LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	24
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	26
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY	27



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Larkridge Metropolitan District No. 1 Adams County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Larkridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is 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 annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

July 5, 2023

Daysio o Associates, P.C.



LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 26,192
Cash and Investments - Restricted	31,798
Receivable - County Treasurer	5,663
Property Tax Receivable	12,698
Prepaid Expense Capital Assets, Net	3,883 295,734
Total Assets	375,968
Total Assets	373,300
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	8,513
Accrued Loan Interest Payable	44,458
Noncurrent Liabilities:	000 000
Due Within One Year	330,000
Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	<u>13,014,806</u> 13,397,777
Total Liabilities	13,391,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	12,698
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,698
NET POSITION	(005.444)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	(835,414)
Emergency Reserves	3,600
Unrestricted	(12,202,693)
	(.2,232,333)
Total Net Position	\$ (13,034,507)

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	Governmental	2014	\$ (20,725) (480,893)	(501,618)	17,265 70,099 5,548	(408,706)	(12,625,801)	\$ (13,034,507)
	Capital Grants and		· '	\$				
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and		\$ 108,965 811,243	\$ 920,208				
	Charges for Services	999	· · ·	· \$	perty Taxes scific Ownership Taxes Investment Income	POSITION	linning of Year	END OF YEAR
	Fynancae		\$ 129,690 1,292,136	\$ 1,421,826	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Government Activities:	General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities				

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expense	\$	26,192 3,600 671 1,512 3,883	\$ 28,198 4,992 11,186	\$	26,192 31,798 5,663 12,698 3,883
Total Assets	\$	35,858	\$ 44,376	\$	80,234
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	8,513	\$ -	\$	8,513
Total Liabilities		8,513	-		8,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Tax Revenue		1,512	11,186		12,698
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,512	11,186		12,698
FUND DAY ANOTO					
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expense		3,883	_		3.883
Restricted:		0,000			0,000
Emergency Reserves		3,600	-		3,600
Debt Service		-	33,190		33,190
Assigned:		4.000			4.000
Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned		4,688 13,662	-		4,688 13,662
Total Fund Balances		25,833	 33,190		59,023
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		,	,		
and Fund Balances	\$	35,858	\$ 44,376		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets, Net					295,734
Long-term liabilities, including Developer advances and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.					
Loans Payable				ſ·	12,375,000)
Accrued Interest on Loans				`	(44,458)
Developer Advance Payable					(470,241)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance					(499,565)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ (13,034,507)

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>			Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES			_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	2,044	\$	15,221	\$	17,265
Property Taxes Received Through TDA		108,965		811,243		920,208
Specific Ownership Taxes		8,301		61,798		70,099
Net Investment Income		29		5,519		5,548
Total Revenues		119,339		893,781		1,013,120
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		19,415		_		19,415
Audit		5,500		_		5,500
County Treasurer's Fees		25		184		209
District Management		16,800		_		16,800
Dues and Subscriptions		372		_		372
Election Costs		1,020		_		1,020
Insurance and Bonds		4,067		_		4,067
Legal		24,188		_		24,188
Maintenance		17,575		_		17,575
Miscellaneous		1,315		_		1,315
Utilities		6,553		_		6,553
Debt Service:		-,				-,
Bond Principal - Series 2012 A		_		9,500,000		9,500,000
Bond Principal - Series 2012 C		_		1,940,000		1,940,000
Bond Interest - Series 2012 A		_		510,625		510,625
Bond Interest - Series 2012 C		_		1,261,267		1,261,267
Loan Interest		_		42,387		42,387
Loan Issue Costs		_		516,250		516,250
Paying Agent Fees		_		2,000		2,000
Total Expenditures		96,830		13,772,713		13,869,543
EVOCES OF DEVENUES OVER (UNDER)				_		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		22,509		(12,878,932)		(12,856,423)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loan Proceeds		<u> </u>		12,375,000		12,375,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		12,375,000		12,375,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		22,509		(503,932)		(481,423)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,324		537,122		540,446
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	25,833	\$	33,190	\$	59,023

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (481,423)

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

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

Depreciation (32,860)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bond Principal Refunded	11,440,000
Bond Interest Refunded	1,261,267
Loan Issuance	(12,375,000)

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

Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability	(32,917)
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	(143,315)
Accrued Interest on Loan - Change in Liability	(44,458)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (408,706)

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual .mounts	Fin: F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	1,627	\$	2,044	\$	417
Property Taxes Received Through TDA		110,094		108,965		(1,129)
Specific Ownership Taxes		7,938		8,301		363
Interest Income		16		29		13
Total Revenues		119,675		119,339		(336)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		25,300		19,415		5,885
Audit		5,750		5,500		250
County Treasurer's Fees		24		25		(1)
District Management		20,000		16,800		3,200
Dues and Subscriptions		400		372		28
Election		2,500		1,020		1,480
Signage Maintenance		8,500		-		8,500
Insurance and Bonds		4,200		4,067		133
Legal		28,000		24,188		3,812
Maintenance		15,000		17,575		(2,575)
Repay Developer Advance		10,000		, -		10,000
Miscellaneous		, -		1,315		(1,315)
Utilities		5,000		6,553		(1,553)
Contingency		2,326		-		2,326
Total Expenditures		127,000		96,830		30,170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,325)		22,509		29,834
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		19,696		3,324		(16,372)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	12,371	\$	25,833	\$	13,462

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Larkridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Adams County on May 18, 2004 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Thornton, Colorado. The District was established to provide water, storm sewer and sanitary sewer, streets and traffic safety protection, parks and recreation, transportation, mosquito control, and other powers.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds, notes and developer advances are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Detention Pond

25 Years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 26,192
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 31,798
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 57,990

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 57,990
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 57,990

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$57,990.

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District had no investments.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance - December 31, 2021 Increases		Decreases			alance - cember 31, 2022		
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:								
Detention Pond	\$	821,484	\$		\$		_\$	821,484
Total Capital Assets, Being			'					
Depreciated		821,484		-		-		821,484
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
For:								
Detention Pond		492,890		32,860		_		525,750
Total Accumulated	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•				
Depreciation		492,890		32,860				525,750
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		328,594		(32,860)				295,734
Capital Assets, Net	\$	328,594	\$	(32,860)	\$		\$	295,734

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities

\$ 32,860

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance - December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance - December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
Series 2012A Series 2012C - Subordinate Bonds	\$ 9,500,000 1,940,000	\$ -	\$ 9,500,000 1,940,000	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued and Unpaid Interest on:	1,940,000	-	1,940,000	-	-
Series 2012C - Subordinate Bonds	1,075,400	185,867	1,261,267		
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	12,515,400	185,867	12,701,267	-	-
Notes/Loans/Bonds From Direct					
Borrowings and Direct Placements Series 2022 Refunding Loan	-	12,375,000	-	12,375,000	330,000
Accrued and Unpaid Interest on: Series 2022 Loan	_	86,845	42,387	44,458	_
Subtotal of Notes/Loans/Bonds From Direct			12,007	11,100	
Borrowings and Direct Placements	-	12,461,845	42,387	12,419,458	330,000
Other Debts					
Developer Advances:	450.047			450.047	
Operational Capital	450,847 19,394	-	-	450,847 19,394	-
Accrued interest on Developer Advances:	19,394	-	-	19,394	-
Operational	454,254	31,559	-	485,813	_
Capital	12,394	1,358		13,752	
Subtotal of Other Debts	936,889	32,917		969,806	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 13,452,289	\$ 12,680,629	\$ 12,743,654	\$ 13,389,264	\$ 330,000

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

General Obligation Bonds

\$10,000,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A (Series 2012A Bonds), dated August 31, 2012, with interest of 5.375% per annum. The Series 2012A Bonds mature December 1, 2034. The Series 2012A Bonds are subject to early redemption, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2022, and thereafter, without redemption premium. The Series 2012A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund principal payment annually on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2020. The Bonds have a reserve requirement of \$529,225. If a withdrawal is made that reduces the reserve balance, the District shall compute an amount necessary in the next Mill Levy certification to replace the funds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$1,940,000 Subordinate Limited Tax Bonds (Taxable Convertible to Tax-Exempt), Series 2012C (Series 2012C Bonds), dated August 31, 2012, with interest of 7% due annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2012. The Series 2012C Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of public improvements. The Series 2012C Bonds are subject to early redemption, at the option of the District, without redemption premium. The Series 2012C Bonds are only payable after provisions have been made for the payment of the Series 2012A Bonds.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived from the imposition of the Mill Levy, net of collection costs, whether received directly by the District or as Tax Increment Revenue pursuant to the Agreement with the Thornton Development Authority (the Authority), and specific ownership taxes.

Proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2022 General Obligation Refunding Loan (discussion follows) were placed in an irrevocable trust under an escrow agreement. The funds were used to pay the outstanding principal and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds on December 1, 2022, and the Series 2017C Bonds on November 2, 2022.

General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2022

On November 2, 2022, the District issued its \$12,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2022 (the Loan) maturing on December 1, 2042. The Loan was issued for the following purposes: to refund and pay \$9,500,000 of the outstanding portion of the District's General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A; to refund and pay \$1,940,000 of the outstanding portion of the District's Subordinate Limited Tax Bonds (Taxable Convertible to Tax-Exempt), Series 2012C; and to pay for issuance costs of the Loan. The District refunded the Series 2012A and 2012C Bonds, having interest rates ranging from 5.375% to 7.000%, with the Series 2022 Loan, having an average interest rate of 4.314%, to reduce its total debt services payments over the next 26 years by \$5,397,852 and to obtain an economic gain of \$1,900,690. The Loan is not subject to acceleration. The Loan does not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Loan.

The Loan is due December 1, 2042, with an annual interest rate of 4.252%, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and actual number of days elapsed, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022. Payments of principal are due annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2023. The Loan is secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived from the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, net of collection costs, whether received directly by the District or as Tax Increment Revenue pursuant to the Agreement with the Thornton Development Authority (the Authority), and specific ownership taxes. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy (a mill being equal to 1/10 of 1 cent) imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the Loan.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2022 (Continued)

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or conditions will constitute an event of default unless remedied.

- (a) failure to pay principal of or interest when due on the Loan and continuance of such default beyond any grace period;
- (b) failure or refusal to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Loan Agreement;
- (c) the pledge of the Pledged Revenue or any other security interest created under the Loan Agreement or under the Custodial Agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required under the respective agreement;
- (d) failure to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements or conditions of the Loan agreement or other Financing Documents, and the District fails to remedy the same within 30 days after the bank has provided the District provided notice thereof; failure to pay the principal, interest, or other amount payable to the Bank when due; the pledge of the Pledged Revenue or any other security interest created under the loan agreement or under the Custodial Agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required;
- (e) commencement of any case, proceeding, or other action relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or relief of debtors;

The Loan is not subject to acceleration, thus acceleration is not an available remedy for an event of default.

The District's Series 2022 Loan will mature as follows:

		C	es		
		Loar			
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	330,000	\$ 533,493	\$	863,493
2024		360,000	520,689		880,689
2025		375,000	503,747		878,747
2026		410,000	487,580		897,580
2027		430,000	469,905		899,905
2028 - 2032		2,615,000	2,047,182		4,662,182
2033 - 2037		3,475,000	1,411,056		4,886,056
2038 - 2042		4,380,000	 582,315		4,962,315
Total	\$	12,375,000	\$ 6,555,967	\$	18,930,967

The District may, at its option and with not less than thirty (30) days written notice to the lender, prepay the 2022 Loan, in whole or in part, on the date which is the tenth (10th) anniversary of the closing date of the 2022 Loan and on any date thereafter at a prepayment price equal to the principal amount so prepaid plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon (at the rate then borne by the Loan Balance) to the date of prepayment, without penalty or premium. Since the closing date was November 2, 2022, the 10th anniversary is November 2, 2032.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$39,285,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On November 2, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$12,000,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On May 8, 2012, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the District's indebtedness be increased in an amount not to exceed \$51,285,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	May 4, 2004 Authorization		November 2, 2004 Authorization		May 8, 2012 Authorization		Authorization Used for Refunded Bonds		Authorization Used for 2022 Loan		Remaining Authorization	
Street Improvements	\$	5,319,669	\$	500,000	\$	5,819,669	\$	5,516,881	\$		\$ 6,122,457	
Water		1,376,533		400,000		1,776,533		1,403,935		-	2,149,131	
Sewer and Storm Drainage		5,898,798		3,100,000		8,998,798		6,259,184		-	11,738,412	
Operations		500,000		-		500,000		-		-	1,000,000	
Refunding		13,095,000		4,000,000		17,095,000		-		435,000	33,755,000	
IGA		13,095,000		4,000,000		17,095,000					34,190,000	
Total	\$	39,285,000	\$	12,000,000	\$	51,285,000	\$	13,180,000	\$	435,000	\$ 88,955,000	

Pursuant to the Service Plan and the Amendment, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$14,500,000 for property within the initial District boundaries and \$3,500,000 when the future inclusion area parcel is included in the District's boundaries. \$1,320,000 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2022.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

Developer Advances

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreements with the Developer as follows:

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and JP Thornton LLC (the Developer) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (General District Improvements) dated August 10, 2004. Pursuant to the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, the Developer has agreed to advance funds to the District for the construction of Initial Public Improvements and Additional Public Improvements (as such terms are defined in the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement). The District has agreed to reimburse the Developer for funds advanced under the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, together with interest thereon at the rate of 7% per annum, from the proceeds of the Bonds to the extent of the amounts advanced for the Initial Public Improvements and the Additional Public Improvements.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances (Continued)

Project Funding Agreement

The District and the Developer entered into a Project Funding Agreement (Developer Improvements) (TDA Improvements), dated August 10, 2004. Pursuant to the Project Funding Agreement, the Developer has agreed to advance funds for financing the costs associated with the construction of Developer Improvements and TDA Improvements. Costs associated with the construction of the Developer Improvements and the TDA Improvements are defined in the Project Funding Agreement as the "Developer Construction Related Expenses" and the "TDA Construction Related Expenses," respectively. On August 31, 2012, the District and the Developer entered into an Acknowledgment of Reimbursement pursuant to Project Funding Agreement (TDA Improvements). There are currently no amounts due and owing under the Project Funding Agreement, though it remains in effect and additional funds may be advanced in the future.

The District and the Developer entered into a Project Funding Agreement (Future Improvements), dated June 10, 2014, pursuant to which the Developer agrees to incur the costs of designing, planning and constructing the Future Improvements (Future Expenses). The Future Expenses must be verified by an independent engineer (Verified Costs) and shall not exceed \$59,999 for any single Future Improvements project, in order to qualify for reimbursement under this Agreement. The District agrees to appropriate amounts each year for reimbursement of Verified Costs to the Developer, to the extent that the District has revenue available after the imposition and collection of its mill levy, payment of operation and maintenance costs of the District, allocations of amounts required for repair, replacement or depreciation, and after payment of debt service requirements on existing debt. Interest on the Verified Costs shall accrue at 7% per annum.

Operations Funding Agreements

The District and the Developer have entered into several Operations Funding Agreements (the Operations Funding Agreements). Pursuant to the Operations Funding Agreements, the Developer has agreed to advance funds to the District to pay the operations and maintenance expenses of the District. The District has agreed to: (i) use its reasonable efforts to impose and collect its operations mill levy and to impose and collect its rates, fees, tolls and charges in the minimum amounts set forth in the District's Service Plan; and (ii) repay the amounts advanced by the Developer under the Operations Funding Agreements, together with interest at the rate of 7%, to the extent that it has funds available after the payment of its annual debt service payments and operations and maintenance expenses. The repayment obligation of the District is specifically subordinate to the District's annual debt service obligations except under the conditions set forth in the Operations Funding Agreements.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 295,734
Current and Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term	
Obligations - Loans	(1,129,378)
Portion of Debt Related to Developer Advances	(1,770)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (835,414)

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

Restricted Net Position:

Emergencies	\$ 3,600
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 3,600

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Tax Increment Sharing Agreement

The District has entered into a Tax Increment Sharing Agreement with the Thornton Development Authority (the Authority), dated as of June 9, 2004, regarding the sharing of Tax Increment Revenues generated within the District. The Tax Increment Sharing Agreement provides that in consideration for the District providing public improvements and services, the Authority agrees that the portion of revenues which it receives as a result of ad valorem property tax increments, which are attributable to the District's current and future levy of ad valorem taxes on property within the Development and encompassed by the Urban Renewal Plan, shall be segregated upon receipt and shall be remitted by the Authority to the District within 45 days of the end of each quarter.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Construction IGA

The District has entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement regarding Construction of Public Improvements (the Construction IGA) with the Authority, dated as of June 9, 2004, regarding the construction of public improvements. Pursuant to the Construction IGA, the District has agreed to construct street, water, sewer, and other public improvements to benefit the Urban Renewal Project Area, and the Authority has agreed to finance the cost of such improvements. The Authority anticipates using the net proceeds of its proposed bonds to fulfill its obligations under the Construction IGA.

City of Thornton IGA

The District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the city of Thornton (the City), dated June 9, 2004, as amended September 13, 2005, and August 28, 2012 (the City IGA), regarding the District's Service Plan. In the City IGA, the District agrees not to do the following without the prior approval of the City: (i) change its boundaries; (ii) refund its outstanding bonds (which would include the Series 2012A, 2012B and 2012C Bonds) so as to extend the maturity or increase total debt service; (iii) impose capital fees or exactions; (iv) consolidate with any other special district; (v) acquire, own, manage, adjudicate or develop water rights or resources; (vi) use its power of eminent domain for any real property; (vii) apply for Greater Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund grants or other state or federal grants; (viii) permit bond documents which provide acceleration of debt against the issuer as a remedy; (ix) provide services outside its boundaries except as necessary to construct, operate and maintain the public improvements set forth in its Service Plan; and (x) own, operate or otherwise allow telecommunication facilities in such a way as to affect the ability of the City to expand the City's telecommunications facilities or impair the City's existing telecommunication facilities. The District further agrees that, once the District's outstanding debt has been retired, upon a determination by the City Council that the purposes for which the District was created have been accomplished the District shall take all actions necessary to dissolve. The District agrees that it is subject to the City's zoning, subdivision building code, and other land use requirements. Prior to the issuance of bonds, the District is to provide the City with an opinion of bond counsel that the bond issue satisfies the Taxpayer Bill of Rights requirements set forth in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and an opinion of the District's counsel that the bond issue is in conformity with the District's Service Plan. The City agrees that it will not impose any growth limitations on a property within the District's boundaries.

The Mill Levy Cap set forth in the Service Plan is 50 mills. The City agrees that any portion of the District's debt with respect to which the Debt to Assessed Valuation is less than 50%, the District will be permitted to impose a mill levy that shall not be subject to the Mill Levy Cap. The City further agrees that in the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed by any change in law, change in method of calculation, or in the event of any legislation or constitutionally mandated tax credit, cut or abatement, the Mill Levy Cap may be increased or decreased to reflect such change.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Construction Management Agreement

The District entered into a Construction Management Agreement with Jordon Perlmutter & Co. dated September 9, 2004. Under the terms of such agreement, the District retains Jordon Perlmutter & Co. to provide consulting services for the construction of certain improvements set forth in the District's Service Plan, as well as certain improvements which the District will be constructing on behalf of and subject to funding by the Authority and the Developer. Pursuant to this agreement, Jordon Perlmutter & Co. will be retained to supervise all engineers, consultants, and contractors, conduct competitive bid procedures, and related construction activities. Under the terms of this agreement, Jordon Perlmutter & Co. would be paid a fee of 3.5% of the hard costs and 6% of certain soft costs associated with the construction of such improvements.

Construction Management/Project Management Agreement

The District entered into a Construction Management/Project Management Agreement with Jordon Perlmutter & Co. dated September 9, 2004. Under the terms of such agreement, the District retains Jordon Perlmutter & Co. to provide consulting services for the construction of certain improvements set forth in the District's Service Plan, as well as certain improvements which the District will be constructing on behalf of and subject to funding by the Authority and the Developer. Pursuant to this agreement, Jordon Perlmutter & Co. will be retained to supervise all engineers, consultants and contractors, conduct competitive bid procedures, assist the District with certain project management and administrative activities, including assisting the District in preparing a work budget, reviewing and giving recommendation of approval on change orders, attending District Board meetings, assisting the District in processing a Service Plan Amendment, and managing compliance with applicable provisions of the laws, rules and regulations of all governing jurisdictions. Under the terms of this agreement, Jordon Perlmutter & Co. would be paid a fee of 9% of the hard costs and 6% of the soft costs of such improvements.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is JP Thornton LLC. Jordon Perlmutter & Co. has an interest in the Developer. All of the members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with Jordon Perlmutter & Co. and with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On May 8, 2012, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve the full amount of all currently levied taxes and fees from the District annually, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget /	Λтош	nte		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original	Amou	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 Original		Titlai	7 11110 41110			egative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 12,113	\$	15,221	\$	15,221	\$	_	
Property Taxes Received Through TDA	819,589		811,243		811,243		_	
Specific Ownership Taxes	59,093		61,798		61,798		-	
Net Investment Income	554		5,519		5,519		-	
Total Revenues	891,349		893,781		893,781		-	
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer's Fees	182		184		184		-	
Bond Principal - Series 2012 A	335,000		9,500,000		9,500,000		-	
Bond Principal - Series 2012 C	-		1,940,000		1,940,000		-	
Bond Interest - Series 2012 A	510,625		510,625		510,625		-	
Bond Interest - Series 2012 C	-		1,261,267		1,261,267		-	
Loan Interest	-		42,387		42,387		-	
Loan Issue Costs	-		516,250		516,250		-	
Paying Agent Fees	2,250		2,000		2,000		-	
Contingency	 2,943		27,287				27,287	
Total Expenditures	 851,000		13,800,000		13,772,713		27,287	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	40,349		(12,906,219)		(12,878,932)		27,287	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan Proceeds	-		12,375,000		12,375,000		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		12,375,000		12,375,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	40,349		(531,219)		(503,932)		27,287	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 533,513		537,122		537,122			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 573,862	\$	5,903	\$	33,190	\$	27,287	

OTHER INFORMATION

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2022 Interest Rate - 4.252%, Dated November 2, 2022 Payable June 1 and December 1, Principal Due December 1

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$ 330,000	\$	533,493		\$ 863,493
2024	360,000		520,689		880,689
2025	375,000		503,747		878,747
2026	410,000		487,580		897,580
2027	430,000		469,905		899,905
2028	465,000		452,604		917,604
2029	485,000		431,321		916,321
2030	525,000		410,412		935,412
2031	550,000		387,779		937,779
2032	590,000		365,066		955,066
2033	615,000		338,633		953,633
2034	660,000		312,120		972,120
2035	690,000		283,667		973,667
2036	740,000		254,617		994,617
2037	770,000		222,019		992,019
2038	805,000		188,824		993,824
2039	840,000		154,120		994,120
2040	875,000		118,230		993,230
2041	910,000		80,186		990,186
2042	950,000		40,955		990,955
Total	\$ 12,375,000	\$	6,555,967		\$ 18,930,967

LARKRIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Prior Year	F	Prior Year							
	Gro	ss Assessed	Ne	t Assessed							
		Valuation		Valuation							
		for Current	for Current		Mills Levied						Percentage
Year Ended	Υ	ear Property	Υe	ar Property	Debt		Total Property Taxes			Taxes	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy		Tax Levy	Operations	perations Service		Levied		ollected	to Levied
2018	\$	21,438,620	\$	1,617,190	3.000	33.500	\$	59,028	\$	59,005	99.96 %
2019		21,408,760		854,050	3.000	33.500		31,173		31,301	100.41
2020		23,490,430		372,570	3.000	33.500		13,599		13,168	96.83
2021		23,597,980		357,540	4.500	33.500		13,585		13,591	100.04
2022		25,199,470		361,570	4.500	33.500		13,740		17,265	125.66
Estimated for Year Ending December 31,											
2023	\$	24,652,700	\$	336,020	4.500	33.289	\$	12,698			

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy if delinquent taxes are collected.