Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

With

Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, 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. 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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3'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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3'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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3s 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 omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado July 26, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

Assets	(General		Debt Service		Total	Δ	djustments		Statement of let Position
			¢	bervice	\$			ujustinentis		
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	85,467	\$	-	Э	85,467	\$	-	\$	85,467
Cash and investments - restricted		-		860,561		860,561		-		860,561
Due from other funds		185,099		-		185,099		-		185,099
Receivable from county treasurer		3,365		17,854		21,219		-		21,219
Prepaid expenditures		3,547		-		3,547		-		3,547
Prepaid bond insurance		-		-		-		406,490		406,490
Property taxes receivable		250,622		1,367,031		1,617,653		-		1,617,653
Due from District No. 2		-		31,898		31,898		-		31,898
Total Assets		528,100		2,277,344		2,805,444		406,490		3,211,934
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization				-				513,121		513,121
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-				513,121		513,121
Total Defended lintows of Resources		-		-		-		515,121		515,121
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	528,100	\$	2,277,344	\$	2,805,444	\$	919,611	\$	3,725,055
	Ф	328,100	\$	2,277,344	\$	2,803,444	¢	919,011	\$	3,723,033
Liabilities	¢		•		•				^	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to District No. 1		248,642		3,500		252,142		-		252,142
Due to other funds		-		185,099		185,099		-		185,099
Accrued interest on bonds Long-term liabilities:		-		-		-		92,071		92,071
Due within one year		-		-		-		615,000		615,000
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		34,034,943		34,034,943
Total Liabilities		248,642		188,599		437,241		34,742,014		35,179,255
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property taxes		250,622		1,367,031		1,617,653		-		1,617,653
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		250,622		1,367,031		1,617,653		-		1,617,653
Fund Balance/Net Position										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		3,547		-		3,547		(3,547)		-
Restricted :		0.100				0.100		(0.100)		
Emergency reserve		8,100		-		8,100		(8,100)		-
Debt service		-		721,714		721,714		(721,714)		-
Conservation trust funds Unrestricted:		5,982		-		5,982		(5,982)		-
Unassigned		11,207		-		11,207		(11,207)		-
Total Fund Balance		28,836		721,714		750,550		(750,550)		-
Tetal Liebilities Defensed Inflored										
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	¢	529 100	¢	2 277 244	¢	2 805 444				
of Resources and Net Position	\$	528,100	\$	2,277,344	\$	2,805,444				
Net Position										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies								8,100		8,100
Debt service								629,643		629,643
Conservation trust funds								5,982		5,982
Unrestricted								(33,715,578)		(33,715,578)
Total Net Position							\$	(33,071,853)	\$	(33,071,853)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(General	Debt Service	Total	A	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	246,200	\$ 1,354,096	\$ 1,600,296	\$	-	\$ 1,600,296
Specific ownership taxes		18,869	103,857	122,726		-	122,726
Interest		477	241	718		-	718
Conservation trust funds		2,326	-	2,326		-	2,326
Miscellaneous		545	-	545		-	545
Transfer from District No. 2		-	895,574	895,574		-	895,574
Total Revenues		268,417	 2,353,768	 2,622,185		-	 2,622,185
Expenditures							
Audit		4,600	-	4,600		-	4,600
Insurance		3,469	-	3,469		14,305	17,774
Dues		1,017	-	1,017		-	1,017
Transfer to District No. 1		240,000		240,000		-	240,000
County treasurer fees		3,692	20,318	24,010		-	24,010
Paying agent fees		-	8,312	8,312		-	8,312
Amortization of loss on refunding		-	-	-		18,057	18,057
Bond principal - Series 2020		-	490,000	490,000		(490,000)	-
Bond interest - Series 2020		-	1,229,743	1,229,743		(154,624)	1,075,119
Total Expenditures		252,778	 1,748,373	 2,001,151		(612,262)	 1,388,889
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,639	605,395	621,034		(621,034)	
Change in Net Position						1,233,296	1,233,296
Fund Balance/Net Position							
Beginning of Year		13,197	 116,319	 129,516		(34,434,665)	 (34,305,149)
End of Year	\$	28,836	\$ 721,714	\$ 750,550	\$	(33,822,403)	\$ (33,071,853)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	a	Driginal nd Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	246,776	\$ 246,200	\$	(576)	
Specific ownership taxes		14,807	18,869		4,062	
Conservation trust funds		1,931	2,326		395	
Interest		100	477		377	
Miscellaneous		-	545		545	
Total Revenues		263,614	 268,417		4,803	
Expenditures						
Audit		4,600	4,600		-	
Dues		-	1,017		(1,017)	
Insurance		5,000	3,469		1,531	
County treasurer fees		3,702	3,692		10	
Transfer to District No. 1		240,000	240,000		-	
Emergency reserve		7,908	-		7,908	
Total Expenditures		261,210	 252,778		8,432	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		2,404	 15,639		13,235	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,404	15,639		13,235	
Beginning Fund Balance		24,617	 13,197		(11,420)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	27,021	\$ 28,836	\$	1,815	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Definition of Reporting Entity

The accounting policies of the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (District), located in Jefferson 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 October 10, 2006, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act. At the time of organization of the District, the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) were also organized (collectively, the Districts). The Districts are governed by the same Service Plan (as amended by the Second Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City of Lakewood on August 27, 2007), which provides that District No. 1 is the "Operating District" and the District and District No. 2 are the "Taxing Districts". The Taxing Districts are to provide funding to the Operating District for the construction, operation and maintenance of various public improvements and the Operating District is expected to manage such construction, operation and maintenance. 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 is 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 is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the 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 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 change in fund balance/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 plus deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities plus 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.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> 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 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, specific ownership taxes, and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the longterm obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – 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.

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's board of directors holds a public hearing 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 total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of public notification and hearing 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, supplementary appropriations approved by the District's board of directors modified the appropriation from \$1,745,102 to \$1,748,602 in the Debt Service Fund.

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, 2021, 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.

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 in this category. Accordingly, the item, 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. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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.

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.

Bond Premium, Bond Refunding Costs, Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs and Deferred Loss on Refunding

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, bond insurance costs and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs and insurance, whether or not withheld from the actual debt issuances are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, prepaid bond insurance costs and deferred loss on refunding are being amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. The bond premium is amortized over the term of the bonds using the interest method. At December 31, 2021, the accumulated amortization of the prepaid bond insurance costs and deferred loss on refunding was \$16,689 and \$21,067, respectively.

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$3,547 represents prepaid expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and is therefore not in spendable form.

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 also includes Conservation Trust Funds (CTF).

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$721,714 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the outstanding debt (see Note 3).

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 \$8,100 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund also includes \$5,982 of unspent CTF available for the ensuing fiscal year.

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:

Net investment in capital assets – 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.

Restricted net position – 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.

Unrestricted net position – 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:

Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2021 cash and investments are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments-unrestricted	\$ 85,467
Cash and investments-restricted	 860,561
Total	\$ 946,028

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 33,862
Investments – Colotrust	 912,166
Total	\$ 946,028

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. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$33,862.

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 net asset value method (NAV) per share. The investment value for the Federated Treasury Obligations Fund is not categorized.

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.

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST or Trust) is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption period frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. The Trust 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 Trust. Substantially all securities owned by the Trust 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, 2021, the District had \$912,166 invested in COLOTRUST.

Note 3:

Long-Term Obligations

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 1/1/2021			Balance 12/31/2021	Current Portion		
Bonds payable:							
Series 2020 - G.O. Bonds	\$ 33,105,000	\$	-	\$ 490,000	\$ 32,615,000	\$	615,000
Series 2020 - premium	2,179,159		-	 144,216	2,034,943		-
Total	\$ 35,284,159	\$	-	\$ 634,216	\$ 34,649,943	\$	615,000

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Direct Borrowing Debt:

\$33,105,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 On October 29, 2020, the District issued \$33,105,000 of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 (Series 2020 Bonds). The Series 2020 Bonds are limited tax and special revenue obligations of the District secured and payable from pledged revenue consisting of ad valorem taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the District and District No. 2 as defined by the bond indenture. The Series 2020 Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying (i) the costs of paying and discharging the District's outstanding 2014 Series Bonds and 2016 Series Bonds (ii) the costs of paying and discharging District No. 1's Series 2010 Bonds (iii) purchasing insurance policies on the bonds issued (iv) paying the costs of issuing the bonds; and, reimbursing the Developer (defined below) for a portion of the public improvements constructed by the Developer or funds advanced to District No. 1.

The Series 2020 Bonds include interest at rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.000% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2021, and mature on June 1, 2050. The Series 2020 Bonds are subject to both optional and mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, upon payment of the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, with no redemption premium, beginning December 31, 2031 and December 31, 2045.

The Series 2020 Bonds are secured by the required mill levy and the portion of the specific ownership taxes collected as a result of the required mill levy for both the District and District No. 2, and any other legally available moneys as determined by District No. 1.

Events of default for the Series 2020 Bonds include: (i) failure by the District to impose the required mill levy or apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture; (ii) failure by District No. 2 to impose the required mill levy or apply the pledged revenue as required by the pledge agreement; (iii) failure by the District to meet financial or custodial covenants as

described in the indenture; (iv) default by District No. 2 in the performance or conditions of the joint funding and capital pledge agreement (as discussed in Note 4); or (v) the District files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws.

Immediately upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the trustee has rights or remedies including (i) rights to the appointment of a receiver for control of trust assets and (ii) right to file a suit for judgment, action or special proceedings as advised by trustee counsel.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements on the Series 2021 Bonds:

	Principal		pal Interest		Total
2022	\$ 6	15,000	\$	1,104,856	\$ 1,719,856
2023	6	45,000		1,074,106	1,719,106
2024	6	80,000		1,041,856	1,721,856
2025	7	10,000		1,007,856	1,717,856
2026	7.	50,000		972,356	1,722,356
2027 - 2031	4,3	40,000		4,261,530	8,601,530
2032 - 2036	5,3	55,000		3,244,537	8,599,537
2037 - 2041	6,1	05,000		2,495,938	8,600,938
2042 - 2046	6,9	95,000		1,605,300	8,600,300
2047 - 2050	6,4	20,000		464,178	 6,884,178
	\$ 32,6	15,000	\$	17,272,513	\$ 49,887,513

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2021, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$681,735,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District, in combination with Districts No. 1 and No. 2, cannot issue more than \$91 million in revenue debt, of which \$70 million of such authorization may be allocated to general obligation debt. As of December 31, 2021, the Districts have issued \$38,130,000 in general obligation debt, the proceeds of which were paid to the Developer.

Note 4:

District Agreements

Joint Funding and Capital Pledge Agreement

In 2009 and 2014 the District entered into Joint Funding Agreements with Districts No. 1 and No. 3 for the purpose of providing for the payment of debt in Districts No. 1 and No. 3. On October 29, 2020, the District entered into a Joint Funding and Capital Pledge Agreement (2020 Joint Funding Agreement) with Districts No. 1 and No. 2. Whereas the 2009 Joint Funding Agreement, as amended, contemplated that any subsequent debt obligations secured by ad valorem property taxes would be issued by District No. 1, the Districts subsequently determined that it would be in the best interest of the Districts, the residents and the taxpayers thereof: (i) for such indebtedness to be issued by the District, (ii) for such indebtedness be payable from such ad valorem property taxes and specific ownership taxes of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of

prepaying in full District No. 1's Series 2010 Bonds, the District's Series 2014 Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds, and financing or reimbursing the Developer for an additional portion of the public improvements constructed by the Developer or funds advanced to District No. 1.

Under the 2020 Joint Funding Agreement, the Taxing Districts are obligated to provide for the payment to the District's trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected for the purpose of paying debt service on District's Series 2020 Bonds.

Master Intergovernmental Agreement

On January 8, 2008, the District entered into a Master Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with District No. 1 and District No. 2. Per the IGA, District No. 1 is to construct, own, maintain and operate the facilities benefiting the District and District No. 2, which may include the borrowing of funds or issuance of revenue bonds. The District and District No. 2 are to pay all costs related to the construction, operation and maintenance of such facilities, including the payment of amounts owing in connection with bonds issued to finance such facilities. Such financial obligations are to be paid from bond proceeds (to the Developer), the District's annual certification of a mill levy, homeowner assessments and various fees subject to the limitations of the Service Plan. The original maximum mill levy was 50 mills. However, at the time of its organization the District's voters authorized the District to adjust its property tax rate as necessary to receive the same revenue it would have received but for any reduction in the residential assessment rate required by the Gallagher Amendment to the Colorado Constitution. As a result of this prior voter authorization, the maximum mill levy at December 31, 2021 is 55.664 mills. The IGA also sets forth certain provisions pertaining to the processes for payment of capital, operations and maintenance costs, review of budgets and project plans, execution of construction contracts, administrative management, establishment of user fees and the transfers of funds between districts.

Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On May 13, 2008, District No. 1 and Carma Lakewood LLC entered into a Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement (Loan Agreement). On December 6, 2011 Carma Lakewood LLC, Solterra LLC and District No. 1 entered into an Assignment of Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement, by which Carma Lakewood LLC assigned all of its rights and delegated all of its duties under the Loan Agreement to Solterra LLC (Developer or Solterra LLC). The Loan Agreement provides that the Developer may construct public improvements and transfer them to District No. 1 (or to a third party at District No. 1's discretion). The Loan Agreement expressly limits District No. 1's obligation to repay the Developer for cash advances, or the value of public improvements constructed, to bond proceeds. The Districts are responsible for determining when bonds should be issued, based upon numerous economic factors. District No. 1's board of directors may, in its sole discretion, use other legally available funds to repay Developer advances. The Developer's cash advances bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum from the date of the advance. With respect to public improvements constructed by the Developer, interest at the rate of 6% per annum will begin accruing when all of the following criteria have been met: a) District No. 1 has provided notice of acceptance to the Developer; b)

the notice also states that the District No. 1 does not have funds to pay the purchase price at such time as defined in the Loan Agreement; and, c) the Developer has provided a bill of sale and otherwise satisfied District No. 1's conditions for District No. 1 to acquire the public improvements.

The repayment obligations of District No. 1 constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation; however, the Districts' eligible electors previously authorized this multiple fiscal year financial obligation, so it is not subject to annual appropriation. That said, as discussed above, the repayment obligation is restricted to bond proceeds. The Loan Agreement states that it is between District No. 1 and the Developer. However, given the provisions of the Master IGA, the District and District No. 2 are impacted from certain covenants contained therein.

Note 5:

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.

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.

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.

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.

Note 6:

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.

Note 7:

Developer Dispute

As discussed in Note 4 above, District No. 1 has entered into a Loan Agreement with the Developer.

To date, the Districts have issued \$38,130,000 in general obligation debt, the proceeds of which were paid to the Developer. The Districts are authorized to issue up to an additional \$31,870,000 in general obligation debt. On December 16, 2021, the Developer's attorney sent the Districts a letter demanding that the Districts issue the additional \$31,870,000 in general obligation debt. The Districts are in the process of determining how much general obligation debt, if any, is still owed to the Developer. The Districts believe that, if they determine that less than \$31,870,000 in general obligation debt is owed the Developer, there is a reasonable likelihood that the Developer will commence a civil action to compel the Districts to issue the entire \$31,870,000 in general obligation debt. The Districts lack sufficient information to assess the likelihood of their prevailing in a civil action commenced by the Developer.

Note 8:

Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) the statement of net position includes prepaid bond insurance to be amortized over the life of the related debt obligation; however, this amount is reported as an expenditure for governmental funds.
- 2) deferred loss on refunding debt obligations is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position; however, this is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as the issuance of long-term debt provides/consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.
- 3) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Change in Fund</u> <u>Balance/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments 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 in the statement of activities; and,
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds and premiums as revenue and long-term debt payments and transfers to escrow agents as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, these revenues and payments are recorded as changes in long-term liabilities.
- 3) governmental funds report bond insurance costs as expenditures, however in the statement of activities, these amounts are amortized over the life of the related debt obligation.
- 4) Amortization of deferred loss on refunding is reported as an expenditure in the statement of activities, however, this is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds as it does not require the use of financial resources.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable		
	Original	Original Final		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,357,266	\$ 1,357,266	\$ 1,354,096	\$ (3,170)		
Specific ownership taxes	81,436	81,436	103,857	22,421		
Interest	500	500	241	(259)		
Transfer from District No. 2	800,000	895,574	895,574	-		
Total Revenues	2,239,202	2,334,776	2,353,768	18,992		
Expenditures						
County treasurer fees	20,359	20,359	20,318	41		
Paying agent fees	5,000	8,500	8,312	188		
Bond principal - Series 2020	490,000	490,000	490,000	-		
Bond interest - Series 2020	1,229,743	1,229,743	1,229,743	-		
Total Expenditures	1,745,102	1,748,602	1,748,373	229		
Net Change in Fund Balance	494,100	586,174	605,395	19,221		
Beginning Fund Balance	3,512	116,319	116,319			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 497,612	\$ 702,493	\$ 721,714	\$ 19,221		

FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2021

District No. 2

Prior

Year Ended	f	ear Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills L	evied		Total Pr	operi	ty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service Levied		Collected		to Levied	
2008	\$	2,440,570	30.000	0.000	\$	73,217	\$	73,296	100.11%
2009	\$	3,895,030	0.000	30.000	\$	116,851	\$	121,571	104.04%
2010	\$	6,656,870	0.000	30.000	\$	199,706	\$	195,884	98.09%
2011	\$	7,395,640	0.000	30.000	\$	221,869	\$	204,065	91.98%
2012	\$	10,435,617	0.000	30.000	\$	313,069	\$	312,188	99.72%
2013	\$	11,679,755	0.000	30.000	\$	350,393	\$	350,391	100.00%
2014	\$	13,648,409	0.000	30.000	\$	409,452	\$	409,450	100.00%
2015	\$	15,615,700	5.000	35.000	\$	624,628	\$	624,626	100.00%
2016	\$	20,546,882	0.000	35.000	\$	821,875	\$	821,872	100.00%
2017	\$	21,055,483	5.000	35.000	\$	842,219	\$	841,275	99.89%
2018	\$	21,787,559	5.458	38.210	\$	951,419	\$	949,638	99.81%
2019	\$	21,813,016	5.458	32.210	\$	821,653	\$	819,361	99.72%
2020	\$	23,857,072	5.458	38.210	\$	1,041,791	\$	1,042,405	100.06%
2021	\$	24,125,979	6.000	33.000	\$	940,913	\$	942,584	100.18%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$	26,717,441	5.500	30.000	\$	948,469			

District No. 3

Year Ended	f	Prior ear Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills	Levied	Total Pr	oper	ty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2008	\$	5,344,050	30.000	0.000	\$ 160,322	\$	160,661	100.21%
2009	\$	6,894,350	0.000	30.000	\$ 206,831	\$	206,831	100.00%
2010	\$	8,141,260	0.000	30.000	\$ 244,238	\$	244,238	100.00%
2011	\$	8,482,530	0.000	30.000	\$ 254,476	\$	227,276	89.31%
2012	\$	10,780,165	0.000	30.000	\$ 323,405	\$	312,505	96.63%
2013	\$	11,909,224	0.000	30.000	\$ 357,277	\$	357,089	99.95%
2014	\$	15,585,624	0.000	30.000	\$ 467,569	\$	467,097	99.90%
2015	\$	15,998,305	5.000	35.000	\$ 639,932	\$	639,809	99.98%
2016	\$	26,917,310	0.000	40.000	\$ 1,076,692	\$	1,074,430	99.79%
2017	\$	28,558,160	5.000	35.000	\$ 1,142,326	\$	1,140,153	99.81%
2018	\$	34,948,305	5.458	38.210	\$ 1,526,123	\$	1,520,648	99.64%
2019	\$	36,179,503	5.458	32.210	\$ 1,362,810	\$	1,359,568	99.76%
2020	\$	38,805,537	5.458	38.210	\$ 1,694,560	\$	1,693,370	99.93%
2021	\$	41,129,306	6.000	33.000	\$ 1,604,042	\$	1,600,296	99.77%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31,								
2022	\$	45,567,705	5.500	30.000	\$ 1,617,653			

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.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN DISTRICT

December 31, 2021

UNAUDITED

District No. 2					
	-	2021 Assessed	Percent of Assessed	2021 Actual	Percent of Actual
Class	<u> </u>	Valuation	Valuation	 Valuation	Valuation
Residential	\$	25,908,755	96.97%	\$ 362,360,188	99.24%
Vacant		562,716	2.11%	1,940,400	0.53%
Commercial		1,243	0.00%	4,286	0.00%
State Assessed		244,631	0.92%	843,555	0.23%
Natural Resources		96	0.00%	330	0.00%
Total	\$	26,717,441	100.00%	\$ 365,148,759	100.00%

District No. 3

Class	 2021 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	 2021 Actual Valuation	Percent of Actual Valuation
Residential	\$ 41,745,126	91.61%	\$ 583,847,517	97.79%
Vacant	3,300,811	7.24%	11,382,170	1.91%
Commercial	42,855	0.09%	148,465	0.02%
State Assessed	478,913	1.05%	1,651,424	0.28%
Total	\$ 45,567,705	99.99%	\$ 597,029,576	100.00%

MILL LEVY RECAP December 31, 2020 and 2021 UNAUDITED

2020	2021	
Levy	Levy	
24.578	26.241	
47.038	45.808	
4.711	4.711	
22.118	21.664	
0.900	0.900	
0.100	0.100	
12.499	12.530	
0.728	0.666	
112.672	112.620	
39.000	35.500	
151.672	148.120	
	Levy 24.578 47.038 4.711 22.118 0.900 0.100 12.499 0.728 112.672 39.000	

SELECTED DEBT RATIOS December 31, 2021 UNAUDITED

	District No. 1	District No. 2	District No. 3	Total
General Obligation Debt Outstanding District Assessed Value	\$ - *	\$- \$26,717,441	\$ 32,615,000 \$ 45,567,705	\$ 32,615,000 \$ 72,285,146
Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value				45.12%

* The property in District No. 1 is included in either the District or District No. 2. Therefore, the assessed value for District No. 1 of \$3,101,299 is not included in the above table.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GENERAL OVERLAPPING DEBT

December 31, 2021

UNAUDITED

	Outstanding General Obligation Debt		Estimated Net Debt Chargeable to Properties in the District		
Overlapping Public Entity			Percent	Amount	
District No. 2					
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	779,805,000	0.31%	\$	2,417,396
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,700,000	46.69%		6,863,430
West Metro Fire Protection District		16,690,000	0.80%		133,520
Total District No. 2				\$	9,414,346
District No. 3					
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	779,805,000	0.41%	\$	3,197,201
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,700,000	63.33%		9,309,510
West Metro Fire Protection District		16,690,000	1.08%		180,252
Total District No. 3				\$	12,686,963