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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Belleview Station Metropolitan District No. 2
City and County of Denver, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Belleview Station Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

I

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information on pages 26 through 32

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information (together, the information), as identified in the table of contents on pages 26 through 32 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscul Focus Partnurs, WC

Greenwood Village, Colorado July 27, 2022



BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 328,559
Cash and Investments - Restricted	9,980,517
Receivable from County Treasurer	10,541
Property Taxes Receivable	2,983,975
Construction in Progress	2,022,769
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,082,257
Total Assets	18,408,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Refunding	931,166
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	931,166
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	489
Due to County	178,070
Accrued Interest Payable - 2020 Loans	21,048
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-1 Loans	78,888
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-2 Loans	13,730
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	670,000
Due in More than One Year	47,546,000
Total Liabilities	48,508,225
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	2,983,975
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,983,975
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	25,400
Capital Projects	914,006
Unrestricted	(33,091,822)
Total Net Position	\$ (32,152,416)

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues	;	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	\$ 2,573,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,573,080)	
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	2,577,337	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2,577,337)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,150,417	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	(5,150,417)	
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(29,792,988)	
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ (32,152,416)	

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	Debt Service	 Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable	\$ 328,559 25,400 3,194 904,235	\$ 1,041,111 7,347 2,079,740	\$ 8,914,006 - -	\$	328,559 9,980,517 10,541 2,983,975
Total Assets	\$ 1,261,388	\$ 3,128,198	\$ 8,914,006	\$	13,303,592
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 489	\$ -	\$ -	\$	489
Due to County	48,253	129,817	-		178,070
Total Liabilities	 48,742	129,817	=		178,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	004.005	0.070.740			0.000.075
Property Tax Revenue	 904,235	 2,079,740	 		2,983,975
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	904,235	2,079,740	-		2,983,975
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Emergency Reserves	25,400	_	_		25,400
Debt Service	,	918,641	_		918,641
Capital Projects	_	-	8,914,006		8,914,006
Unassigned	283,011	_	-		283,011
Total fund balances	308,411	918,641	8,914,006		10,141,058
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,261,388	\$ 3,128,198	\$ 8,914,006		
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.					5,105,026
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Cost of Refunding					931,166
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					(9,355,000)
Series 2021A-1 Loans Payable					(33,100,000)
Series 2021A-2 Loans Payable					(5,761,000)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2020 Loans					(21,048)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-1 Loans					(78,888)
Accrued Interest Payable - 2021A-2 Loans					(13,730)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	(32,152,416)

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	797,880	\$	1,835,387	\$	_	\$	2,633,267
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	46,128	Ψ	106,109	Ψ	_	Ψ	152,237
Other Revenue		2,089		100,109		_		2,089
Net Investment Income		76		2,329		991		3,396
Total Revenues		846,173		1,943,825		991		2,790,989
		040,173		1,343,023		331		2,730,303
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		30,789		-		-		30,789
Audit		5,350		-		-		5,350
Administrative Fee - Denver		3,000		-		-		3,000
County Treasurer's Fees		7,922		18,223		-		26,145
Insurance		17,702		-		-		17,702
Transfers to Belleview Station No. 1		547,750		-		1,702,497		2,250,247
Dues and licenses		1,164		-		-		1,164
Miscellaneous		51		-		-		51
Debt Service:								
Paying Agent Fees		-		5,500		-		5,500
Interest Expense		-		19,891		-		19,891
Bond Interest - Series 2017		-		842,437		-		842,437
Loan Interest - Series 2020		-		253,935		-		253,935
Loan Principal - Series 2020		-		50,000		-		50,000
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-1		-		141,999		-		141,999
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-2		-		24,715		-		24,715
Loan Issue Costs		_		467,957		_		467,957
Total Expenditures		613,728		1,824,657		1,702,497		4,140,882
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				_		_		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		232,445		119,168		(1,701,506)		(1,349,893)
		0,		,		(1,701,000)		(1,010,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Fund		_		(8,000,000)		(596,260)		(8,596,260)
Transfer from Other Fund		_		596,260		8,000,000		8,596,260
Payment to Refunding Escrow		_	((35,375,938)		-	(35,375,938)
Loan Proceeds		_		38,861,000		_		38,861,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	(3,918,678)	-	7,403,740	-	3,485,062
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	(3,910,070)		7,403,740	-	3,403,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		232,445		(3,799,510)		5,702,234		2,135,169
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		75,966		4,718,151		3,211,772		8,005,889
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	308,411	\$	918,641	\$	8,914,006	\$	10,141,058

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, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 2,135,169

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:

Loan Proceeds	(38,861,000)
Principal Payment - Series 2020 Loan	50,000
Payment to Refunding Escrow	34,469,308

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.

Amortization of Current Year Bond Premium	64,192
Accrued Interest on 2017A Bonds - Change in Liability	140,406
Accrued Interest on 2020 Loan - Change in Liability	112
Accrued Interest on 2021A-1 Loan - Change in Liability	(78,888)
Accrued Interest on 2021A-1 Loan - Change in Liability	(13,730)
Amortization - Cost of Refunding	 (8,142)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,359,428)

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	849,113	\$	797,880	\$	(51,233)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		42,456		46,128		3,672	
Other Revenue		-		2,089		2,089	
Net Investment Income		250		76		(174)	
Total Revenues		891,819		846,173		(45,646)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		25,000		30,789		(5,789)	
Audit		5,500		5,350		150	
Administrative Fee - Denver		3,000		3,000		-	
County Treasurer's Fees		8,491		7,922		569	
Dues and Licenses		1,000		1,164		(164)	
Insurance		20,000		17,702		2,298	
Miscellaneous		500		51		449	
Transfers to Belleview MD No.1		800,000		547,750		252,250	
Contingency		36,509		-		36,509	
Total Expenditures		900,000		613,728		286,272	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,181)		232,445		240,626	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		49,793		75,966		26,173	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	41,612	\$	308,411	\$	266,799	

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, 2021.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Amortization

Original Issue Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. In 2021 the Series 2017 bonds associated with the premium were refunded. As of December 31, 2021 this premium is fully amortized.

Cost of Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, cost of refunding is deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 328,559
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 9,980,517
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,309,076

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,014,674
Investments	2,294,402
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,309,076

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$8,014,674. \$250,000 per institution is insured through the FDIC and the balance is collateralized in single institution pools.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity		Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average	-	
	Under 60 Days	\$	1,451,795
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds	Weighted-Average		
	Under 90 Days		842,607
Total		\$	2,294,402

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 is 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. 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 is rated AAAmmf by Fitch. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. 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, 2021, 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.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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, 2021, follows:

	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2020	Å	Additions	itions Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2021		
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:		0.050.000						0.050.000	
Streetscapes		3,852,822						3,852,822	
Total Capital Assets, Being		2 052 022						2 052 022	
Depreciated		3,852,822		-		-		3,852,822	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Streetscapes		(513,710)		(256,855)		-		(770,565)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(513,710)		(256,855)		-		(770,565)	
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net		3,339,112		(256,855)				3,082,257	
O									
Governmental Activities				(0=0 0==)			_		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,361,881	\$	(256,855)	\$		\$	5,105,026	

Depreciation expense, totaling \$256,855, was charged to the general governmental function of the District for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2021:

	Balance at ecember 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2021		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable							
G.O. Bonds - Series 2017	\$ 33,530,000	\$ -	\$	33,530,000	\$	-	\$ -
Bond Premium	64,192	-		64,192		-	-
Notes from Direct Borrowers							
and Direct Placements							
Loan - Series 2020	9,405,000	-		50,000		9,355,000	590,000
Loan - Series 2021A-1	-	33,100,000		-		33,100,000	12,000
Loan - Series 2021A-2	 	5,761,000				5,761,000	68,000
Total	\$ 42,999,192	\$ 38,861,000	\$	33,644,192	\$	48,216,000	\$ 670,000

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

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation (Limited tax convertible to unlimited tax) Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2017. On February 23, 2017, the District issued \$33,590,000 of Tax Exempt General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds (the 2017 Bonds). The 2017 Bonds were issued with interest rates of 4.500% - 5.125% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2017. Mandatory principal payments are due on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2019, with final payment due on December 1, 2046. The 2017 Bonds cannot be prepaid prior to December 1, 2021. From December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2022, bonds can be prepaid at a redemption premium of 3%. From December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023, bonds can be prepaid at a redemption premium of 2%. From December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024, bonds can be prepaid at a redemption premium of 1%. After November 30, 2024, bonds can be redeemed without premium.

The 2017 Bonds are secured by (1) the Required Mill Levy, (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Required Mill Levy, (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 2017 bonds were used to (1) repay Developer advances, (2) refund Series 2007A bonds, (3) finance the cost of capital improvements, and (4) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Prior to the date that the Debt to Assessed Ratio is less than 50%, the Required Mill Levy shall be an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient, when combined with other legally available moneys in the Bond Fund, to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable but not in excess of fifty (50) mills (as adjusted). Such maximum and minimum mill levies are subject to adjustment per the Gallagher Amendment from December 20, 2016 and are currently 33.000 mills. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation. Once the Debt to Assessed Ratio is 50% or less, the Required Mill Levy shall be an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to make such payments when due. There is also a minimum mill levy of 40 mills as long as the Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$3,000,000.

The 2017 Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2021A-1 loan.

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	
2022	\$	590,000		\$ 252,585			\$	842,585	
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	
2027-2031		1,690,000			822,150			2,512,150	
2032-2036		2,115,000			576,180			2,691,180	
2037-2040		2,955,000			237,330	_		3,192,330	
Total	\$	9,355,000		\$	2,749,005		\$	12,104,005	

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:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	12,000	\$ 946,660	\$	958,660
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
2027-2031		3,285,000	4,405,716		7,690,716
2032-2036		4,134,000	3,884,281		8,018,281
2037-2041		24,618,000	 3,245,271		27,863,271
Total	\$	33,100,000	\$ 16,240,568	\$	49,340,568

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		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	\$ 68,000		164,765	\$	232,765			
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			
2027-2031		694,000		715,629		1,409,629			
2032-2036		871,000		606,606		1,477,606			
2037-2041		3,704,000		470,699		4,174,699			
Total	\$	5,761,000	\$	2,592,677	\$	8,353,677			

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;

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, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 1, 2005 Election		uthorization Used for 2007 Bonds		uthorization Used for 017 Bonds	Authorization Used for 2020 Loans		Authorization Used for 2021A-1 Loans		Authorization Used for 2021A-2 Loans			ecember 31, 2021
Ot												•	
Street Improvements	\$ 125,000,000	Э	16,982,279	Ф	5,106,285	\$	-	Э	1,368,077	ъ	3,341,380	Ф	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, 2021, as follows:

		_	ernmental stivities
Restricted Net Position:	_		
Emergency Reserve	;	\$	25,400
Capital Projects			914,006
Total		\$	939,406

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 2021, the District incurred \$9,785 in financial and management fees and \$215 in construction 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 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was related to the transfer of project fund proceeds from the Series 2021A-1 and Series 2021A-2 loans. The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay expenditures related to the Series 2017 Bond refunding.

NOTE 9 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 10 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, 2021

	Budget				Actual	Variance- Positive
		Original	.901	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	1,952,961	\$	1,835,387	\$ 1,835,387	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes		97,648		106,000	106,109	109
Net Investment Income		12,000		4,000	2,329	(1,671)
Total Revenues		2,062,609		1,945,387	1,943,825	(1,562)
EXPENDITURES						
Paying Agent Fees		4,000		4,000	5,500	(1,500)
County Treasurer's Fees		19,530		18,233	18,223	10
Bond Interest - Series 2017		1,684,875		1,684,875	842,437	842,438
Bond Principal - Series 2017		80,000		33,530,000	-	33,530,000
Loan Principal - Series 2020		50,000		50,000	50,000	-
Loan Interest - Series 2020		253,935		253,935	253,935	-
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-1		-		141,999	141,999	-
Loan Interest - Series 2021A-2		-		24,715	24,715	-
Loan Redemption Premium		-		1,003,500	-	1,003,500
Interest Expense		-		-	19,891	(19,891)
Loan Issue Costs		-		467,957	467,957	-
Contingency		-		98,999	 -	 98,999
Total Expenditures		2,092,340		37,278,213	1,824,657	35,453,556
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(29,731)		(35,332,826)	119,168	35,451,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer from Other Fund		-		-	596,260	596,260
Transfer to Other Fund		-		(7,403,740)	(8,000,000)	(596,260)
Payment to Refunding Escrow		-		-	(35,375,938)	(35,375,938)
Loan Proceeds				38,861,000	 38,861,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				31,457,260	(3,918,678)	 (35,375,938)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(29,731)		(3,875,566)	(3,799,510)	76,056
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,037,721		4,718,151	 4,718,151	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,007,990	\$	842,585	\$ 918,641	\$ 76,056

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, 2021

	Budget					Actual	-	ariance- Positive
	Original			Final		Amounts		legative)
REVENUES								
Net Investment Income	\$	6,500	\$	2,000	\$	991	\$	(1,009)
Total Revenues		6,500		2,000		991		(1,009)
EXPENDITURES								
Paying Agent/Trustee Fees		1,000		-		-		-
Contingency		-		200,000		-		200,000
Transfers to Belleview MD No. 1		800,000		1,800,000		1,702,497		97,503
Total Expenditures		801,000		2,000,000		1,702,497		297,503
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(794,500)		(1,998,000)		(1,701,506)		296,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from Other Funds		-		8,000,000		8,000,000		-
Transfer to Other Funds				(596,260)		(596,260)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				7,403,740		7,403,740		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(794,500)		5,405,740		5,702,234		296,494
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,948,599		3,211,772		3,211,772		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,154,099	\$	8,617,512	\$	8,914,006	\$	296,494

OTHER INFORMATION

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2020 LOAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Loan and Interest Maturing in	Principal Payable December 1								
the Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	590,000	\$	252,585	\$	842,585			
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	\$	9,355,000	\$	2,749,005	\$	12,104,005			

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

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

		I	nterest	Rate 2.860%	, D			
		Interest Pa	ayable	June 1 and D	December 1			
Loan and Interest Maturing in		Princ	ipal Pa	yable Decem	ber 1			
the Year Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total			
2022	\$	12,000	\$	946,660	\$	958,6		

the real Ending December 51,	 IIIIoipai	 IIICICOL	 1 Otal
2022	\$ 12,000	\$ 946,660	\$ 958,660
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
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	\$ 33,100,000	\$ 16,240,568	\$ 49,340,568

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

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

2,592,677

8,353,677

		ecem	ecember 1				
Loan and Interest Maturing in		Prin	cipal Pa	ayable Decem	nber 1		
the Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2022	\$	68,000	\$	164,765	\$	232,765	
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	

5,761,000

Total

BELLEVIEW STATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Percentage Mills Levied **Total Property Taxes** Year Ended Year Property Collected Levied Collected December 31, Tax Levy General Debt Service to Levied 2016 10,368,900 10.000 40.000 518,445 518,445 100.00 % 2017 15,333,280 10.000 40.000 766.664 100.00 766,664 2018 39,586,130 10.000 40.554 2,001,237 1,977,992 98.84 2019 100.00 42,825,460 10.000 40.559 2,165,212 2,165,212 2020 63,476,360 10.000 41.051 3,240,532 3,239,448 99.97 2021 84,911,330 10.000 23.000 2,802,074 2,633,267 93.98 Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2022 90,423,460 10.000 23.000

\$

2,983,975

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 2021 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 2022.