### BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 City and County of Denver, Colorado

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	25
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	26
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2020 LOAN	28
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2021A-1 LOAN	29
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2021A-2 LOAN	30
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	31

#### **INSERT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 262,582
Cash and Investments - Restricted	9,712,153
Receivable from County Treasurer	9,549
Property Taxes Receivable	3,196,246
Construction in Progress	2,022,769
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,825,402
Total Assets	18,028,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Refunding	876,889
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	876,889
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,351
Due to County	50,596
Accrued Interest Payable - 2020 Loans	19,721
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-1 Loans	78,860
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-2 Loans	13,568
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	633,000
Due in More than One Year	46,913,000
Total Liabilities	47,710,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	3,196,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,196,246
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	27,500
Capital Projects	691,638
Unrestricted	(32,719,890)
Total Net Position	\$ (32,000,752)

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			6	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,518,874 1,453,918	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ (1,518,874) (1,453,918)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,972,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(2,972,792)
	GENERAL REVE Property Taxes Specific Owners Net Investment Total Gener	2,844,468 152,918 127,070 3,124,456			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			(32,152,416)
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ (32,000,752)

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022**

ACCETO	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$	262,582 27,500	\$	993,015	\$	- 8,691,638	\$	262,582 9,712,153
Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable		2,893 968,559		6,656 2,227,687		<u>-</u>		9,549 3,196,246
Total Assets	\$	1,261,534	\$	3,227,358	\$	8,691,638	\$	13,180,530
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES	¢.	4.054	ф		Φ.		•	4.054
Accounts Payable Due to County	\$	1,351 14,454	\$	36,142	\$	-	\$	1,351 50,596
Total Liabilities		15,805		36,142		<u>-</u>		51,947
		.0,000		00,1.12				0.,0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Tax Revenue		968,559		2,227,687				3,196,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		968,559		2,227,687		-		3,196,246
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Emergency Reserves		27,500		-		-		27,500
Debt Service		-		963,529		-		963,529
Capital Projects		-		-		8,691,638		8,691,638
Assigned		400 470						400 470
Subsequent Years Expenditures Unassigned		163,472 86,198		-		-		163,472 86,198
Total fund balances		277,170		963,529		8,691,638		9,932,337
Total falla balanoos		277,110		000,020		0,001,000		0,002,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,261,534	\$	3,227,358	\$	8,691,638		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds.								4,848,171
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not								
reported in the funds.  Cost of Refunding								876,889
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Series 2020 Loans Payable								(8,765,000)
Series 2021A-1 Loans Payable								(33,088,000)
Series 2021A-2 Loans Payable								(5,693,000)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2020 Loans								(19,721)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-1 Loans								(78,860)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-2 Loans								(13,568)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(32,000,752)

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

							Total
	_		Debt		Capital	Go	vernmental
	 General		Service		Projects		Funds
REVENUES		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$ 861,874	\$	1,982,594	\$	-	\$	2,844,468
Specific Ownership Taxes	46,334		106,584		-		152,918
Net Investment Income	 6,692		26,868		93,510		127,070
Total Revenues	914,900		2,116,046		93,510		3,124,456
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting	27,706		-		-		27,706
Audit	5,600		-		-		5,600
Administrative Fee - Denver	3,000		-		-		3,000
County Treasurer's Fees	8,581		19,740		-		28,321
Insurance	21,515		-		-		21,515
Transfers to Belleview Station No. 1	878,450		-		315,878		1,194,328
Dues and licenses	1,238		-		-		1,238
Miscellaneous	51		-		-		51
Debt Service:							
Paying Agent Fees	-		5,000		-		5,000
Interest Expense	-		12,408		-		12,408
Loan Interest - Series 2020	-		252,585		-		252,585
Loan Principal - Series 2020	-		590,000		-		590,000
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-1	-		946,660		-		946,660
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-2	-		164,765		-		164,765
Loan Principal - Series 2021A-1	-		12,000		_		12,000
Loan Principal - Series 2021A-2	-		68,000		-		68,000
Total Expenditures	946,141		2,071,158		315,878		3,333,177
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(31,241)		44,888		(222,368)		(208,721)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 308,411		918,641		8,914,006		10,141,058
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 277,170	\$	963,529	\$	8,691,638	\$	9,932,337

# BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (208,721)

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

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

**Current Year Depreciation** 

(256, 855)

Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Principal Payment - Series 2020 Loan	590,000
Principal Payment - Series 2021A-1 Loan	12,000
Principal Payment - Series 2021A-2 Loan	68,000

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

Accrued Interest on 2021A 1 Bonds. Change in Liability.

Accrued Interest on 2021A-1 Bonds - Change in Liability	78,888
Accrued Interest on 2021A-2 Bonds - Change in Liability	13,730
Accrued Interest on 2020 Loan - Change in Liability	1,327
Accrued Interest on 2021A-1 Loan - Change in Liability	(78,860)
Accrued Interest on 2021A-1 Loan - Change in Liability	(13,568)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 151,664

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND –** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – **BUDGET AND ACTUAL** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget				Actual	Variance- Positive		
	(	Original Final		 Amounts	(Negative)			
REVENUES			'	_	_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	904,235	\$	861,874	\$ 861,874	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Taxes		45,212		46,334	46,334		-	
Net Investment Income		43		6,691	 6,692		1_	
Total Revenues		949,490		914,899	 914,900		1	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		33,000		27,706	27,706		-	
Audit		6,000		5,600	5,600		-	
Administrative Fee - Denver		3,000		3,000	3,000		-	
County Treasurer's Fees		9,042		8,581	8,581		-	
Dues and Licenses		1,000		1,238	1,238		-	
Insurance		20,000		21,515	21,515		-	
Miscellaneous		-		51	51		-	
Transfers to Belleview MD No.1		850,000		878,450	878,450		-	
Contingency		2,958		28,859	_		28,859	
Total Expenditures		925,000		975,000	946,141		28,859	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		24,490		(60,101)	(31,241)		28,860	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		32,006		308,411	308,411			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	56,496	\$	248,310	\$ 277,170	\$	28,860	

#### NOTE 1 **DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

Belleview Station Metropolitan District No. 2 (formerly Madre Metropolitan District No. 2) (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized in conjunction with Belleview Station Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and Belleview Station Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) (collectively the Districts) by order and decree of the District Court for the City and County of Denver, Colorado, on December 9, 2005, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's boundaries are located in the City and County of Denver, Colorado (Denver). The District was organized to provide financing for the construction of streets, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, traffic and safety signals, and park and recreation improvements.

As discussed in the District's Service Plan, which is dated July 11, 2005, and was approved by Denver City Council, District No. 1 is designated as the control district and will be responsible for coordinating the financing and construction of all public services and improvements mentioned above. The improvements will be for the use and benefit of the residents of the Districts, as well as for all citizens of the metropolitan Denver area and the state of Colorado. District No. 2 and District No. 3 will function as taxing districts. District No. 2 has issued general obligation debt and may issue additional debt in the future. The District currently levies taxes for operations, maintenance, and debt service. Taxes collected for operations and maintenance are transferred to District No. 1 for use. District No. 3 may, in the future, issue general obligation bonds to be used to fund improvements and/or levy taxes for operations, maintenance, debt service or capital expenditures of District No. 1.

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 is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity, including District Nos. 1 and 3.

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District 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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

#### **Budgets**

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 appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Facility Fees**

During 2007, the District imposed upon property owners within the District a facility fee. The first 500 water taps purchased from Denver Suburban Water District (DSWD) will have a rate of \$3,925 times the size equivalency. After the first 500 taps purchased from DSWD, or if a tap is purchased from an entity other than DSWD, the facility fee rate is \$7,850 times the size equivalency.

Tap size equivalencies are as follows:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1
- 1" = 2
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ " = 3
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ " = 4
- 2" = 8
- 3" = 18
- 4" = 36
- 6" = 94

On March 28, 2013, the Denver Suburban Water District (DSWS) was officially dissolved. According to the Dissolution and Assumption of Services Intergovernmental Agreement between Denver Suburban Water District and the Goldsmith Metropolitan District, effective as of September 1, 2012, the Goldsmith Metropolitan District assumes all services previously provided by the Denver Suburban Water District.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *cost of refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### **Equity**

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 262,582
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 9,712,153
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,974,735

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,082,938
Investments	1,891,797
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,974,735

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$9,974,736. \$250,000 per institution is insured through the FDIC and the balance is collateralized in single institution pools.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity		Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average	<u></u>	_
	Under 60 Days	\$	925,273
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds	Weighted-Average		
	Under 90 Days		966,524
Total		\$	1,891,797

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **CSAFE**

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds

At December 31, 2022, some of the District's funds held in trust accounts at Zion Bank were invested in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Government Portfolio. This portfolio is managed by Morgan Stanley and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Morgan Stanley may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, or repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The fund is AAAmmf rated by Fitch and invests in a process that seeks to select maturities based on the shape of the money market yield curve and on expectations as to future shifts in the level and shape of the curve, taking into consideration such factors as current short-term interest rates, Federal Reserve policy regarding interest rates, and U.S. economic activity. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 90 days or less. The District records its investments in Morgan Stanley at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 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 or business-type 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Streetscape 15 Year

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

	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2021	,	Additions	Redu	ctions	Balance at December 31, 2022		
Capital Assets, Not Being								_	
Depreciated:									
Construction in Progress	\$	2,022,769	\$		\$	-	\$	2,022,769	
Total Capital Assets, Not		•							
Being Depreciated		2,022,769		-		-		2,022,769	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Streetscapes		3,852,822		-		-		3,852,822	
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated		3,852,822		-		-		3,852,822	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Streetscapes		(770,565)		(256,855)		-		(1,027,420)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(770,565)		(256,855)		-		(1,027,420)	
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net		3,082,257		(256,855)				2,825,402	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,105,026	\$	(256,855)	\$		\$	4,848,171	
Capital Assets, Net	φ	5,105,020	Ψ	(200,000)	Ψ		Ψ	4,040,171	

Depreciation expense, totaling \$256,855, was charged to the general governmental function of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Notes from Direct Borrowers and Direct Placements					
Loan - Series 2020	9,355,000	-	590,000	8,765,000	540,000
Loan - Series 2021A-1	33,100,000	-	12,000	33,088,000	16,000
Loan - Series 2021A-2	5,761,000		68,000	5,693,000	77,000
Total	\$ 48,216,000	\$ -	\$ 670,000	\$ 47,546,000	\$ 633,000

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

#### **General Obligation/Refunding Loans**

On October 26, 2020, the District entered into \$9,405,000 Series 2020 Tax-Exempt Refunding Loan (Series 2020 Loan), with interest of 2.70% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2020. Mandatory principal payments are due on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021, with final payment due on December 1, 2040. At its option, the District may prepay all or any part of the principal of the Loan upon payment to the Bank of the principal amount so prepaid, and accrued interest thereon to the prepayment date. The Series 2020 Loan is secured by (1) the Required Mill Levy, (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Required Mill Levy, and (3) Capital fees, if imposed, and (4) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Proceeds of the Series 2020 Loan were used to (1) refund Series 2007B bonds, and (2) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2020 Loan.

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

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest			Total		
2023	\$	540,000	-	\$	236,655	- ;	\$	776,655	
2024		545,000			222,075			767,075	
2025		470,000			207,360			677,360	
2026		450,000			194,670			644,670	
2027		365,000			182,520			547,520	
2027-2031		1,710,000			776,520			2,486,520	
2032-2036		2,215,000			519,075			2,734,075	
2037-2040		2,470,000			157,545			2,627,545	
Total	\$	8,765,000		\$	2,496,420	:	\$	11,261,420	

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation/Refunding Loans (Continued)**

On October 7, 2021, the District entered into \$33,100,000 Series 2021A-1 Loan, with an interest rate of 2.860% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021. Mandatory principal payments are due on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2022, with final payment due on December 1, 2041. The Series 2021A-1 Loan is secured by (1) the Required Mill Levy, (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Required Mill Levy, and (3) Capital fees, if imposed, and (4) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Proceeds of the Series 2021A-1 Loan were used to (1) refund Series 2017 bonds, (2) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2021A-1 Loan, and (3) fund the costs of capital improvements.

For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Loan, there shall be levied on all taxable property of the District, in addition to all other taxes, direct annual taxes in the amount of the Required Mill Levy, not to exceed 50 mills, such Required Mill Levy to be imposed in each of the years 2021 to 2040, inclusive (for collection in 2022 to 2041, inclusive), and to the extent necessary to repay any unpaid principal or interest due on the Loan, in each year thereafter until the principal of and interest on the Loan is fully paid, satisfied, and discharged. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the District to levy an ad valorem property tax in excess of the Required Mill Levy.

The District may, at its option, prepay the Loan in whole, or, with the consent of the Bank, in part, on any Interest Payment Date, as follows:

<u>Prepayment Prior to December 1, 2026; Premium.</u> If the Loan is prepaid on any Interest Payment Date prior to December 1, 2026, the prepayment price shall equal the principal amount of the Loan so prepaid plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such prepayment together with a 1.0% prepayment fee of the principal amount so prepaid (the "Premium").

<u>Prepayment on and after December 1, 2026</u>. If the Loan is prepaid on any business day on or after December 1, 2026, the prepayment price shall equal the principal amount of the Loan so prepaid, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such prepayment, without Premium.

Notwithstanding the forgoing provisions, (a) prepayment of the Loan with excess mill levy revenue will not be subject to the Premium, and (b) if the amount of the Premium on any proposed prepayment date exceeds the maximum amount permitted under then-applicable law, then the Loan shall be considered non-prepayable to that extent. Any partial prepayments of the Loan shall be applied first against the principal payment due on the Maturity Date, and then in inverse order of maturity.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation/Refunding Loans (Continued)**

The District's Series 2021 A-1 Loan will mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Principal Interest							
2023	\$	\$ 16,000		\$ 946,317		962,317				
2024		270,000		945,859		1,215,859				
2025		343,000		938,137		1,281,137				
2026		422,000		928,327		1,350,327				
2027		532,000		916,258		1,448,258				
2027-2031		3,519,000		4,311,765		7,830,765				
2032-2036		4,290,000		3,766,049		8,056,049				
2037-2041		23,696,000		2,541,196		26,237,196				
Total	\$	33,088,000	\$	15,293,908	\$	48,381,908				

On October 7, 2021, the District entered into \$5,761,000 Series 2021A-2 Loan, with an interest rate of 2.860% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021. Mandatory principal payments are due on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2022, with final payment due on December 1, 2041. The Series 2021A-2 Loan is secured by (1) the Required Mill Levy, (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Required Mill Levy, and (3) Capital fees, if imposed, and (4) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Proceeds of the Series 2021A-2 Loan were used to (1) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2021A-2 Loan, and (2) fund the costs of capital improvements.

For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Loan, there shall be levied on all taxable property of the District, in addition to all other taxes, direct annual taxes in the amount of the Required Mill Levy, not to exceed 50 mills, such Required Mill Levy to be imposed in each of the years 2021 to 2040, inclusive (for collection in 2022 to 2041, inclusive), and to the extent necessary to repay any unpaid principal or interest due on the Loan, in each year thereafter until the principal of and interest on the Loan is fully paid, satisfied, and discharged. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the District to levy an ad valorem property tax in excess of the Required Mill Levy.

The District may, at its option, prepay the Loan in whole, or, with the consent of the Bank, in part, on any Interest Payment Date, as follows:

<u>Prepayment Prior to December 1, 2026; Premium.</u> If the Loan is prepaid on any Interest Payment Date prior to December 1, 2026, the prepayment price shall equal the principal amount of the Loan so prepaid plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such prepayment together with a 1.0% prepayment fee of the principal amount so prepaid (the "Premium").

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation/Refunding Loans (Continued)**

<u>Prepayment on and after December 1, 2026</u>. If the Loan is prepaid on any business day on or after December 1, 2026, the prepayment price shall equal the principal amount of the Loan so prepaid, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such prepayment, without Premium.

Notwithstanding the forgoing provisions, (a) prepayment of the Loan with excess mill levy revenue will not be subject to the Premium, and (b) if the amount of the Premium on any proposed prepayment date exceeds the maximum amount permitted under then-applicable law, then the Loan shall be considered non-prepayable to that extent. Any partial prepayments of the Loan shall be applied first against the principal payment due on the Maturity Date, and then in inverse order of maturity.

The District's Series 2021 A-2 Loan will mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Principal Interest					Total		
2023	\$	77,000	_	\$	162,820		\$	239,820		
2024		113,000			160,618			273,618		
2025		113,000			157,386			270,386		
2026		121,000			154,154			275,154		
2027		125,000			150,693			275,693		
2027-2031		729,000			695,781			1,424,781		
2032-2036		907,000			581,695			1,488,695		
2037-2041		3,508,000	_		364,765			3,872,765		
Total	\$	5,693,000	_	\$	2,427,912		\$	8,120,912		

#### Events of Default (Series 2020 Loan, Series 2021A-1 Loan, Series 2021A-2 Loan)

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or conditions shall constitute an Event of Default:

- (a) the District fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by this Loan Agreement;
- (b) the District fails to pay the principal of or interest on the Loan or any other amount payable to the Bank hereunder when due;
- (c) the District fails to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in this Loan Agreement or the other Financing Documents, and the District fails to remedy the same within 30 days after the Bank has provided the District with notice thereof; provided however, that there shall be no Event of Default for failure to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in this Loan Agreement or the other Financing Documents which are qualified by the phrase "to the extent permitted by law" or by phrases of similar import, if a court or other tribunal of competent jurisdiction has determined in a final, nonappealable judgment that such covenants, agreements, or conditions are not permitted by law;

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default (Series 2020 Loan, Series 2021A-1 Loan, Series 2021A-2 Loan) (Continued)

- (d) any representation or warranty made by the District in this Loan Agreement or in any other Financing Document or any certificate, instrument, financial, or other statement furnished by the District to the Bank, proves to have been untrue or incomplete in any material respect when made or deemed made;
- (e) the occurrence and continuance of an event of default or an event of nonperformance under the Custodial Agreement or any of the other Financing Documents after the expiration of any grace period;
- (f) default in the payment of principal of or interest when due on any Debt of the District and continuance of such default beyond any grace period;
- (g) the pledge of the Pledged Revenue or any other security interest created hereunder or under the Custodial Agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required hereunder or thereunder;
- (h) any judgment or court order for the payment of money exceeding any applicable insurance coverage by more than \$50,000 in the aggregate is rendered against the District and the District fails to vacate, bond, stay, contest, pay, or satisfy such judgment or court order for 30 days;
- (i) a change occurs in the financial or operating conditions of the District, or the occurrence of any other event that, in the Bank's reasonable judgment, will have a materially adverse impact on the ability of the District to generate Pledged Revenue sufficient to satisfy the District's obligations under this Loan Agreement or its other obligations, and the District fails to cure such condition within the time specified by the Bank in a written notice thereof from the Bank:
- (j) (i) the District shall commence any case, proceeding, or other action (A) under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or relief of debtors, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it or seeking to adjudicate it insolvent or a bankrupt or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding up, liquidation, dissolution, composition, or other relief with respect to it or its debts; or (B) seeking appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, or other similar official for itself or for any substantial part of its property, or the District shall make a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (ii) there shall be commenced against the District any case, proceeding, or other action of a nature referred to in Section 7.01 (k) hereof and the same shall remain undismissed; or (iii) there shall be commenced against the District any case, proceeding, or other action seeking issuance of a warrant of attachment, execution, distraint, or similar process against all or any substantial part of its property which results in the entry of an order for any such relief which shall not have been vacated, discharged, stayed, or bonded pending appeal, within 30 days from the entry thereof; or (iv) the District shall take action

in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any of the acts set forth in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) above;

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default (Series 2020 Loan, Series 2021A-1 Loan, Series 2021A-2 Loan) (Continued)

- (k) this Loan Agreement, the Custodial Agreement, or any other Financing Document, or any material provision hereof or thereof, ceases to be valid and binding on the District or is declared null and void, or the validity or enforceability thereof is contested by the District (unless being contested by the District in good faith), or the District denies it has any or further liability under any such document to which it is a party;
- (I) any pledge or security interest created hereunder or under the Custodial Agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required hereunder or thereunder, or the District defaults in the payment of any amounts due to the Custodian under the Custodial Agreement and fails to remedy the same within thirty (30) days after notice thereof;
- (m) the District's auditor delivers a qualified opinion with respect to the District's status as an on-going concern;
- (n) any funds or investments on deposit in, or otherwise to the credit of, any of the funds or accounts established hereunder or under the Custodial Agreement shall become subject to any writ, judgment, warrant, attachment, execution, or similar process.

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 1, 2005, the District's electors authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,005,000,000. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized	Authorization		Authorization		Authorization		Authorization		Authorization		Remaining at	
	November 1,		Used for		Used for	Used for		Used for		Used for		December 31,	
	2005 Election		2007 Bonds		017 Bonds	2020 Loans		2021A-1 Loans		2021A-2 Loans		2022	
Street Improvements	\$ 125,000,000	\$	16,982,279	\$	5,106,285	\$		\$	1,368,077	\$	3,341,380	\$	98,201,979
Traffic and Safety Controls	125,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		125,000,000
Water Supply	125,000,000		1,171,192		352,157		-		94,350		230,440		123,151,861
Sanitary Sewer	125,000,000		11,126,321		3,345,497		-		896,326		2,189,180		107,442,676
Parks and Recreational Facilities	125,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		125,000,000
IGA - Public Improvements	125,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		125,000,000
IGA - Debt	125,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		125,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	5,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		5,000,000
Bond Refunding	125,000,000		-		3,051,061		9,405,000		30,741,247				81,802,692
Total	\$ 1,005,000,000	\$	29,279,792	\$	11,855,000	\$	9,405,000	\$	33,100,000	\$	5,761,000	\$	915,599,208

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development within the District's service area. Per the Service Plan, the District is limited to issuing \$125,000,000 in debt, however, debt refinanced at a lower interest rate does not require the use of electoral authorization. In addition, the maximum debt service mill levy for the District is 50 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

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

		Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	_			
Emergency Reserve		\$	27,500	
Capital Projects	_		691,638	
Total		\$	719,138	

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which are conveyed to other governmental entities.

#### NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Front Range Land and Development Company (the Developer). The members of the Board of Directors of the District are owners of or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Additionally, all of the members of the Board of Directors are owners of Madre Investment Company, LLC. In addition, the Developer provides financial, and construction management oversight to the District. During 2022, the District incurred \$5,092 in financial and management fees.

#### **Advance and Reimbursement Agreement**

The District and the Developer have entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement dated January 12, 2006. Pursuant to the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement, the Developer has agreed to advance funds for financing the costs associated with the formation of the District, District operations, and construction of District improvements after formation. Advances made by the Developer shall accrue interest at 7.5% per annum from the time of deposit into the District's account until repaid. The District shall make payments for the advances, subject to annual appropriation and budget approval, from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements, or debt service costs. In 2020, the advances were repaid in full.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, §24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S., the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

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

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

#### NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 1, 2005, the District voters passed an election question allowing the District to increase property taxes up to \$5,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses.

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.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND –** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	2,079,740	\$	1,982,594	\$	(97,146)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		103,987		106,584		2,597	
Net Investment Income		1,400		26,868		25,468	
Total Revenues		2,185,127		2,116,046		(69,081)	
EXPENDITURES							
Paying Agent Fees		4,000		5,000		(1,000)	
County Treasurer's Fees		20,797		19,740		1,057	
Loan Principal - Series 2020		590,000		590,000		-	
Loan Interest - Series 2020		252,585		252,585		-	
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-1		946,660		946,660		-	
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-2		164,765		164,765		-	
Loan Principal - Series 2021A-1		12,000		12,000		-	
Loan Principal - Series 2021A-2		68,000		68,000		-	
Interest Expense		-		12,408		(12,408)	
Contingency		41,193		-		41,193	
Total Expenditures		2,100,000		2,071,158		28,842	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		85,127		44,888		(40,239)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		842,585		918,641		76,056	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	927,712	\$	963,529	\$	35,817	

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Net Investment Income	\$	5,847	\$	93,510	\$	87,663	
Total Revenues		5,847		93,510		87,663	
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency		100,000		-		100,000	
Transfers to Belleview MD No. 1		5,450,000		315,878		5,134,122	
Total Expenditures		5,550,000		315,878		5,234,122	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,544,153)		(222,368)		5,321,785	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,617,512		8,914,006		296,494	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,073,359	\$	8,691,638	\$	5,618,279	

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SERIES 2020 LOAN **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Belleview Station Metropolitan District #2 Tax-Free Loan Issue, Series 2020 Interest Rate 2.700% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

	Interest Payable June 1 and December 1									
Loan and Interest Maturing in		Princi	pal P	Payable December 1						
the Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest		Total				
		<u>'</u>								
2023	\$	540,000	\$	236,655	\$	776,655				
2024		545,000		222,075		767,075				
2025		470,000		207,360		677,360				
2026		450,000		194,670		644,670				
2027		365,000		182,520		547,520				
2028		305,000		172,665		477,665				
2029		315,000		164,430		479,430				
2030		345,000		155,925		500,925				
2031		360,000		146,610		506,610				
2032		385,000		136,890		521,890				
2033		395,000		126,495		521,495				
2034		425,000		115,830		540,830				
2035		435,000		104,355		539,355				
2036		475,000		92,610		567,610				
2037		485,000		79,785		564,785				
2038		520,000		66,690		586,690				
2039		535,000		52,650		587,650				
2040		1,415,000		38,205		1,453,205				
Total	\$	8,765,000	\$	2,496,420	\$	11,261,420				

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SERIES 2021A-1 LOAN **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Belleview Station Metropolitan District #2 Series 2021A-1 Loan Interest Rate 2.860% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

Loan and Interest Maturing in
the Year Ending December 31,

Loan and Interest Maturing in		1				
he Year Ending December 31,		Principal	·	Interest		Total
2023	\$	16,000	\$	946,317	\$	962,317
2023	φ		φ		φ	
		270,000		945,859		1,215,859
2025		343,000		938,137		1,281,137
2026		422,000		928,327		1,350,327
2027		532,000		916,258		1,448,258
2028		654,000		901,043		1,555,043
2029		671,000		882,339		1,553,339
2030		707,000		863,148		1,570,148
2031		721,000		842,928		1,563,928
2032		766,000		822,307		1,588,307
2033		788,000		800,400		1,588,400
2034		831,000		777,863		1,608,863
2035		856,000		754,096		1,610,096
2036		893,000		729,615		1,622,615
2037		922,000		704,075		1,626,075
2038		967,000		677,706		1,644,706
2039		994,000		650,049		1,644,049
2040		1,042,000		621,621		1,663,621
2041		20,693,000		591,820		21,284,820
Total	\$	33,088,000	\$	15,293,908	\$	48,381,908

#### **BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SERIES 2021A-2 LOAN **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Belleview Station Metropolitan District #2 Series 2021A-2 Loan Interest Rate 2.860% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

Loan and Interest Maturing in	
the Year Ending December 31.	

Loan and Interest Maturing in	Principal Payable December 1					
he Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	77,000	\$	162,820	\$	239,820
2024		113,000	·	160,618	·	273,618
2025		113,000		157,386		270,386
2026		121,000		154,154		275,154
2027		125,000		150,693		275,693
2028		134,000		147,118		281,118
2029		137,000		143,286		280,286
2030		147,000		139,368		286,368
2031		151,000		135,164		286,164
2032		160,000		130,845		290,845
2033		165,000		126,269		291,269
2034		175,000		121,550		296,550
2035		180,000		116,545		296,545
2036		191,000		111,397		302,397
2037		196,000		105,934		301,934
2038		208,000		100,329		308,329
2039		214,000		94,380		308,380
2040		226,000		88,260		314,260
2041		2,860,000		81,796		2,941,796
Total	\$	5,693,000	\$	2,427,912	\$	8,120,912

#### BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Percentage Year Ended Year Property Mills Levied Collected **Total Property Taxes** General Levied Collected December 31, Tax Levy **Debt Service** to Levied 2018 \$ 39,586,130 10.000 40.554 2,001,237 1,977,992 98.84 % 2019 42.825.460 10.000 40.559 2.165.212 2.165.212 100.00 99.97 2020 63,476,360 10.000 41.051 3,240,532 3,239,448 10.000 2021 23.000 93.98 84,911,330 2,802,074 2,633,267 2022 90,423,460 10.000 23.000 2,983,975 2,844,468 95.32 Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023 96,855,950 10.000 23.000 3,196,247 \$ \$

#### NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.

For collection year 2022 the district had an abatement due to the contention of property values. The abatement resulted in an amount owed to the county which will be paid in 2023.