Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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SIMMONS & WHEELER, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District Routt County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Simmons Elchala P.C.

Englewood, CO September 8, 2023

ALPINE MOUNTAIN RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For Year Ended December 31, 2022

The management of Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District ("District") offers the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District was established in 2006 as a special district to serve the needs of a residential planned development in Routt County, Colorado, generally known as Alpine Mountain Ranch & Club (the Development), which is owned and is being developed by Steamboat Alpine Development, LLC (the Developer). Infrastructure was completed for the Development in 2009 and was conveyed to the District in February 2011, at which time \$6,825,000 in special assessment bonds were issued by the Special Improvement District No. 1 ("SID1") to pay for a portion of the improvements that were transferred to the District.

On July 22, 2021 the 2011 Series Bonds were retired and new Special Assessment Bonds were issued by SID1 in the amount of \$3,424,000. In addition, a second Special Improvement District ("SID2") was formed which issued a second set of Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$4,175,000. The purpose of these bonds was to reduce the interest amount of the bonds from 9% to 4% as well as to finance needed capital improvements and make a payment toward Developer Debt. \$1,644,867.50 was transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund and a payment of \$2,000,000 was made to the Developer to accomplish these goals.

The Capital Projects Fund, which opened the year with a balance of \$1,708,650 was further funded by a \$70k transfer in from the HOA and \$5k in investments earnings. Funds were used to finish the work on the Rockledge Road project (total investment \$1,057,218), and to continue with the Water System Upgrades with a transfer to the Water Fund of (\$172,984) and (\$414,000) used to pay down Developer Debt. Ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$382,537.

In the Water Fund, an additional \$79,400 was invested in the Water System Upgrades with a total investment to date of \$114,009. There is an additional \$342,984 budgeted in 2023 to continue work on this multi-year project.

In terms of Sales and Development in 2022, two market homes (Lots 17 and 44) and six homesites sold for a total of \$27.5 million. In January 2022, the community had nine homes under construction and three of these received certificates of occupancy throughout the year. Construction commenced on six additional custom homes in 2022, concluding the year with 12 active construction sites. 6 water tap fees were purchased for an aggregate of \$115,353 and 3 new water users came online. The District is conservatively projecting 4 new taps and 5 new water users coming online in 2023.

Financial Statement Presentation

The activity presented in these financial statements represents all material activity for the District since its inception in 2006.

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, a government's presentation of financial statements focuses on the government as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and should enhance the readers' understanding of the District's financial condition.

Financial Highlights

- \$549,280 in Special Assessments was collected for bond payments and associated expenses in the same amount.
- General Fund Operating Expenses increased (\$42k) over previous year driven by increases in snow removal of (\$30k), accounting fees (\$10k), and road repairs (\$2.7k)
- General Fund finished with a year end fund balance of \$45,464, helped out by HOA contribution of \$50k.
- Water fund ended the year with an operating fund balance of \$102,013, supported by water tap fees of \$115,353 and water user fees of \$16,776. Water fund expenses were down overall \$2.6k with a decrease in repairs & maintenance of \$8k, offset by (\$3.8k) increase in Upper Yampa Water Conservancy water storage cost and (\$2k) increases in water operator and utilities expense.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, presented on pages 1-25 are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide and Proprietary Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the entire District's financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are typically supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all of or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The District has only the business-type activity of providing water services and receives property taxes as non-operating revenues.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents information that reflects how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* reports the District's cash flows from operating, non-capital financing, capital and investing activities.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The *Notes to Financial Statements* can be found on pages 10-25 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In order to enhance the analysis of the District's finances at the government-wide level, the information presented here includes a comparison of prior year data.

The *Statement of Net Position* and reviews of changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position are condensed with comments and presented as follows:

Statement of Net Position										
	_	Governme	ntal A	Activities	-	Business-	type	Activities		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Current assets	\$	1,118,248	\$	2,445,843	\$	307,966	\$	59,425		
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		6,789,286		6,186,917		2,824,845		2,910,596		
Total assets	_	7,907,534	-	8,632,760	-	3,132,811	-	2,970,021		
Current liabilities		3,303,840		2,864,692		29,984		3,853		
Long-term liabilities		8,536,376		9,203,997		-		-		
Total liabilities	_	11,840,216	_	12,068,689	-	29,984	-	3,853		
Deferred inflows of resources		48,822		46,435		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	48,822	_	46,435	-	-	-	-		
Net investment in capital assets		(2,049,533)		(3,329,430)		2,824,845		2,910,596		
Restricted		598,182		590,021		-		-		
Unrestricted	_	(2,530,153)	_	(742,955)	_	277,982	-	55,572		
Total net position	\$	(3,981,504)	\$	(3,482,364)	\$	3,102,827	\$	2,966,168		

The District's Governmental Activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets by (3,981,504) (net position). The restricted portion of net position represents emergency reserves as required by state statute. Net investment in capital assets represents the acquisition of capital assets for the provision of water services and roads, parks & trails. Due to the nature of these assets (long-term assets, which are not readily convertible to liquid assets) they are not considered to be available for spending or appropriation. The unrestricted portion of net assets represents funds available to cover capital improvements as well as general operating and water system expenses in future years.

Changes in Net Position

As taken from the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* in the basic financial statements, the following table depicts the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2022:

	_	Governmental Activities			-	Business-t	ype A	Activities
		2022		2021		2022		2021
Charges for services	\$		\$		\$	16,872	\$	14,440
Opertaing grants and contributions		50,000		90,000		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		70,000		65,000		115,353		147,930
Property taxes (net of fees)		45,968		8,209		-		-
Special assessments (net of fees)		540,015		1,295,364		-		-
Non-operating revenues		13,681		10,587		-		-
Total revenues	_	719,664	_	1,469,160	-	132,225	_	162,37
General government		990,820		1,536,230		-		-
Water		-		-		223,550		224,10
Total expenses	_	990,820	_	1,536,230	-	223,550	_	224,10
Income before transfers and special Items		(271,156)		(67,070)		(91,325)		(61,73
Transfers		(227,984)		(22,016)		227,984		22,01
Special Items:								
Forgiveness of debt		-		1,494,000		-		-
Change in net position		(499,140)		1,404,914		136,659		(39,72
Total net position - beginning of year	_	(3,482,364)	_	(4,887,278)	_	2,966,168	_	3,005,89
Total net position - end of year	\$	(3,981,504)	\$	(3,482,364)	\$	3,102,827	\$	2,966,16

Revenues - The majority of the District's revenues were realized from HOA contributions and special assessments for debt service. Additional revenues consisted of property taxes and water fees.

Expenses - The District's government-wide total expenses were from general government and water operations and from interest and depreciation expenses related to the acquisition of the capital assets.

Capital Asset Activity

Activity in Capital Assets in 2022 included the finishing of the Rockledge Road extension & paving, and continued work on the Water Systems Upgrade project. The water system is listed under Other Assets as Construction-In-Progress.

As of the end of 2022, the District's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) was \$9,614,131.

Streets	\$ 5,673,223
Parks and Trails	\$ 1,116,063
Water System	\$ 1,334,834
Water Rights	\$ 1,376,000
Construction in Progress	\$ 114,011

Planned investment in Capital Assets in 2023 is \$342,984 in continued work on water system upgrades.

Long Term Debt

At the end of 2022, the District had bonds payable debt in the amount of \$7,028,997. The reimbursement obligation outstanding to the Developer, (subject to annual appropriation), is \$1,761,000 with associated accrued interest of \$2,700,297.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board.

The accounts of the District are organized into more detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Funds are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Proprietary finds - These funds are used to account for business-type activities and are measured similar to commercial business accounting. The District uses Enterprise Funds to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be

financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District currently uses this type of fund for its Water Enterprise Fund.

Budgetary Highlights

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize the fiscal impact of operations, non-operating revenue, and contributions. Depreciation expense is not reflected on the budget since it does not affect "funds available". This budgetary accounting is required by State statutes.

In 2022 General Fund expenditures were greater than budget by (\$9,104) and higher than 2021 by (\$42,113). In the current year HOA contributions decreased by \$35,000 from 2021.

Water fund expenditures were below budget \$19,201 and lower than the prior year by \$2,678 due to savings in repairs & maintenance \$8.2k with (\$5.8) increases to water operator, utilities and water storage fees Water Fund Revenue was higher than the original budget by \$17k due to higher than projected water tap fees.

Next Year's Budget

In the 2023 fiscal year, the District has appropriated \$151,964 for general fund spending; \$486,184 for water fund spending, \$549,280 for debt service repayment, and \$325,000 for Capital Projects. These expenditures will be funded from property taxes, special assessments, water tap & service fees, interest income, HOA contributions and unappropriated surpluses.

Economic and Other Factors

The District's primary sources of revenue are HOA contributions and property taxes which are imposed upon all of the service area of the District. The District also charges a water user and water tap fees which are used for water operations and there is a water lease agreement with a neighboring development. In 2022 the single-family residence water user rate was \$220 per quarter. The Priest Creek Ranch water lease rate was \$787.63 per month. Water tap fees are calculated at \$2.00 per gross square foot of building area. Bond payments are funded by special assessments upon the properties located within each SID.

Water Operator Services

The District contracts with an independent water operator for the provision of water treatment, monitoring and system maintenance services. The District is billed monthly for these services, with the amount varying based on time and services required each month.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District Leslie Monroe – District Accountant PO Box 773659 Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Governm <u>Activit</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 8	38,484	\$ 30	07,871	\$ 396,355
Cash and investments - restricted	98	30,719		-	980,719
Property taxes receivable - current		223		-	223
Property taxes receivable - advance		18,822			 48,822
Total Current Assets	1,11	18,248	3(07,966	 1,426,214
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Nondepreciable		-	1,49	90,011	1,490,011
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,78	39,286	1,33	34,834	 8,124,120
Total Capital Assets	6,78	39,286	2,82	24,845	 9,614,131
Total Assets	7,90	07,534	3,13	32,811	 11,040,345
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	32	26,491	2	29,984	356,475
Accrued interest payable	2,72	23,728		-	2,723,728
Bonds payable, due within one year	25	53,621			 253,621
Total Current Liabilities	3,30	03,840	2	29,984	 3,333,824
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net of current portion	8,53	36,376		_	 8,536,376
Total Liabilities	11,84	40,216	2	29,984	 11,870,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes		48,822		-	 48,822
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,822			 48,822
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	(2.04	19,533)	2.82	24,845	775,312
Restricted for:		,)	,	, -	<i>y</i> -
Emergency reserve		2,725		-	2,725
Debt service	59	95,457		-	595,457
Unrestricted		30,153)	27	77,982	(2,252,171)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	i	31,504)		02,827	\$ (878,677)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		1	Program Revenu	es		t (Expense) Reve hanges in Net Po	
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>runetions/rrograms</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Bervices	controutons	contributions	<u>retrittes</u>	retivities	<u>10tui</u>
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 101,580	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 18,420	\$ -	\$ 18,420
Interest and related costs on long-							
term debt	473,565	-	-	-	(473,565)	-	(473,565)
Depreciation	415,675				(415,675)		(415,675)
Total Governmental Activities	990,820		50,000	70,000	(870,820)		(870,820)
Business-type Activities:							
Water - operations	58,398	16,872	_	115,353	-	73,827	73,827
Water - depreciation	165,152		-		-	(165,152)	(165,152)
Total Business-type Activities	223,550	16,872	-	115,353		(91,325)	(91,325)
Total	\$ 1,214,370	\$ 16,872	\$ 50,000	<u>\$ 185,353</u>	(870,820)	(91,325)	(962,145)
	General Reven	ues:					
	Property ta:	xes (net of fees)			42,813	-	42,813
	Specific ow	nership taxes			3,155	-	3,155
	-	essments (net of	fees)		540,015	-	540,015
	Interest inc		,		13,681	-	13,681
	Transfer				(227,984)	227,984	
	Total gene	eral revenues and	l transfers		371,680	227,984	599,664
	Change in	Net Position			(499,140)	136,659	(362,481)
	Net Position (D	eficit) - Beginni	ng		(3,482,364)	2,966,168	(516,196)
	Net Position (D	eficit) - Ending			<u>\$ (3,981,504)</u>	\$ 3,102,827	<u>\$ (878,677)</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

ACCETC	2	General		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	Gc	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	88,484	\$	_	\$	_	\$	88,484
Cash and investments - restricted	φ	2,725	Φ	- 595,457	Φ	- 382,537	Φ	980,719
Cash with county treasurer		2,723						223
Property taxes receivable		48,822		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		48,822
Total Assets	\$	140,254	\$	595,457	\$	382,537	\$	1,118,248
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	45,968	<u>\$</u>		\$	280,523	\$	326,491
Total Liabilities		45,968		-		280,523		326,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		48,822						48,822
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		48,822						48,822
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted:								
Emergencies		2,725		-		-		2,725
Debt service		-		595,457		-		595,457
Capital projects Unreserved		- 42,739		-		102,014		102,014 42,739
omeserved		42,757						42,757
Total Fund Balance		45,464		595,457		102,014		742,935
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	140,254	\$	595,457	\$	382,537		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e statei	ment of net p	posit	ion are differe	ent b	ecause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities a	are not	financial						
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds								6,789,286
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in		_	1 and	1,				
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in	the fu	nds:						
Bonds payable								(7,028,997)

Bonds payable	(7,028,997)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(23,431)
Developer advance payable	(1,761,000)
Accrued interest on developer advance	(2,700,297)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,981,504)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General		Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	44,141	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 44,141	
Ownership taxes	*	3,155	*	-	-	3,155	
HOA contribution		50,000		-	70,000	120,000	
Special assessments				549,072		549,072	
Interest income		42		7,863	5,776	13,681	
Total Revenues		97,338		556,935	75,776	730,049	
EXPENDITURES							
General expenses:							
Accounting		23,098		-	-	23,098	2
Audit		4,700		-	-	4,700	
Dues / subscriptions		415		-	-	415	
Election expense		-		-	-		_
Office supplies		1,655		-	-	1,655	5
Insurance		5,100		-	-	5,100	
Legal		11,763		-	-	11,763	
Snow renoval		52,116		-	-	52,116	
Road repairs		2,733		-	-	2,733	
Collection fees		2,755		9,057	_	9,057	
Treasurers fees		1,328		,057	_	1,328	
Debt service:		1,520		-	-	1,520	,
Bond principal				188,530		188,530	`
Bond interest		-		346,049	-	346,049	
Paying agent fees		-		5,000	-	5,000	
Developer note repayment		-			-		
Capital projects:		-		414,000	-	414,000	,
Capital outlay		-		-	1,018,044	1,018,044	ł
					1,010,011	1,010,011	-
Total Expenditures		102,908		962,636	1,018,044	2,083,588	<u>}</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(5,570)		(405,701)	(942,268)	(1,353,539	<i>)</i>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds		_		414,000	(641,984)	(227,984	<u>+)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				414,000	(641,984)	(227,984	<u>(</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,570)		8,299	(1,584,252)	(1,581,523	3)
FUND BALANCES: BEGINNING OF YEAR		51,034		587,158	1,686,266	2,324,458	3
END OF YEAR	\$	45,464	\$	595,457	\$ 102,014	\$ 742,935	5

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (1,581,523)
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 lives of the asset. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, net of depreciation, in the current period.	
Capital outlay	1,018,044
Depreciation expense	(415,675)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the 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. Bond principal payment Developer note repayment	188,530 414,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest on developer advances	(182,541)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	 60,025
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (499,140)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2022

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 307,871
Accounts receivable - customer	95
Total Current Assets	307,966
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets, not depreciated	1,490,011
Capital assets, being depreciated	3,285,210
Capital assets - accumulated depreciation	(1,950,376)
Total Capital Assets	2,824,845
Total Assets	3,132,811
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	29,984
Total Current Liabilities	29,984
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,824,845
Unrestricted	277,982
Total Net Position	\$ 3,102,827
	<u>·</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Program revenue	\$	16,872
Total Operating Revenues		16,872
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		165,152
Augmentation		8,200
Legal		4,434
Utilities		10,801
Water operator services		22,816
Repairs and maintenance		7,243
Water testing		2,777
Water treatment		2,127
Total Operating Expenses		223,550
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(206,678)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Tap fees		115,353
Transfers from other funds	. <u> </u>	227,984
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		343,337
NET INCOME - CHANGE IN NET POSITION		136,659
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,966,168
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	3,102,827

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	16,872
Payments to suppliers		(32,362)
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Operating Activities	_	(15,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S:	
HOA Contribution		-
Tap fees		115,353
Capital outlay		(79,401)
Transfers to other funds		227,984
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		263,936
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		248,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,425
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	307,871
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PR	OV]	IDED
(REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) from operations	\$	(206,678)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation		165,152
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		,
Accounts payable		26,131
Net Adjustments		191,188
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u></u>	(15,490)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Driginal <u>Budget</u>	<u>Fin</u>	<u>al Budget</u>	Actual	Fav	riance orable <u>vorable)</u>
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 46,435	\$	44,212	\$ 44,141	\$	(71)
Ownership taxes	400		2,900	3,155		255
HOA contribution Interest income	 50,000		50,000 42	 50,000 42		-
Total Revenues	 96,835		97,154	 97,338		184
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting	16,000		22,000	23,098		(1,098)
Audit	5,500		4,700	4,700		-
Dues / subscriptions	500		415	415		-
Election expense	500		-	-		-
Office supplies	3,700		3,200	1,655		1,545
Insurance	7,210		5,100	5,100		-
Legal	10,000		10,000	11,763		(1,763)
Consulting	3,000		-	-		-
Snow renoval	46,000		46,000	52,116		(6,116)
Road repairs	-		165	2,733		(2,568)
Treasurers Fees	1,393		1,329	1,328		1
Contingency	-		7,084	-		7,084
Emergency Reserve	 2,863		2,915	 -		2,915
Total Expenditures	 96,666		102,908	 102,908		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	169		(5,754)	(5,570)		184
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 42,883		51,034	 51,034		_
END OF YEAR	\$ 43,052	\$	45,280	\$ 45,464	\$	184

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The accounting policies of the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District, ("District"), located in Routt County, Colorado ("County"); 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 12, 2006, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the residents and taxpayers of the District. The District's primary revenues are HOA contributions and Special Assessments. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

On February 4, 2011, the District authorized the creation of Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District, Special Improvement District No. 1 (the "SID"), for the purpose of financing, acquiring, constructing and installing certain infrastructure improvements. A special improvement district is not an independent governmental entity; rather it is a geographical division of the special district created for the purpose of financing costs of improvements and assessing the costs against the property specially benefiting from such improvements. Special improvement districts have no governing body, officers or governmental powers. The SID is included and presented as a blended component unit of the District, included in the debt service fund.

On July 14, 2012, the District authorized the creation of Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District, Special Improvement District No. 2 ("SID No. 2"), for the purpose of financing, acquiring, constructing and installing certain infrastructure improvements. A special improvement district is not an independent governmental entity; rather it is a geographical division of the special district created for the purpose of financing costs of improvements and assessing the costs against the property specially benefiting from such improvements. Special improvement districts have no governing body, officers or governmental powers. The SID is included and presented as a blended component unit of the District, included in the debt service fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB No. 34.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 and special assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

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

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.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

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

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> - The Proprietary Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing water services to the property of the District.

The Proprietary Funds account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. The District's proprietary fund consists of the Water Enterprise Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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.

On December 12, 2022, and subsequently on September 11, 2023, the District amended total appropriations in the General Fund from \$96,666 to \$102,908 primarily due to unanticipated expenses. The District amended total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$549,079 to \$962,626 primarily due to repayment of developer advances. The District amended total appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund from \$1,492,000 to \$1,660,028 primarily due to capital expenses.

On December 12, 2022, the District amended total appropriations in the Enterprise Fund from \$102,600 to \$141,700 primarily due to unbudgeted capital expenditures.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments 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 cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government 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.

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.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the properties in the SID in order to repay the Series 2021 Bonds. Property owners have the option to pay the special assessment in full or in installments. The installments accrue interest at 9% per annum and are paid annually to the County treasurer which includes principal and interest commencing with tax year 2011 and continuing each year thereafter through 2030. The original Special Assessment amount was \$175,000 per lot on a total of 39 lots. During 2021, the special assessments were amended to extend the amortization of the special assessments through calendar year 2040, amend the unpaid special assessment amount to \$103,757.58 and amend the interest to 4.314% per annum. As of 2022, six homeowners within the District have exercised their right to prepay in full the remaining balance of the Special Assessment attached to their lots. The lots have been subsequently released of the Special Assessment lien by the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Special assessments are levied against the properties in SID No. 2 in order to repay the Series 2021 Bonds. Property owners have the option to pay the special assessment in full or in installments. The installments accrue interest at 4.403% per annum and are paid annually to the County treasurer which includes principal and interest commencing with tax year 2022 and continuing each year thereafter through 2040. The SID No. 2 Special Assessment amount was \$86,979 per lot on a total of 48 lots. As of 2022, two homeowners within the District have exercised their right to prepay in full the remaining balance of the Special Assessment attached to their lots. The lots have been subsequently released of the Special Assessment lien by the District.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental 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 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 fair value at the date of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Streets	20 years
Parks, equipment	20 years
Water system	20 years

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 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.

Property owners within the boundaries of the District have been assessed at \$48,822 for 2022. Since these taxes are not normally available to the District until 2023, they are classified as deferred income until 2023.

The District will incur ongoing operations and maintenance expenses associated with its continuing activities. Pursuant to the service plan, the District may impose an aggregate mill levy not permitted to exceed 55.000 mills (Gallagherized).

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of any bond premium or discount where applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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 \$2,725 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$595,457 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 for the SID and SID No. 2 (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$102,014 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Net Position

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of net capital assets, except for construction in progress, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

<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.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	396,355
Cash and investments - Restricted	_	980,719
Total	\$	1,377,074

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	443,562
Investments – UMB Bank		933,512
	<u>\$</u> 1	1, <u>377,074</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 does not have a formal policy for deposits; however, it follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments:

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 amortized cost method.

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

MSILF Government Portfolio Fund

During 2022, the debt service money and a portion of the bond proceeds to be used for construction that was included in the trust accounts at UMB Bank ("UMB"), was invested in the MSILF Government Portfolio Fund. The portfolio is a money market fund, and each share is equal to \$1.00. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. It invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 14 days or less. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$933,512 invested in the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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
	01-01-22	Additions	Deletions	12-31-22
Governmental Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 77,385	\$ 1,018,044	\$1,095,429	\$
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	77,385	1,018,044	1,095,429	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 7,878,316	\$ 1,095,429	\$ -	\$ 8,973,745
Parks, equipment	2,790,155			2,790,155
Total capital assets being depreciated:	10,668,471	1,095,429	-	11,763,900
Accumulated depreciation:				
Streets	(3,024,355)	(276,167)	-	(3,300,522)
Parks, equipment	(1,534,584)	(139,508)		(1,674,092)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,558,939)	(415,675)		(4,974,614)
Net capital assets being depreciated:	6,109,532	679,754		6,789,286
Government type assets, net	<u>\$ 6,186,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,798</u>	<u>\$1,095,429</u>	<u>\$ 6,789,286</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 1,376,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,376,000
Construction in progress	77,016	79,401	42,406	114,011
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,453,016	79,401	42,406	1,490,011
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	3,242,804	42,406		3,285,210
Total capital assets being depreciated:	3,242,804	42,406		3,285,210
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water system	(1,785,224)	(165,152)		(1,950,376)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,785,224)	(165,152)		(1,950,376)
Net capital assets being depreciated:	1,457,580	(122,746)		1,334,834
Business type assets, net	<u>\$ 2,910,596</u>	<u>\$ (43,345)</u>	<u>\$ 42,406</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,845</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Streets	\$ 276,167
Parks	139,508
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 415,675</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water	<u>\$ 165,152</u>
Total depreciation expense –	
business type activities	<u>\$ 165,152</u>

The District will retain all capital assets. The District is responsible for all maintenance and repair costs. The Homeowners' Association within the District has agreed to contribute funds as necessary in order to ensure the District meets its responsibilities in maintaining the capital assets.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the government fund activity for the period ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion Due
Governmental Funds:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds -					
Series 2021 - SID #1 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds -	\$ 3,216,485	\$ -	\$ 108,030	\$ 3,108,455	\$ 111,788
Series 2021 - SID #2	4,001,042	-	80,500	3,920,542	141,833
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,217,527		188,530	7,028,997	253,621
Other - Developer Advances					
Developer Advance - Facilities					
Acquisition	2,175,000		414,000	1,761,000	
Total Other - Developer Advances	2,175,000		414,000	1,761,000	
Total Long-term debt	\$ 9,392,527	<u>\$</u>	\$ 602,530	\$ 8,789,997	\$ 253,621

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

<u>Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 - SID #1</u> On July 22, 2021, the District issued \$3,424,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 ("the SID #1 Bonds"), for the purpose of refunding the Series 2011 Bonds. The SID #1 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2021. The SID #1 Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2021. The SID #1 Bonds are subject to Extraordinary Mandatory Redemption by prepaid SID special assessments received to the nearest integral multiple of \$1.

The SID #1 Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of (a) the Special Assessments from the SID #1 fund and (b) any other legally available moneys that the District determines to use for payment. The ad valorem property tax is not pledged to the payment of the SID #1 Bonds and the SID #1 Bond holders do not have any claim to such revenue.

<u>Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 - SID #2</u> On July 22, 2021, the District issued \$4,175,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 ("the SID #2 Bonds"), for the purpose of financing the acquisition of public infrastructure specially benefiting property within the District. The SID #2 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2022. The SID #1 Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2022. The SID #2 Bonds are subject to Extraordinary Mandatory Redemption by prepaid SID special assessments received to the nearest integral multiple of \$1.

The SID #2 Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of (a) the Special Assessments from the SID #2 fund and (b) any other legally available moneys that the District determines to use for payment. The ad valorem property tax is not pledged to the payment of the SID #2 Bonds and the Series #2 Bond holders do not have any claim to such revenue.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the SID #1 Bonds .

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 111,788	\$ 124,338	\$ 236,126
2024	116,485	119,867	236,352
2025	121,182	115,207	236,389
2026	125,879	110,360	236,239
2027	130,576	105,325	235,901
2028-2032	738,363	443,769	1,182,132
2033-3037	898,059	283,809	1,181,868
2038-2040	 866,123	 79,398	 945,521
	\$ 3,108,455	\$ 1,382,073	\$ 4,490,528

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2023	\$	141,833	\$	156,822	\$	298,655
2024		146,625		151,148		297,773
2025		152,375		145,283		297,658
2026		159,083		139,188		298,271
2027		164,833		132,825		297,658
2028-2032		931,500		559,591		1,491,091
2033-3037		1,131,793		357,842		1,489,635
2038-2040		1,092,500		100,204		1,192,704
	\$	3,920,542	\$	1,742,903	\$	5,663,445

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the SID #2 Bonds.

Note 5: Debt Authorization

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$15,500,000. On November 2, 2010, the voters of the SID authorized use of special assessments to repay such debt. As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$4,500,000. However, per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$11,000,000. Therefore, as of December 31, 2022, the District did not have any remaining Service Plan Debt authorization.

Note 6: <u>Related Party</u>

Two members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. One member is formerly associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 7: Commitments and Agreements

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement</u> – On December 2, 2009, the District entered into an agreement with Alpine Mountain Ranch at Steamboat Springs, LLLP ("the Developer") in which the Developer agrees to advance funds for the purpose of construction of infrastructure improvements. The District agrees to reimburse the Developer at 9% per annum simple interest for the advances subject to annual appropriation by the Board. On February 4, 2011, the District accepted \$13,865,081 in infrastructure from the Developer. The developer was paid \$5,869,000 from bond proceeds and contributed assets in the amount of \$3,821,081, the balance of \$4,175,000 will be reimbursed to the Developer as funds become available. During 2021, prior to the issuance of the SID #2 Bonds, the Developer agreed to forgive \$1,494,000 of accrued interest and the Developer was paid \$2,000,000 from the SID #2 bond proceeds. In 2022, the Developer was repaid \$414,000. As of December 31, 2022, the balance due to the developer was \$1,791,000 and the accrued interest totaled \$2,700,297.

<u>Out of Service Water Agreement</u> – On June 1, 2007, the District entered into an agreement with the Priest Creek Ranch Owners Association (the "Association") located in Priest Creek Ranch, an area adjacent to the District's boundaries. The District agrees to provide water service to the Association for \$7,500 per year. Commencing June 1, 2012, the fee is adjusted annually for the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") not to exceed 3% per year until 47 homes of the 63 homes have been built. Once that occurs, the water charges will be reassessed.

Note 8: Interfund and Operating Transfers

The transfer of \$414,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for the purpose of repaying the developer (see Note 7). The transfer of \$277,984 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Enterprise Fund was for capital outlay.

Note 9: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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

Enterprises, defined as government-owned business authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of its operations qualifies for this exclusion.

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, 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 10: <u>Risk Management</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	<u>F</u>	inal Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Special assessments	\$ 549,079	\$	549,073	\$ 549,072	\$	(1)
Interest income	 3,500		7,863	 7,863		-
Total Revenues	 552,579		556,936	 556,935		(1)
EXPENDITURES						
Bond principal	188,530		188,530	188,530		-
Bond interest	346,049		346,049	346,049		-
Paying agent fees	5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Developer note repayment	-		414,000	414,000		-
Collection fees	 9,500		9,057	 9,057		-
Total Expenditures	 549,079		962,636	 962,636		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,500		(405,700)	(405,701)		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds			414,000	414,000		
Transfers (to) from other funds	 		414,000	 414,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		414,000	 414,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,500		8,300	8,299		(1)
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 572,246		566,438	 587,158		20,720
END OF YEAR	\$ 575,746	\$	574,738	\$ 595,457	\$	20,719

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
HOA contribution	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Interest income		4,900	5,776	876
Total Revenues	70,000	74,900	75,776	876
EXPENDITURES				
Capital improvements	1,492,000	1,018,044	1,018,044	
Total Expenditures	1,492,000	1,018,044	1,018,044	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,422,000)	(943,144)	(942,268)	876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (to) from other funds	25,000	(641,984)	(641,984)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000	(641,984)	(641,984)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,397,000)	(1,585,128)	(1,584,252)	876
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,717,590	1,631,265	1,686,266	55,001
END OF YEAR	\$ 320,590	\$ 46,137	\$ 102,014	\$ 55,877

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original <u>Budget</u> <u>Final Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
Revenues:									
Program revenue Tap fees	\$	18,783 98,000	\$	16,777 132,393	\$	16,872 115,353	\$	95 (17,040)	
Total Revenues		116,783		149,170		132,225		(16,945)	
Expenditures:									
Augmentation		8,200		8,200		8,200		-	
Consulting		-		2,000		-		2,000	
Utilities		11,000		12,000		10,801		1,199	
Water operator services		21,900		23,000		22,816		184	
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		30,000		30,000		7,243		22,757	
Water testing		2,250		2,250		2,777		(527)	
Water treatment		2,250		2,250		2,127		123	
Professional fees / water rights		2,000		2,000		4,434		(2,434)	
Capital expenditures		-		60,000		79,401	. <u> </u>	(19,401)	
Total Expenditures		77,600		141,700	_	137,799		3,901	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures		39,183 7,470				(5,574)		(20,846)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from other funds		(25,000)		172,984		227,984	. <u> </u>	55,000	
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)		(25,000)		172,984		227,984		55,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		14,183		180,454		222,410		34,154	
		1 1,105		100,101		222,110		5 1,10 1	
Funds available - beginning of year		74,527		110,572		55,572		(55,000)	
Funds available - end of year	\$	88,710	\$	291,026	\$	277,982	\$	(20,846)	
Funds available at December 31, 2022 is com	pute	ed as follows	:						

Funds available at December 31, 2022 is computed as follows:

Current assets	\$ 307,966
Current liabilities	(29,984)
	\$ 277,982

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The following is a reconciliation of the budgetary basis, as presented, to generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The basis on which the financial statements were prepared.

Revenue (budgetary basis)	\$	132,225
Total revenue per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in funds available:		132,225
Expenditures - (budgetary basis)		(90,185)
Capital improvements		(79,401)
Depreciation		165,152
Total expenses per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in		
fund balance:		(4,434)
Changes in net position per statement of revenue, expenses and changes in		
net position:	\$_	136,659

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

Waard Frederik	v fo	Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current	N7:11- 1		,	T - 4 - 1 D		4-1 T	Percent
Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Year Property <u>Tax Levy</u>		Mills I <u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>			Total Proper Levied <u>C</u>		Collected <u>to Levied</u>
<u>Determber 51,</u>	-	<u>I ax Levy</u>	General I unu	Debt Service	-			ollected	to Levieu
2010	\$	217,312	30.000	0.000	\$	6,519	\$	6,519	99.99%
2011	\$	515,056	5.000	0.000	\$	2,575	\$	2,576	100.03%
2012	\$	565,739	5.000	0.000	\$	2,829	\$	2,829	100.01%
2013	\$	861,300	5.000	0.000	\$	4,307	\$	4,307	100.01%
2014	\$	758,290	5.000	0.000	\$	3,791	\$	3,791	99.99%
2015	\$	758,290	5.000	0.000	\$	3,791	\$	3,788	99.91%
2016	\$	816,990	5.000	0.000	\$	4,085	\$	4,085	100.00%
2017	\$	816,990	5.000	0.000	\$	4,085	\$	4,085	100.00%
2018	\$	791,070	5.000	0.000	\$	3,955	\$	4,001	101.15%
2019	\$	901,640	5.000	0.000	\$	4,508	\$	4,508	100.00%
2020	\$	1,483,280	5.000	0.000	\$	7,416	\$	7,416	99.99%
2021	\$	1,576,080	5.000	0.000	\$	7,880	\$	7,880	99.99%
2022	\$	9,286,910	5.000	0.000	\$	46,435	\$	44,141	95.06%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023	\$	9,764,370	5.000	0.000	\$	48,822			

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.