Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1 Larimer County, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1 Larimer County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1'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 Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- 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 Supplementary 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

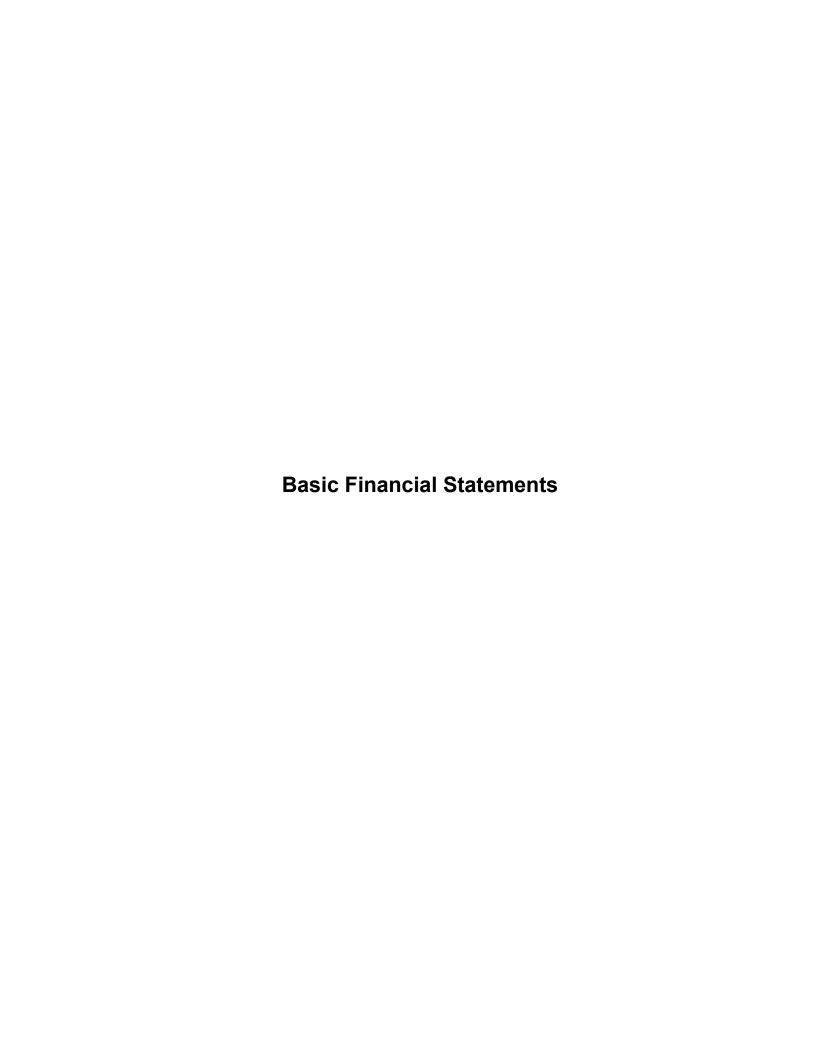
Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hayrie & Company

Littleton, Colorado July 18, 2023



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 52,184
Accounts receivable	10,855
Service fees receivable	1,255
Prepaid insurance	20,751
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Construction in progress	12,675,264
Total assets	\$ 12,760,309
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 69,882
Deferred Revenue	30,547
Due to District No. 4	1,004
Due in more than one year:	
Developer advances	5,030,172
Total liabilities	5,131,605
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve	17,207
Unrestricted	7,611,497
Total Net Position	7,628,704
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 12,760,309

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program	ı Revenue	es		Re Cha	t (Expense) venue and inges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and other fees	Oper Grant Contrib		Capital Gra and Contribution			vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 573,581	\$ 331,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(242,516)
Interest and related costs on	222.010							(222.010)
long-term debt	232,019							(232,019)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 805,600	\$ 331,065	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(474,535)
(Change in net po	osition					\$	(474,535)
Net position - beginning of year								8,103,239
N	et position - end	d of year					\$	7,628,704

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position December 31, 2022

Assets		General Fund	Capital Pr	-	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	52,184	\$	_	\$	52,184
Accounts receivable		10,855		_		10,855
Service fees receivable		1,255		-		1,255
Prepaid insurance		20,751		_		20,751
Total assets	\$	85,045			\$	85,045
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	69,882		-	\$	69,882
Deferred Revenue		30,547		-		30,547
Due to District No. 4		1,004				1,004
Total liabilities		101,433		-		101,433
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid insurance		20,751		-		20,751
Restricted						
Emergency reserves		17,207		-		17,207
Unrestricted		(54,346)				(54,346)
Total fund balances		(16,388)			-	(16,388)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	85,045	\$		\$	85,045
Total governmental fund balance per above					\$	(16,388)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	statement of	net			
position are difference because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Capital assets, not being depreciated						12,675,264
Long-term liabilities, including Developer Adare not due and payable in the current period are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.						
Developer Advances payable - operating						(502,323)
Developer Advances payable - capital						(4,527,849)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	7,628,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Service fees - District 2	\$ 27,547	\$ -	\$ 27,547
Service fees - District 3	21,763	-	21,763
Services fees - District 4	2,029	-	2,029
Service fees - District 5	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance fees	249,362	-	249,362
ARC Fees	6,975	-	6,975
Transfer fees	23,389		23,389
Total General Revenues	331,065		331,065
Expenditures			
Accounting	32,500	-	32,500
Audit	6,500	-	6,500
Elections & Constituent Communciations	12,347	-	12,347
District management	60,840	-	60,840
Insurance	16,284	-	16,284
Facilities management	55,727	-	55,727
Legal	25,462	-	25,462
Office, dues and other	6,588	-	6,588
Title	16,900	-	16,900
Covenant enforcement	11,045	-	11,045
ARC review	2,698	-	2,698
Maintenance, landscaping & supplies	326,690	-	326,690
Capital outlay		4,293,495	4,293,495
Total Expenditures	573,581	4,293,495	4,867,076
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(242,516)	(4,293,495)	(4,536,011)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Developer advances	184,415	4,293,495	4,477,910
Total other financing sources (uses)	184,415	4,293,495	4,477,910
Net change in fund balances	(58,101)		(58,101)
Fund balances:			
Beginning of the year	81,824	<u>-</u>	81,824
End of the year	\$ 23,723	\$ -	\$ 23,723

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 21, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(\$58,101)

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, in the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report depreciation/amortization expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Capital outlay - current year

4,293,495

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Developer advance - principal - operations

(184,415)

Developer advance - principal - capital

(4,293,495)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on developer advances - change in liability

(232,019)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (474,535)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Service Fees - District 2	\$27,155	\$ 27,628	\$ 27,547	\$ (81)
Service Fees - District 3	21,488	21,757	21,763	6
Service Fees - District 4	1,992	2,040	2,029	(11)
Covenant Violation Fees	-	533	-	(533)
Interest and other	-	112	3,506	3,394
Operations and maintenance fees	184,000	229,573	249,362	19,789
ARC Fees	10,000	7,700	6,975	(725)
Transfer fees	15,000	25,105	23,389	(1,716)
Total Revenues	259,635	314,448	334,571	20,123
Expenditures				
Accounting	32,500	32,500	32,500	-
Audit	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
District management	60,840	60,840	60,840	-
Engineering	5,000	-	-	-
Facilities management	60,840	55,727	55,727	-
Insurance	20,000	16,284	16,284	-
Legal	15,000	30,341	25,462	4,879
Election & Constituent Communications	11,760	13,188	12,347	841
Office, dues and other	6,000	8,245	6,585	1,660
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Title	6,500	15,250	16,900	(1,650)
ARC review	7,800	3,800	11,045	(7,245)
Covenant enforcement	3,120	10,333	2,698	7,635
Landscaping	206,173	218,758	326,690	(107,932)
Utilities	20,000	117,653	-	117,653
Trustee fees	7,250	860	-	860
Contingency	25,000	10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures	494,283	600,279	573,578	26,701
Other financing sources (uses)				
Developer advances	191,263	227,550	184,415	(43,135)
Total other financing sources (uses)	191,263	227,550	184,415	(43,135)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,385)	(58,281)	(54,592)	3,689
Fund balance:				
Beginning of the year	57,175	74,574	81,824	7,250
End of the year	\$ 13,790	\$ 16,293	\$ 27,232	\$ 10,939

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

Trailside Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) (formerly known as Rendezvous Metropolitan District No. 1), was organized pursuant to an Order and Decree issued by the Larimer County District Court on April 17, 2018, and recorded in the Larimer County real property records on June 15, 2018. Formation of the District was preceded by the approval thereof by the Town Council of Timnath, Colorado of a Consolidated Service Plan for Trailside Metropolitan District Nos. 1-5 (formerly known as Rendezvous Metropolitan District Nos. 1-5) and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town of Timnath on March 27, 2018. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town in Larimer County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide planning, design, acquisition, construction installation, relocation, redevelopment, and financing of the public improvements needed for the project.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Fund Equity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above. If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

Restricted Fund Balance

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 8).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments—unrestricted	\$ 52,184
Total cash and investments	\$ 52,184

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 52,184
Total cash and investments	_\$ 52,184

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance and bank balance of \$50,184, of which \$50,184 was FDIC insured.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

4. Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

		Balance					Balance
	De	cember 31,				Ι	December 31,
		2021		Additions	Retirements		2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Capital outlay: Capital Acceptance	\$	15,656	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,656
Capital outlay: Capital Engineer		23,832		-	-		23,832
Construction in progress		8,342,281	_	4,293,495			12,635,776
Total Capital assets, not being							
depreciated	\$	8,381,769	\$	4,293,495	\$ -	\$	12,675,264

A significant portion of capital assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for the maintenance of those assets. Upon acceptance of the improvements by other local governments, the District will remove the cost of construction from its capital assets.

5. Long-Term Obligations

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	ŀ	Balance						Balance		
	Dec	ember 31,					De	cember 31,	Due V	Vithin
		2021		Additions	Retireme	nts		2022	One	Year
Developer Advances										
Operating	\$	268,269	\$	151,413	\$	-	\$	419,682	\$	-
Capital		40,495		4,287,525		-		4,328,020		-
Accrued Interest on										
Developer Advances										
Operating		29,697		19,946		-		49,643		-
Capital		5,739	_	183,472			_	189,211		_
Total	\$	344,200	\$	4,642,356	\$		\$	4,986,556	\$	_

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Developer Advances Promissory Note

The Districts and the Developer entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Developer advances of administrative, operations and maintenance costs on June 27, 2018. Per this agreement, the Developer may advance to the Districts, for the Districts' benefit, up to \$500,000. The promissory note bears 2% simple interest plus the current Federal Reserve Board Prime Rate and is annually renewable in one year terms. The 2nd Amended and Restated Funding and Reimbursement Agreement was signed October 22, 2019 and is renewed annually as long as there is an outstanding balance. The amount due on the promissory note at December 31, 2022 is \$5,030,172 including \$238,853 accrued interest on advances.

The Districts will reimburse the Developer through revenues collected from fees, rates, tolls charges and revenues resulting from the imposition of ad valorem taxes, net of any current operating and maintenance costs of the Districts. Repayment is subordinate to the issuance of any bonds and the provisions of any bond resolution. Repayment shall not be higher than the Service Plan mill levy cap.

Authorized Debt

The primary purpose of the Districts is to provide for and finance the public improvements associated with development and regional needs. Pursuant to the Service Plan agreement with The Town of Timnath, the Districts are authorized to finance public improvements that can be funded from debt to be repaid from fees and from tax revenues. The maximum general obligation indebtedness for all of the Financing Districts combined is not to exceed \$49,829,000.

6. Net Position

Restricted net position include the net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

17,207

Restricted net position:
Emergency reserves (see Note 8)

Unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022, was \$7,611,497.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

7. Risk Management

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

8. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

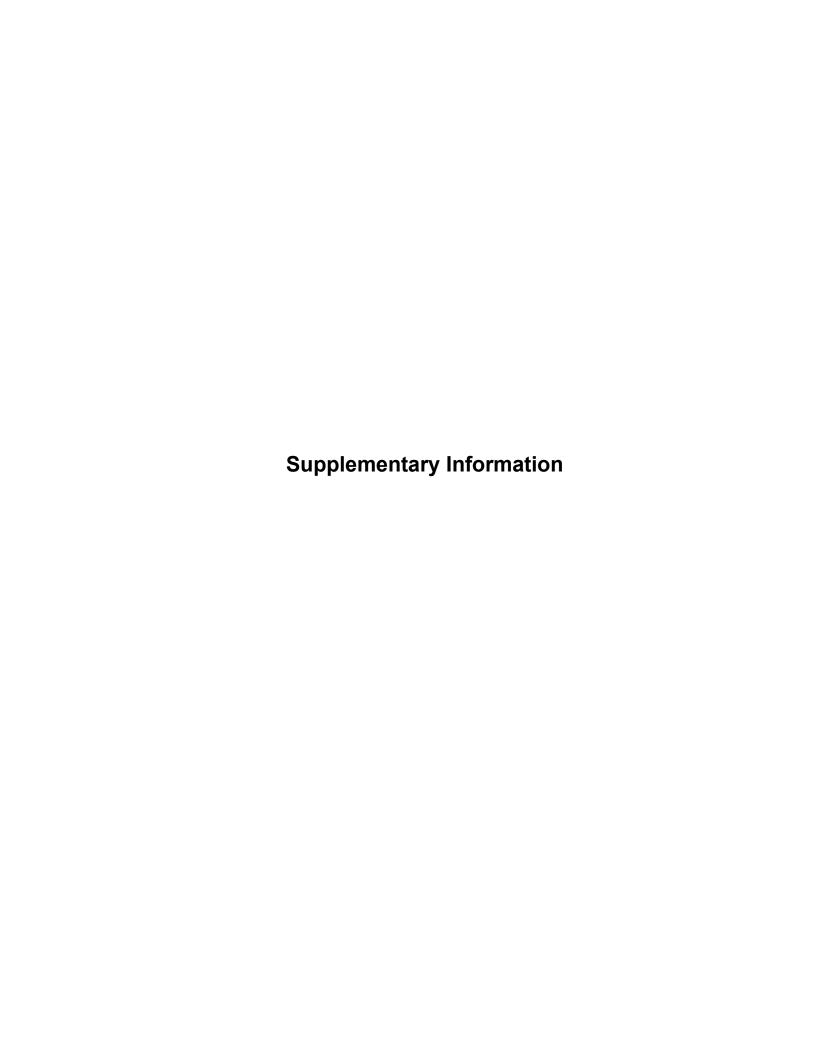
TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit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

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2022

9. Related Parties

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. District management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been properly disclosed.



Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Proceeds from Capital Note	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	-	\$ (50,000)
Transfer from District 4 Capital Fund	11,950,000	13,849,687	4,293,495	(9,556,192)
Total revenues	12,000,000	13,899,687	4,293,495	(9,606,192)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	50,000	-	-	-
Capital Acceptance	11,950,000	13,899,687	4,293,495	9,606,192
Contingency		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
Total expenditures	12,000,000	13,899,687	4,293,495	9,606,192
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance: Beginning of the year		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
End of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -