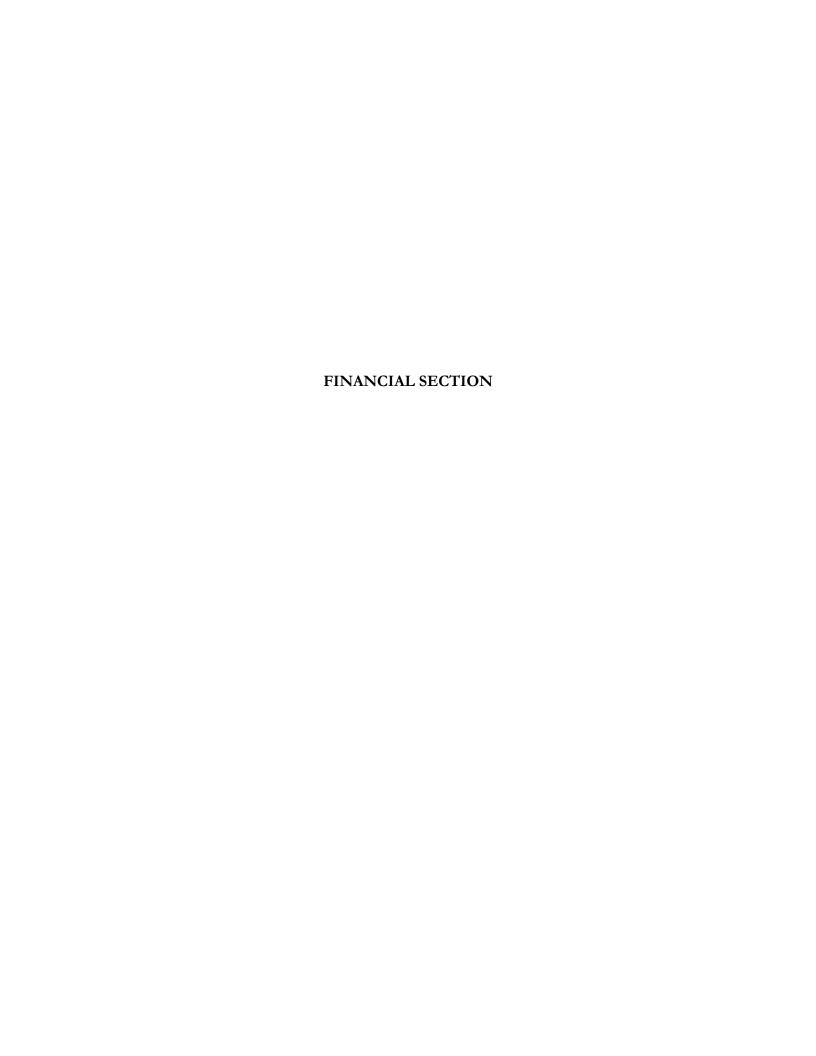
#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
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 – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 – 17
Required Supplemental Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	18
Individual Fund Schedules	
Debt Service Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	19





Board of Directors Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 Loveland, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Waterfall 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 and to meet our 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the 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 of 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 of the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- ➤ Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required budgetary information on page 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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.

The supplementary information and other information have 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 individual fund schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

June 20, 2023



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 173,365	\$ 165,230			
Restricted Cash and Investments	491,212	505,739			
Accounts Receivable	24,936	1,911			
Property Taxes Receivable	420,610	429,620			
Prepaid Expenses	4,100	3,358			
Capital Assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	211,736	229,168			
TOTAL ASSETS	1,325,959	1,335,026			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	16,279	6,705			
Accrued Expenses	122	-			
Accrued Interest	29,667	360,650			
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due within One Year	66,000	39,000			
Due in more than One Year	6,098,953	5,341,660			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,211,021	5,748,015			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	420,610	429,620			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(5,953,217)	(5,151,492)			
Restricted for Emergencies	4,967	16,000			
Restricted for Debt Service	492,934	505,739			
Unrestricted	149,644	(212,856)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (5,305,672)	\$ (4,842,609)			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues Charges	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	for Services	2022	2021			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 584,667	\$ 63,144	\$ (521,523)	\$ (48,189)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	413,373	ψ 03,1 <del>11</del>	(413,373)	(316,979)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 998,040	\$ 63,144	(934,896)	(365,168)			
	GENERAL REVENUES						
	Taxes		460,351	407,330			
	Interest		11,482	288			
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVENUES	471,833	407,618			
	CHANGE IN	NET POSITION	(463,063)	42,450			
	NET POSITION	N, Beginning	(4,842,609)	(4,885,059)			
	NET POSITION	N, Ending	\$ (5,305,672)	\$ (4,842,609)			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2022

	DEBT GENERAL SERVICE			TOTALS				
		FUND		FUND	-	2022	ILLO	2021
ASSETS				1 01115			-	
Cash and Investments	\$	173,365	\$	-	\$	173,365	\$	165,230
Restricted Cash and Investments	"	-	"	491,212	"	491,212	"	505,739
Accounts Receivable		23,214		1,722		24,936		1,911
Property Taxes Receivable		84,125		336,485		420,610		429,620
Prepaid Expenses		4,100		-		4,100		3,358
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	284,804	\$	829,419	\$	1,114,223	\$	1,105,858
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	16,279	\$	-	\$	16,279	\$	6,705
Other Liabilities		122		-		122		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,401		-		16,401		6,705
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		84,125		336,485		420,610		429,620
FUND EQUITY								
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		4,100		-		4,100		3,358
Restricted for Emergencies		4,967		-		4,967		16,000
Restricted for Debt Service		-		492,934		492,934		505,739
Unassigned		175,211		-		175,211		144,436
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		184,278		492,934		677,212		669,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY	\$	284,804	\$	829,419				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	net po	sition are						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial retherefore, are not reported in the funds.	esource	es and				211,736		229,168
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. These include bonds payable (\$5,5)			•			(( 104 (20)		/F 744 24 0\
advances (\$589,953) and accrued interest (\$29,667).						(6,194,620)		(5,741,310)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(5,305,672)	\$	(4,842,609)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	TOT	AIS
	FUND	FUND	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 63,144	\$ -	\$ 63,144	\$ 128,054
Property Taxes	95,470	334,146	429,616	378,552
Specific Ownership Taxes	6,830	23,905	30,735	28,778
Interest	108	11,374	11,482	288
TOTAL REVENUES	165,552	369,425	534,977	535,672
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	145,068	13,191	158,259	158,811
Bond Issuance Costs	-	408,976	408,976	-
Debt Service				
Principal	-	4,909,707	4,909,707	30,000
Interest		745,356	745,356	236,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	145,068	6,077,230	6,222,298	424,956
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENSES	20,484	(5,707,805)	(5,687,321)	110,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt		5,695,000	5,695,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,695,000	5,695,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,484	(12,805)	7,679	110,716
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	163,794	505,739	669,533	558,817
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 184,278	\$ 492,934	\$ 677,212	\$ 669,533

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,679
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	(17 (22)
expense. This is depreciation expense for the year.	(17,432)
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund	
balance. In the government-wide financial statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	(5,695,000)
Repayment of long-term debt principal and proceeds from borrowing are recorded as	
expenditures and revenues in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces or increases	
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount includes principal	
payment of \$4,909,707 and decrease of accrued interest \$331,983.	 5,241,690
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (463,063)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 was established to provide financing for the construction, acquisition, and operation and maintenance of water, wastewater, streets, and other public improvements. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the eligible electors.

The accounting policies of the Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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*.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected 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.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

In the fund financial statements, 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 District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources to service the debt of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are recorded at fair value.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses. An expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method, landscaping and signage 25 years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net position. Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a futures period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Property Taxes**

The District certifies its property taxes expressed as a mill levy, on or before December 15. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

#### **Net Position**

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represent assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2022, the District reports nonspendable fund balance in the form of prepaid expenses.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The District has also classified the balance of the Debt Service Fund and restricted as its use is restricted for the repayment of long-term debt.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2022.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned fund balance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before October 15, District Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022 follows:

Deposits	\$ 131,256
Investments	 533,321

Total <u>\$ 664,577</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 173	,365
Restricted Cash and Investments	491	,212
Total	\$ 664	,577

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 uninsured deposits. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2022, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$131,256. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$131,256. These balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

#### Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

#### Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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 observable inputs. The District does not have any investments requiring categorization as of December 31, 2022.

#### Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested \$533,321 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. This investment is valued using Level 2 inputs.

#### Restricted Cash

At December 31, 2022, the District had \$491,212 in a bond reserve fund as a requirement of the 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is summarized below:

Governmental Activities		Balances <u>12/31/21</u>	:	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balances <u>12/31/22</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated Landscaping and Signage	<u>\$</u>	428,345	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <del>_</del>	\$ 428,345
Accumulated Depreciation Landscaping and Signage		199,177		17,432	 	 216,609
Total Capital Assets	\$	229,168	\$	(17,432)	\$ 	\$ 211,736

Depreciation expense was charged to the General Government activity.

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance 12/31/22		Due In <u>One Year</u>
2016 GO Refunding Bonds Notes Payable – MBL34, LLC	\$ 1,660,000 1,539,660	\$ -	\$ 1,660,000 949,707	\$ - 589,953	\$	_
2018 GO Bonds	2,180,000	-	2,180,000	-		-
2022 GO Bonds	 <del>-</del>	 5,695,000	 120,000	 5,575,000	_	66,000
Total	\$ 5,379,660	\$ 5,695,000	\$ 4,909,707	\$ 6,164,953	\$	66,000

#### Series 2016A Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In December 2016, the District issued its Series 2016A Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("Series 2016A Bonds") in the amount of \$1,710,000 to fully refund the 2011 Loan. Principal payments are due annually on December 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, through December 1, 2046. Interest accrues at 6.50%. These bonds were paid in full with the issuance of the 2022 Bonds.

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, either in whole or multiples of \$1,000 on December 1, 2021 or thereafter. The bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part, by lot, on December 1, 2018, and on each December 1 thereafter without a redemption premium.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 5:** *LONG-TERM DEBT* (Continued)

#### Series 2018 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In March 2018, the District issued its Series 2018 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("Series 2018 Bonds") in the amount of \$2,211,000. Principal payments are due annually on December 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, through December 1, 2046. Interest accrues at 5.75%. These bonds were paid inf full with the issuance of 2022 Bonds.

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, either in whole or multiples of \$1,000 on December 1, 2021 or thereafter. The bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part, by lot, on December 1, 2018, and on each December 1 thereafter without a redemption premium.

#### Series 2022 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In May 2022, the District issued its Series 2022 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("Series 2022 Bonds") in the amount of \$5,695,000. Principal payments are due annually on December 15 and interest payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, through December 1, 2052. Interest accrues at a range between 5.25% and 8.25%.

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, either in whole or multiples of \$1,000 on December 1, 2027 or thereafter. The bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part, by lot, on December 1, 2022, and on each December 1 thereafter without a redemption premium.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended			_		
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 66,000	0 \$	319,680	\$	385,680
2024	43,000	0	317,542		360,542
2025	46,00	0	315,045		361,045
2026	56,00	0	312,301		368,301
2027	60,00	0	309,030		369,030
2028 - 2032	428,000	0	1,481,259		1,909,259
2033 - 2037	680,000	0	1,324,334	4	2,004,334
2038 - 2042	1,034,00	0	1,077,488	4	2,111,488
2043 - 2047	1,357,000	0	708,570	4	2,065,570
2048 - 2052	1,805,000	0 _	331,274		<u>2,136,274</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,575,00</u>	<u>0</u>	6,496,523	<b>\$1</b> :	<u>2,071,523</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 5: <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

#### Notes Payable - MBL34, LLC

On January 1, 2010, the District entered into an Amended and Restated Improvement Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement, as subsequently amended ("2010 Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement"), with Boyd Lake Village, LLC ("BLV") pursuant to which BLV constructed certain public improvements and conveyed the same to the District in exchange for the District's issuance to BLV of a Revenue and Limited Tax Obligation Subordinate Promissory Note dated January 1, 2010 ("2010 Subordinate Note"). On September 30, 2010, BLV assigned all its rights, title and interest in the 2010 Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement and the 2010 Subordinate Note to MBL 34, LLC ("MBL"). A portion of the proceeds from the 2011 Loan was used to pay down principal on the 2010 Subordinate Note, which note was refunded and a new Revenue and Limited Tax Obligation Subordinate Promissory Note dated June 28, 2011, issued to MBL ("2011 Subordinate Note").

With the issuance of the District's 2016A Bonds, the District refunded the 2011 Subordinate Note and issued a new Revenue and Limited Tax Obligation Subordinate Promissory Note to MBL, dated December 27, 2016 ("2016 Subordinate Note"). The interest rate on the 2016 Subordinate Note is at the Prime Rate plus two percentage points not to exceed 12%. At December 21, 2022, this rate was 9.50%. This note matures on January 1, 2050.

#### **Authorized Debt**

Per the Consolidated Service Plan for Waterfall Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 and 2 (approved by the City of Loveland Council on April 1, 2008) the maximum amount of debt that Waterfall Metropolitan District No. 1 and 2 may incur is \$18,000,000; provided, however, District No. 1 shall not incur debt in excess of \$12,000,000 and District No. 2 shall not incur debt in excess of \$6,000,000. On May 17, 2019, District No. 2 was dissolved, and the maximum amount of debt that District No. 1 may incur remains at \$12,000,000.

#### NOTE 6: <u>RELATED PARTIES</u>

The members of the Board of Directors are employees of McWhinney Real Estate Services, Inc., Manager of MBL 34, LLC, owners, or are otherwise associated with the developer, MBL34, LLC, individually, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. The above named developer is the current developer of the property within the District and the current holder of the 2016 Subordinate Note dated December 27, 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 7: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage, to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2020. 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 the past three years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' 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 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 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### **TABOR Amendment**

TABOR Amendment - Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$16,000 was recorded in the General Fund.

#### NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through June 20, 2023. It was determined that the no events were required to be disclosed through this date.



#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES	DUDGET	TICTOTIL	(INEgative)	MCTONL
O & M Fee	\$ 63,144	\$ 63,144	\$ -	\$ 128,054
Specific Ownership	6,683	6,830	147	6,397
Property Taxes	95,471	95,470	(1)	84,152
Interest	500	108	(392)	95
Interest			(372)	
TOTAL REVENUES	165,798	165,552	(246)	218,698
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Accounting and Administration	27,990	27,990	-	24,460
Director's Fees	1,000	2,430	(1,430)	431
District Management	39,000	39,000	-	35,760
District Engineer	-	420	(420)	-
Elections	1,000	1,544	(544)	
Insurance	3,839	3,358	481	3,490
Landscape Maintenance	30,092	27,772	2,320	21,882
Repairs and Replacements	17,250	15,646	1,604	25,912
Legal Expenses	15,000	6,777	8,223	15,526
Office, Dues and Other	2,800	2,365	435	1,902
Treasurer's Fees	1,909	1,911	(2)	1,683
Utilities	13,802	15,602	(1,800)	13,234
Storm Water Facilities	1,500	220	1,280	-
Other Expenses	500	33	467	2,142
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	155,682	145,068	10,614	146,422
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,116	20,484	10,368	72,276
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	168,251	163,794	(4,457)	91,518
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 178,367	\$ 184,278	\$ 5,911	\$ 163,794



#### DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		
	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	AND FINAL		Positive	2021
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 334,149	\$ 334,146	\$ (3)	\$ 294,400
Specific Ownership Taxes	23,390	23,905	515	22,381
Interest Income	10,000	11,374	1,374	193
TOTAL REVENUES	367,539	369,425	1,886	316,974
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Fees	13,182	13,191	(9)	12,389
Bond Issuance Costs	426,543		426,543	
Contingency	1,910,310	408,976	1,501,334	-
Debt Service				
Principal	3,990,000	4,909,707	(919,707)	30,000
Interest	246,938	745,356	(498,418)	236,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,586,973	6,077,230	509,743	278,534
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	6,190,168	5,695,000	(495,168)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES AND (USES)	6,190,168	5,695,000	(495,168)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(29,266)	(12,805)	16,461	38,440
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	504,051	505,739	(1,688)	467,299
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 474,785	\$ 492,934	\$ 18,149	\$ 505,739

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.