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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Kinston Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Kinston Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- conclude whether, in our 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules 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 were 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 budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The adones Sharp, LLC

Denver, Colorado July 15, 2022

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,963,189				
Cash and investments - restricted	1,409,830				
Accounts receivable	1				
Other assets	260,353				
Prepaid items	24,996				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	13,086,421				
Total assets	18,744,790				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,915,931				
Retainage payable	421,800				
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year					
Developer advances	440,457				
Total liabilities	2,778,188				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	12,664,621				
Restricted for:					
Emergencies	33				
Capital projects	3,030,142				
Unrestricted	271,806				
Total net position	\$ 15,966,602				

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		ctions/Programs Exp			ges for	Ope Grar	Revenues erating nts and ibutions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government	\$	303,242	\$		\$		\$ 15,267,633	\$ 14,964,391				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	303,242	\$		\$		\$ 15,267,633	14,964,391				
	General Revenues: Property taxes Investment earnings											
			Total C	General Re	evenues			970				
			Change	14,965,361								
			Net Po	sition - Bo	eginning			1,001,241				
			Net Po	sition - Eı	nding			\$ 15,966,602				

<u>KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2021</u>

						Total	
	General			ital Project	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	29,442	\$	3,933,747	\$	3,963,189	
Cash and investments - restricted		-		1,409,830		1,409,830	
Accounts receivable		1		-		1	
Other assets		-		260,353		260,353	
Prepaid items		24,996		-		24,996	
Total assets	\$	54,439	\$	5,603,930	\$	5,658,369	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	24,296	\$	1,891,635	\$	1,915,931	
Retainage Payable		-		421,800		421,800	
Total liabilities		24,296		2,313,435		2,337,731	
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		24,996		260,353		285,349	
Restricted:							
Capital projects		-		3,030,142		3,030,142	
Emergencies		33		-		33	
Unassigned		5,114		-		5,114	
Total fund balances		30,143		3,290,495		3,320,638	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	54,439	\$	5,603,930	\$	5,658,369	

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Fund balance of Governmental funds	\$ 3,320,638
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,086,421
Some liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	
Developer advances- Operating	 (440,457)

\$ 15,966,602

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	122	\$	15,267,511	\$	15,267,633
Interest & Other		970		-		970
Total revenues		1,092		15,267,511		15,268,603
Expenditures						
Current:						
Accounting and Finance		45,960		-		45,960
Audit		9,925		-		9,925
District Management		55,200		18,265		73,465
Director Fees		9,600		-		9,600
Engineering		9,350		67,641		76,991
Insurance		22,593		-		22,593
Office, Dues, Newsletters, Other		2,058		13,911		15,969
Legal		48,739		-		48,739
Capital Outlay				11,925,838		11,925,838
Total expenditures		203,425		12,025,655		12,229,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Developer Advances		214,232		-		214,232
Total other financing sources (uses)		214,232				214,232
Net change in fund balances		11,899		3,241,856		3,253,755
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,244		48,639		66,883
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,143	\$	3,290,495	\$	3,320,638

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ 3,253,755

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 11,925,838

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items:

Developer Advances (214,232)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 14,965,361

KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and al Budget	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 17	\$ 122	\$	105	
Interest & Other	_	970		970	
Total revenues	17	 1,092		1,075	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Accounting and Finance	46,000	45,960		40	
Audit	9,925	9,925		-	
District Management	55,230	55,200		30	
Facilities Management	9,600	-		-	
Director Fees	14,000	9,600		4,400	
Engineering	15,000	9,350		5,650	
Insurance	20,000	22,593		(2,593)	
Office, Dues, Newsletters, Other	5,000	2,058		2,942	
Legal	75,000	48,739		26,261	
Stormwater Facilities	10,000	-		10,000	
Contingency	20,000	_		20,000	
Total expenditures	279,755	203,425		66,730	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(279,738)	(202,333)		67,805	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Developer Advances Operating	280,959	 214,232		(66,727)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,221	11,899	\$	1,078	
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,244			
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 30,143			

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Kinston Metropolitan District No. 1 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized on November 5, 2019 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 within Loveland, Colorado.

The District was established principally to provide streets, traffic and safety controls, street lighting, storm drainage, landscaping, parks and recreation, for the use and benefit of property owners, residents, taxpayers, and system users within and without the boundaries of the District.

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

The District's 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 of the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) include all of the activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These financial statements include all of the activities of the primary government except for the fiduciary activities or fiduciary component units. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The District is responsible for the construction of the aforementioned improvements. A net position of \$15,966,602 is reflected on the District's statement of net position as of December 31, 2021.

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 expense 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. Intergovernmental and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider has been met. Expenditures for property and equipment 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 District 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, capital fees and interest. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation paid. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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 other funds.

Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and available for capital expenditure within the development.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors hold 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 by the board at a public hearing. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting.

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand, cash in the bank and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchases or subject to withdrawal, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. The District deposits funds in Colorado financial institutions that are eligible public depositories under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, PDPA.

Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist entirely of construction projects in process. Therefore, no depreciation is calculated on these assets. 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.

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the 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. For the year ended December 31, 2021 and budget fiscal year 2022, there were no mills levied by the District, so total property tax revenues and receivables reflect a total of \$0 on the financial statements.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year for which they are levied, in most instances in the year in which collection occurs.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow 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 (expenditure) until then.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$285,349 of nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted fund balance – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$3,290,528 in restricted fund balance.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. At December 31, 2021, the District had no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority. At December 31, 2021, the District had no assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. At December 31, 2021, the general fund had unassigned fund balance of \$5,114.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds (Continued)

balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and then unassigned funds.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 3,963,189
Cash and investments - restricted	1,409,830
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,373,019

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 5,372,497
Investments	 522
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,373,019

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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$5,372,467, and a carrying balance of \$5,372,497. At December 31, 2021, \$250,000 of the District's deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The District adopted a formal investment policy on December 19, 2019. The District's investment policy follows State statutes regarding investments.

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. Agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- General obligations 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, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	Carryin	g Amount
Colorado Local Government			_
Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	522

COLOTRUST

During 2021, the District invested in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for ColoTrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for ColoTrust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

However, the District's investments are not measured at fair value and are therefore not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools. The District is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Colotrust determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business on each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of Colotrust, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs in determine value in accordance with GASB guidance.

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/2020 Additions		De	letions	Balance 12/31/2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 1,160,583	\$	11,925,838	\$		\$ 13,086,421
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,160,583	\$	11,925,838	\$		\$ 13,086,421

Improvements are intended to be for the use and benefit of all the taxpayers, residents, and owners of real property within the District boundaries. Upon completion, the District plans to transfer certain improvements to the City of Loveland or other appropriate governmental or quasi-governmental entities.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance					1	_	Balance		Within	
	12	2/31/2020	Additions		De	Deletions		12/31/2021		One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Developer Advances Operating	\$	226,225	\$	214,232	\$	-	\$	440,457	\$		
	\$	226,225	\$	214,232	\$	-	\$	440,457	\$	-	

Developer Advances - Operating

On December 19, 2019, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement with McWhinney Real Estate Services (MRES) pursuant to which MRES agreed to advance up to \$250,000 to the District to pay for costs associated with operating and maintenance expenses and general operating expenditures of the District through December 31, 2020 or upon the conveyance of the property in the Kinston development to Centerra East Development, Inc. (CED), whichever occurs first. The District agreed to repay MRES for the advances and, to evidence the District's reimbursement obligation to MRES, the District issued a subordinate promissory note to MRES on December 19, 2019 with a maturity date of December 31, 2020. The note bears no interest. The District agreed to repay the note contingent upon the receipt of funds from an ad valorem tax levy and any other legally available revenues of the District, subject to the annual appropriation of funds by the District. On June 17, 2020, the property in the Kinston development was conveyed to CED and the obligations of MRES set forth in the agreement terminated. On December 10, 2020, MRES assigned to CED all of its right, title and interest in the note. On January 1, 2021, the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate promissory note to CED with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. On November 11, 2021, CED and the District amended agreement and issued a new subordinate promissory note to CED with a maturity date of December 18, 2059. The District received \$0 in advances from CED and made no repayment on the note for the year ended December 31, 2021.

On June 18, 2020, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement with CED pursuant to which CED agreed to advance up to \$250,000 to the District to pay for costs associated with operating and maintenance expenses and general operating expenditures of the District through December 31, 2020. The District agreed to repay CED for the advances and, to evidence the District's reimbursement obligation to CED, the District issued a subordinate promissory note to CED on June 18, 2020 with a maturity date of December 31, 2020. The note bears no interest. The District agreed to repay the note contingent upon the receipt of funds from an ad valorem tax levy and any other legally available revenues of the District, subject to the annual appropriation of funds by the District. On November 12, 2020, the District and CED amended the agreement to provide up to \$450,000 in advances through December 31,

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2021, and the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate note to CED with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. On November 11, 2021 the District and CED amended the agreement to provide up to \$725,000 in advances through December 31, 2022, and the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate note to CED with a maturity date of June 17, 2060. The District received \$214,232 in advances from CED and made no repayment on the note for the year ended December 31, 2021.

On June 18, 2020, the District entered into an improvement acquisition, advance and reimbursement agreement with CED pursuant to which CED agreed to construct public improvements for acquisition by the District or advance up to \$2,200,000 to the District for the construction of public improvements by the District, through December 31, 2020. The District agreed to repay CED for the advances and public improvements and evidenced its repayment obligation by issuing a subordinate promissory note to CED on June 18, 2020, with a maturity date of December 31, 2020. The note bears simple interest at the federal Prime Interest Rate (as reported on the date of issuance by The Wall Street Journal) plus 3%, up to a maximum. or 6%, whichever is greater. On November 12, 2020, the District and CED amended the agreement to provide up to \$4,600,000 in advances through December 31, 2021, and the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate promissory note to CED with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. On April 8, 2021, the District and CED amended the agreement to provide up to \$8,500,000 in advances through December 31, 2021, and the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate note to CED with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. On November 11, 2021, the District and CED amended the agreement to provide up to \$29,500,000 in advances through December 31, 2022, and the District refunded the note and issued a new subordinate note to CED with a maturity date of June 17, 2060. The District received \$0 in advances from CED and made no repayment on the note for year ended December 31, 2021.

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2019, a majority of qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$170,000,000 to fund the development.

At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized and issued indebtedness from the election in the following amounts:

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	Aumorized	Remaining
Voter debt authorization limit	\$ 170,000,000	\$ 169,559,543

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

The District's net position consists of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The restricted net position includes assets 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 a restricted net position as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,664,621
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	3,290,495
Emergenices	33
Unrestricted	11,453
Total net position	\$ 15,966,602

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,966,602.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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). 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. Settlements or losses have not exceeded coverage since the start of district operations.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCY

The property in the service area of the District is currently vacant and undeveloped and there is no assurance that it will be developed as currently contemplated or at all. A number of factors may affect the development, including the overall economy of the region, Larimer County, and the Loveland metropolitan area in particular. The collection of property and other taxes is dependent on the development occurring in the District, and the timing of debt service payments is, in part, dependent on the collection of property and other taxes.

CED has estimated the cost of public improvements necessary to serve the property in the development to be approximately \$146 million. The CED plans to fund cost of the development that is not funded by legally attainable revenues and limited tax general obligation debt proceeds of the District and Kinston Metropolitan District Nos. 2-10.

NOTE 9 - 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 which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments, except those governmental activities designated as Enterprises.

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

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

On November 5, 2019, the District's voters passed an election question authorizing the retention of all revenues received from any source during the 2020 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter that are in excess of the revenue and fiscal year spending limits that would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

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

NOTE 10 - DISTRICT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT

In order to implement the Service Plan, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Kinston Metropolitan Districts No. 2-10 on December 19, 2019, which was amended and restated on November 19, 2020 (The District IGA). The agreement shall remain in full force and effect until such time as each of the terms and conditions have been performed in their entirety or until the agreement is terminated pursuant to the terms of the District IGA. Districts No.2 through No. 10 are responsible for providing the funding needed to support the costs of acquiring, constructing, operating, and maintaining public improvements for the Districts, and the general operating expenditures of the District.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTIES

The District is one of ten Kinston Metropolitan Districts (collectively, the Districts) organized to assist in the provision of public improvements to serve the Kinston development. Centerra East Development, Inc. (CED) is the developer for Kinston. CED and each director of the District have entered into an Agreement For the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate located within the Kinston development. Each director is also an employee of McWhinney Real Estate Services, Inc. (MRES). MRES may transact business with the District in the future.

Pursuant to the District IGA, the District is responsible for acquiring, constructing, operating and maintaining public improvements to serve the Kinston development. The District has entered into funding and reimbursement agreements with CED and MRES as described in Note 5. During 2021, CED advanced \$214,232 for general operating expenditures for the District.

During 2021, the District received \$15,267,511 from Kinston Metropolitan District No. 5 to pay for public improvements. This amount is included in intergovernmental revenues in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.



KINSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ 15,267,511	\$ 15,267,511
Capital Advances	4,162,433	-	(4,162,433)
Cost Share Revenue	5,000,000		(5,000,000)
Total revenues	9,162,433	15,267,511	6,105,078
Expenditures			
Current:			
District Management	25,000	18,265	6,735
Engineering	75,000	67,641	7,359
Office, Dues, & Other	-	13,911	(13,911)
Contingency	100,000	-	100,000
Capital Outlay	25,180,241	11,925,838	13,254,403
Total expenditures	25,380,241	12,025,655	13,354,586
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(16,217,808)	3,241,856	19,459,664
Net change in fund balance	\$ (16,217,808)	3,241,856	\$ 19,459,664
Fund balances, beginning of year		48,639	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 3,290,495	