67,899	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2022	\$	1,897,486	10.000	54.773	1.032	65.805	\$	124,864			