Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Unaudited Information

The Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information – Unaudited as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

September 29, 2023 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

	Gene	ral	S	Debt Service		Total	Adjustme	ents		Statement of let Position
ASSETS			_				 ,			
Cash and investments	\$ 44	,124	\$	_	\$	44,124	\$	_	\$	44,124
Cash and investments - restricted		,019	-	848,020	-	849,039	T	_	-	849,039
Prepaid Expenses		,571		-		2,571		_		2,571
Receivable - County Treasurer		147		3,920		4,067		-		4,067
Property taxes receivable	30	,932		834,725		865,657		-		865,657
Due from District Nos 1 &2	9	,853		-		9,853		-		9,853
Capital assets not being depreciated						_	9,676,	385		9,676,385
Total Assets	\$ 88	,646	\$ 1	,686,665	\$	1,775,311	9,676,	385		11,451,696
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding		_		_		_	792,	127		792,127
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	_		_	_	792,			792,127
			ф 1	606.665	Φ.	1.775.011				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 88	,646	\$ 1	,686,665	\$	1,775,311				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 7	,661	\$	637	\$	8,298		-		8,298
Accrued interest - 2019 loan		-		-		-	29,	199		29,199
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		-		-		-	245,0			245,000
Due in more than one year					_		15,251,	410		15,251,410
Total Liabilities	7	,661		637		8,298	15,525,	609		15,533,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes	30	,932		834,725		865,657		-		865,657
						065 657				065.657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30	,932		834,725	_	865,657				865,657
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	2	,571		-		2,571	(2,:	571)		-
Restricted:										
Emergencies	1	,019		-		1,019	(1,	019)		-
Debt service		-		851,303		851,303	(851,			-
Unassigned	46	,463				46,463	(46,	<u>463</u>)		
Total Fund Balances	50	,053		851,303		901,356	(901,	<u>356</u>)		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 88	,646	\$ 1	,686,665	\$	1,775,311				
Net Position: Restricted for:										
Emergencies							1.0	019		1,019
Debt service							822,			822,104
Unrestricted							(4,978,			(4,978,864)
Total Net Position							\$ (4,155,	<u>741</u>)	\$	(4,155,741)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Debt Coursel Service Tetal					T 1	A 11		Statement	
		<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		<u>Activities</u>	
EXPENDITURES										
Accounting and audit	\$	9,786	\$	-	\$	9,786	\$ -	\$	9,786	
Election expense		1,613		-		1,613	-		1,613	
Insurance		2,792		-		2,792	-		2,792	
Legal		7,890		-		7,890	-		7,890	
Miscellaneous		20		-		20	-		20	
Treasurer's fees		472		12,371		12,843	-		12,843	
Treasurer's fees - ARI		-		247		247	-		247	
2019 Loan interest expense		-		358,630		358,630	65,815		424,445	
2019 Loan principal		-		240,000		240,000	(240,000)		-	
2020B Bond interest expense		-		279,583		279,583	(25,137)		254,446	
Regional Mill Levy - ARI		-		17,284		17,284	-		17,284	
Trustee/Paying Agent fees		-		3,500		3,500	-		3,500	
Interest on developer advances							37,592	_	37,592	
Total Expenditures		22,573	_	911,615		934,188	(161,730)		772,458	
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes		31,463		824,524		855,987	-		855,987	
Property taxes - ARI		-		16,486		16,486	-		16,486	
Specific ownership taxes		1,986		52,038		54,024	-		54,024	
Specific ownership taxes - ARI		-		1,040		1,040	-		1,040	
Interest income	_	7	_	16,785	_	16,792		_	16,792	
Total General Revenues		33,456		910,873		944,329		_	944,329	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		10,883		(742)		10,141	(10,141)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							171,871		171,871	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		39,170		852,045	_	891,215	(5,218,827)	_	(4,327,612)	
END OF YEAR	\$	50,053	\$	851,303	\$	901,356	\$ (5,057,097)	\$	(4,155,741)	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Orig	inal & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes	\$	31,454	\$ 31,463	\$ 9
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ	2,311	1,986	(325)
Interest income		10	7	(323)
Total Revenues		33,775	33,456	(319)
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and audit		7,500	9,786	(2,286)
Election expense		3,500	1,613	1,887
Insurance		3,500	2,792	708
Legal		15,000	7,890	7,110
Miscellaneous		1,000	20	980
Treasurer's fees		472	472	-
Contingency		51,526	-	51,526
Emergency reserve		929		929
Total Expenditures		83,427	22,573	60,854
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,652)	10,883	60,535
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		49,652	39,170	(10,482)
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>		\$ 50,053	\$ 50,053

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The accounting policies of the Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District"), located in City of Aurora, Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on December 1, 2006, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established concurrently with Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1") and Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2") to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the property owners and citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity.

Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund due to additional expense related to the 2019 Loan.

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

The District's financial instruments may include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting under this category at December 31, 2022. Deferred loss on 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

The deferred loss on refunding is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of the deferred loss on refunding amounted to \$205,811 at December 31, 2022.

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. As of December 31, 2022, the District had no completed improvements, therefore no depreciation expense was recognized during 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2022 represented prepaid insurance.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$1,019 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$851,303 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2019 Loan and 2020B Bonds (see Note 4).

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2022 the District has no net investments in capital assets.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 44,124
Cash and investments - Restricted	849,039
Total	\$ 893,163

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 423,890
Investments - COLOTRUST	469,273
	\$ 893,163

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District follows state statutes for deposits. As of December 31, 2022, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u>

Investment Valuation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$469,273 invested in COLOTRUST.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$9,676,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,676,385
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,676,385			9,676,385
Government type assets, net	\$9,676,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,676,385

Upon completion, acceptance and the applicable warranty period, a majority of the completed fixed assets will be conveyed to the City, District No. 1, District No. 2, or other appropriate entities for ongoing ownership, operations and maintenance. The District will not be responsible for maintenance.

Note 4: Long Term Obligations

A description of the current and defeased long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

\$2,799,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2020B(3)

On January 16, 2020, the District issued \$2,799,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B₍₃₎ ("2020B Bonds"), for the purposes of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements, and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2020B₍₃₎ Bonds. The bonds bear interest at 7.875% and mature on December 15, 2049.

The 2020B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, any Subordinate payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") revenue, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The 2020B Bonds are structured as "cash flow" bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date, rather, they are only payable to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The 2020B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District beginning March 1, 2025, and any date thereafter, subject to redemption premiums between 1-3% through February 28, 2028, and 0% beginning March 1, 2028. Any amount of principal and interest outstanding on the 2020B Bonds at 12/16/2056 will be deemed paid regardless of principal and interest remaining.

\$12,100,000 2019 Taxable Converting to Tax-exempt Loan

On November 26, 2019, the District issued a \$12,100,000 Taxable Converting to Tax-exempt Loan ("2019 Loan") for the purposes of financing or reimbursing a portion of the Project and refunding the Series 2016A and Series 2016B General Obligation Bonds at a lower interest rate. The 2019 Loan was initially issued bearing Taxable Interest of 3.78%. In September 2020, the Tax-Exempt Reissuance Option was satisfied and changing the rate to Tax-Exempt interest at 2.99%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year beginning June 1, 2020 while principal payments are due on December 1 each year beginning December 1, 2020 through the maturity date of December 2034. The 2019 Loan is secured by the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Taxes allocable to the amount of the Required Mill Levy, any PILOT revenue, and any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply as Pledged Revenue. The District is subject to various covenants with regards to the 2019 Loan.

The 2019 Loan was issued to provide resources to purchase securities to be placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the Series 2016A & 2016B Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$997,938. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the remaining life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to pay off developer advances, obtain a more favorable interest rate, and fund the Reserve Fund account of \$409,063 and resulted in a present value savings of approximately \$820,000.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2019 Loan.

	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 245,000	\$	351,354	\$	596,354
2024	245,000		344,869		589,869
2025	250,000		336,500		586,500
2026	270,000		328,921		598,921
2027	280,000		320,736		600,736
2028-2032	1,665,000		1,466,892		3,131,892
2033-2034	8,635,000		512,024		9,147,024
	\$ 11,590,000	\$	3,661,296	\$	15,251,296

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
2020B Bonds	\$ 2,799,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,799,000	\$ -
Total	2,799,000			2,799,000	
Direct Placements					
2019 Loan	11,830,000		240,000	11,590,000	245,000
Total	11,830,000		240,000	11,590,000	245,000
Other					
Developer Reimbursement					
Capital	578,331	-	-	578,331	-
Capital Interest	72,917	37,592	-	110,509	-
2020B Bonds - Interest	443,707	254,446	279,583	418,570	
Total	1,094,955	292,038	279,583	1,107,410	
Total Debt	\$ 15,723,955	\$ 292,038	\$ 519,583	\$ 15,496,410	\$ 245,000

Note 5: Agreements

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On August 19, 2015, the District entered into the Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with CF Forest Trace LLC, ("CFFT") pursuant to which the District agreed to reimburse CFFT for all District eligible costs, acquire any Public Infrastructure constructed for the benefit of the District from CFFT that is not dedicated to other government entities, to pay all reasonable costs related to such improvements, and to reimburse CFFT for any costs for Public Infrastructure that is being dedicated to third parties. Funds advanced by CFFT on behalf of the District will accrue simple interest at 6.5%.

Pursuant to this agreement, the District's pro-rata share of the Smoky Hill Improvement cost of \$1,862,054 for Road costs and \$221,793 for Bridge costs were verified and became obligations of the District to the City of Aurora. The total of \$2,083,847 was advanced by CFFT directly to the City of Aurora and the corresponding obligation was recorded in District No. 2. The CFFT Advance was recognized as of that date and began accruing interest. During 2016, these costs and remaining obligations were transferred from District No. 2.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

An Amended and Restated Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement was entered into on August 4, 2016, which further detailed the rights and obligations under this agreement. As of December 31, 2022, \$578,331 of principal and \$110,509 of interest remain outstanding.

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of \$345,936,973 for public improvements, \$24,770,027 for refunding purposes, \$36,000,000 for operations debt, \$36,000,000 for contractual debt with non-governmental entities, and \$36,000,000 for indebtedness represented by intergovernmental agreements. The District has no plans of issuing new debt during 2023. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$36,000,000.

District Intergovernmental Agreement

On August 1, 2016, the District and District No. 1 and District No. 2 entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("District IGA") whereby District No. 1 and District No. 2 will each impose an annual operations mill levy for payment of their respective operations and maintenance expenses each year. Except for a nominal general fund levy to cover its statutory compliance and basic administrative functions, the District will not impose a levy for operations and maintenance purposes, as all such expenses will be covered by the operations levies and/or fees of District No. 1 and District No. 2. The District IGA provides, however, that District No. 1 and District No. 2 may elect to fully fund the District's administrative costs and, in such case, the District will not impose an operations levy. The District also agrees that it will be responsible for issuing indebtedness to fund Public Improvements benefitting all three districts and will impose a debt service mill levy for payment of this debt. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each agree that, for so long as the District is imposing a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each also agree that, for so long as the District No. 2 will impose a Capital Facilities Fees, neither District No. 1 or District No. 2 will impose a Capital Facilities Fees, neither District No. 1 or District No. 2 will impose a Capital Facilities Fee.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

ARI Agreement

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

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

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

Note 6: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with CFFT or its related entities, including, Forest Trace Development, Inc., and Forest Trace Holdings, Inc. and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

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

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: Risk Management

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 9: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) long-term liabilities such as bonds payables and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds; and
- 2) capital improvements used in governmental activities are not financials resources and, therefore are not report in the funds.

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

- 1) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities;
- 2) governmental funds report advances as revenue; and,
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	\$ 824,278	\$ 824,278	\$ 824,524	\$ 246
Property taxes	. ,	· ·	*	•
Property taxes - ARI	16,481	16,481	16,486	5
Specific ownership taxes	65,942	65,942	52,038	(13,904)
Specific ownership taxes - ARI	1,318	1,318	1,040	(278)
Interest income	2,000	2,000	16,785	14,785
Total Revenues	910,019	910,019	910,873	854
EXPENDITURES				
2019 Loan interest expense	358,630	358,630	358,630	-
2019 Loan principal	240,000	240,000	240,000	-
2020B Bond interest expense	275,594	296,207	279,583	16,624
Treasurer's fees	12,364	12,364	12,371	(7)
Treasurer's fees - ARI	247	247	247	-
Regional Mill Levy - ARI	17,552	17,552	17,284	268
Trustee/Paying Agent fees	5,000	5,000	3,500	1,500
Total Expenditures	909,387	930,000	911,615	18,385
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	632	(19,981)	(742)	19,239
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	818,126	818,126	852,045	33,919
END OF YEAR	\$ 818,758	\$ 798,145	\$ 851,303	\$ 53,158

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

	Valuation						
	for Current						Percent
Y	ear Property		Mills Levied		Total Pr	operty Tax	Collected
	Tax Levy	General Fund	<u>Debt Service</u>	Aurora Regional	<u>Levied</u>	Collected	to Levied
\$	1,370,080	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$ -	\$ -	
\$	1,299,250	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$ -	\$ -	
\$	1,306,027	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$ -	\$ -	
\$	1,045,447	30.000	0.000	0.000	\$ 31,363	\$ 30,796	98.19%
\$	259,767	10.000	50.000	1.000	\$ 15,846	\$ 15,846	100.00%
\$	8,932,091	4.000	50.380	1.007	\$ 494,722	\$ 492,727	99.60%
\$	10,815,898	4.000	51.057	1.021	\$ 606,534	\$ 608,520	100.33%
\$	14,202,247	2.000	51.641	1.032	\$ 776,479	\$ 775,857	99.92%
\$	14,765,866	2.000	51.641	1.032	\$ 807,294	\$ 806,229	99.87%
\$	15,726,603	2.000	52.413	1.048	\$ 872,213	\$ 872,473	100.03%
\$	15,465,893	2.000	52.914	1.058	\$ 865,657		
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Tax Levy \$ 1,370,080 \$ 1,299,250 \$ 1,306,027 \$ 1,045,447 \$ 259,767 \$ 8,932,091 \$ 10,815,898 \$ 14,202,247 \$ 14,765,866 \$ 15,726,603	For Current Year Property Tax Levy General Fund \$ 1,370,080 0.000 \$ 1,299,250 0.000 \$ 1,306,027 0.000 \$ 1,045,447 30.000 \$ 259,767 10.000 \$ 8,932,091 4.000 \$ 10,815,898 4.000 \$ 14,202,247 2.000 \$ 14,765,866 2.000 \$ 15,726,603 2.000	For Current Year Property Mills Levied Tax Levy General Fund Debt Service \$ 1,370,080 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,299,250 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,306,027 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,045,447 30.000 0.000 \$ 259,767 10.000 50.000 \$ 8,932,091 4.000 50.380 \$ 10,815,898 4.000 51.057 \$ 14,202,247 2.000 51.641 \$ 15,726,603 2.000 52.413	For Current Year Property Mills Levied Tax Levy General Fund Debt Service Aurora Regional \$ 1,370,080 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,299,250 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,306,027 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 1,045,447 30.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 259,767 10.000 50.000 1.000 \$ 8,932,091 4.000 50.380 1.007 \$ 10,815,898 4.000 51.057 1.021 \$ 14,202,247 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 14,765,866 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 15,726,603 2.000 52.413 1.048	For Current Year Property Mills Levied Total Property Tax Levy General Fund Debt Service Regional Levied \$ 1,370,080 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ - \$ 1,299,250 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ - \$ 1,306,027 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 31,363 \$ 259,767 10.000 50.000 1.000 \$ 15,846 \$ 8,932,091 4.000 50.380 1.007 \$ 494,722 \$ 10,815,898 4.000 51.057 1.021 \$ 606,534 \$ 14,202,247 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 776,479 \$ 14,765,866 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 807,294 \$ 15,726,603 2.000 52.413 1.048 \$ 872,213	Year Property Mills Levied Total Property Tax Tax Levy General Fund Debt Service Regional Levied Collected \$ 1,370,080 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,299,250 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,306,027 0.000 0.000 0.000 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,045,447 30.000 0.000 0.000 \$ 31,363 \$ 30,796 \$ 259,767 10.000 50.000 1.000 \$ 15,846 \$ 15,846 \$ 8,932,091 4.000 50.380 1.007 \$ 494,722 \$ 492,727 \$ 10,815,898 4.000 51.057 1.021 \$ 606,534 \$ 608,520 \$ 14,202,247 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 776,479 \$ 775,857 \$ 14,765,866 2.000 51.641 1.032 \$ 807,294 \$ 806,229 \$ 15,726,603 2.000 52.413 1.048 \$ 872,213 \$ 872,473

NOTE

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



TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2022 UNAUDITED

Taxpayer Name	2022 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
HTA-Aurora Hospital LLC	\$ 2,972,500	19.22%
CH Retail Fund II/Denver Forest Trace LLC	2,585,930	16.72%
SFP-E LLC	737,760	4.77%
Bow Smoky LLC	684,980	4.43%
Seven Southlands LLC	665,550	4.30%
Bogomilsky Family LLC	522,000	3.38%
Chelini 1031 B of A Col LLC	507,210	3.28%
Public Service	128,140	0.83%
Panera Bread	93,657	0.61%
Bank of America	69,051	0.45%
Total	\$ 8,966,778	57.99%

NOTE

Assessed Valuations were obtained from the Arapahoe County website.

2020 ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2022 UNAUDITED

	Percent of				-41	Percent of
<u>Class</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>		Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Actual <u>Valuation</u>		Actual <u>Valuation</u>
Vacant	\$	145	0.00%	\$	500	0.00%
Residential	6,185,367		39.99%	88,997,500		73.55%
Commercial	9,151,241		59.17%	31,555,999		26.08%
State Assessed	129,140		0.83%	445,310		0.37%
Total	\$	15,465,893	99.99%	\$120,999,309		100.00%