LORSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 El Paso County, Colorado

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lorson Ranch 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 Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado September 26, 2023

Wippei LLP



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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,219,469
Cash and Investments - Restricted	26,000
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2	17,872
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 3	20,252
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4	1,778
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5	4
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6	71
Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 7	51
Due from Developer	62,262
Account Receivable - County Treasurer	2
Accounts Receivable	542
Property Taxes Receivable	231
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,517,958
Capital Assets, Net	5,630,088_
Total Assets	13,496,580
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	21,636
Due to Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4	1,767,582
Due to Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6	29,035
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	12,245,543
Total Liabilities	14,063,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	231_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	231
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,063,118
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	26,000
Unrestricted	(10,656,565)
Total Net Position	\$ (567,447)

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

Program Revenues	Charges Operating Capital Charges of Grants and Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions Activities	- \$ 855,672 \$ - \$	- \$ 855,672 \$ - (30,969,348)	242 axes 25 evenues 267	PECIAL ITEMS Capital Dedication from Lorson Ranch MD No. 4 32,958,325		1,989,244	ear (ear A D
•	Expenses	\$ 715,723 \$ 30,123,588	\$ 31,825,020	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Total General Revenues	SPECIAL ITEMS Capital Dedication fr	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		Net Position - Beginning of Year	Net Position - Beginning of Year
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Dedication of Assets to Other Entities Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities						

LORSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General	Debt ervice	Cap Proj		Go ——	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2 Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 3 Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4 Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5 Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6 Due from Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 7 Account Receivable - County Treasurer Due from Developer	\$	2,219,469 26,000 17,872 20,252 1,778 4 71 51 2 62,262	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	2,219,469 26,000 17,872 20,252 1,778 4 71 51 2 62,262
Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	<u> </u>	542 231 2,348,534	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$			542 231 2,348,534
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4 Due to Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6 Total Liabilities	\$	21,636 1,767,582 29,035 1,818,253	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	21,636 1,767,582 29,035 1,818,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		231 231	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		231 231
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Unassigned		26,000 504,050	- -		- -		26,000 504,050
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	530,050 2,348,534	\$ 	\$			530,050
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 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.							11,148,046
Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest on Developer Advance Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	(9,840,166) (2,372,642) (21,181) (11,554) (567,447)

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

REVENUES		General	Deb Servi		Capital Projects	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
	\$	242	\$		\$ -	\$	242
Property Taxes	Ф	242 25	Ф	-	Ф -	Ф	242 25
Specific Ownership Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue - Nos. 2-7				-	-		
Covenant Violation Fine Income		851,717		-	-		851,717
Total Revenues		3,955 855,939		-			3,955 855,939
Total Revenues		000,909		-	-		000,909
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		28,404		-	-		28,404
Audit		13,170		-	-		13,170
County Treasurer's Fees		4		-	=		4
District Management		28,409		-	-		28,409
Dues and Subscriptions		3,046		-	-		3,046
Insurance		16,562		-	-		16,562
Landscape Maintenance		204,560		-	-		204,560
Legal		24,019		-	-		24,019
Repairs and Maintenance		42,415		-	-		42,415
Holiday Lighting		25,000		-	=		25,000
Streetlights and Entrance Electric		108,090		-	-		108,090
Water - Landscaping		128,151		-	-		128,151
Mosquito Mitigation		9,900		-	-		9,900
Capital Outlay					32,958,325	3	2,958,325
Total Expenditures		631,730			32,958,325	3	3,590,055
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		224,209		-	(32,958,325)	(3	2,734,116)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Capital Dedication from Lorson Ranch MD No. 4		_		_	32,958,325	3	2,958,325
Transfers to Lorson Ranch MD No. 3 - Capital Fund		(2,785)		_	32,330,323	3	(2,785)
Transfer to/from Other Funds		(2,765) 89		(89)			(2,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,696)		(89)	32,958,325	3	2,955,540
Total Other Financing Courses (Coop)	-	(2,000)		(00)	02,000,020		2,000,040
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		221,513		(89)	-		221,424
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		308,537		89			308,626
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	530,050	\$		\$ -	\$	530,050

LORSON RANCH 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

\$

221,424

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. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments, and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Capital Outlay 32,958,325
Depreciation (81,208)
Dedication of Assets to Other Entities (30,123,588)

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.

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability (984,015)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability (1,694)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\,1,989,244\$

LORSON RANCH 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 Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	242	\$ 242	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Taxes		27	25		(2)	
Intergovernmental Revenue - Nos. 2-7		859,435	851,717		(7,718)	
Covenant Violation Fine Income		-	3,955		3,955	
Lien Release Fee		5,000	-		(5,000)	
Status Letter		100	 -		(100)	
Total Revenues		864,804	855,939		(8,865)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		25,000	28,404		(3,404)	
Audit		13,000	13,170		(170)	
Community Improvements		100,000	-		100,000	
Contingency		8,000	-		8,000	
County Treasurer's Fees		4	4		-	
District Management		35,000	28,409		6,591	
Dues and Subscriptions		1,500	3,046		(1,546)	
Insurance		11,000	16,562		(5,562)	
Landscape Maintenance		190,000	204,560		(14,560)	
Legal		25,000	24,019		981	
Repairs and Maintenance		75,000	42,415		32,585	
Holiday Lighting		25,000	25,000		-	
Streetlights and Entrance Electric		95,000	108,090		(13,090)	
Water - Landscaping		90,000	128,151		(38,151)	
Mosquito Mitigation		5,000	9,900		(4,900)	
Total Expenditures		698,504	 631,730		66,774	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		166,300	224,209		57,909	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to District No. 3 - Capital Fund		_	(2,785)		(2,785)	
Transfers to Capital Project Fund		(10,000)	(2,100)		10,000	
Transfers from Debt Service Fund		-	89		89	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)	(2,696)		7,304	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		156,300	221,513		65,213	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		312,064	308,537		(3,527)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	468,364	\$ 530,050	\$	61,686	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed on December 2, 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 El Paso County, Colorado. The District was established to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, and installation of streets, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreational facilities, water, storm drainage, sanitation, fire protection, and mosquito control. Under the Consolidated Service Plan, the District is the Service District related to Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District Nos. 2-7 (Districts) known as the Financing Districts to serve a new community to be known as Lorson Ranch.

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 (including District Nos. 2-7), 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 the 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.

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, intergovernmental revenue, 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 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 debt of the governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

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 and other financing uses 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.

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 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 and investments.

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.

As of December 31, 2022, due to District No. 4 and No.6 totaled respectively \$1,767,582 and \$29,035. These amounts are related to property taxes collected by the District payable to District No. 4, and respectively to District No. 6.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 the net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

The District incurred costs to upgrade the drainage system for the JCC Channel. These costs are not depreciable, and the District will maintain the JCC Channel. 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 capital assets, as applicable.

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

Parks and Recreation 40 Years Entrance and Landscaping 40 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 position 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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\$ 2,219,469Cash and Investments - Restricted26,000Total Cash and Investments\$ 2,245,469

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions \$ 2,245,469

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 balance of \$2,259,591 and a carrying balance of \$2,245,469.

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, 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 at ecember 31, 2021			Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Improvements							
Drainage - JCC Channel Streets Sanitary Sewer Traffic and Safety Protection Water Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 5,517,958 - - - - - 5,517,958	\$	11,527,377 12,942,714 31,765 5,621,732 30,123,588	\$ 11,527,377 12,942,714 31,765 5,621,732 30,123,588	\$	5,517,958 - - - - - - 5,517,958	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	5,5.1.,555		,,			5,5 ,5	
Parks and Recreation Entrance and Landscaping	 2,448,635 799,691		2,834,737 <u>-</u>	- -		5,283,372 799,691	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,248,326		2,834,737	-		6,083,063	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Parks and Recreation Entrance and Landscaping	 (158,849) (212,918)		(61,216) (19,992)	<u>-</u>		(220,065) (232,910)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (371,767)		(81,208)	<u>-</u>		(452,975)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 2,876,559		2,753,529			5,630,088	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,394,517	\$	32,877,117	\$ 30,123,588	\$	11,148,046	

The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records. There is a two-year warranty period on the capital assets conveyed. The District anticipates that the costs associated with the warranty, if any, will be insignificant, and these costs are normally paid by the subcontractors that constructed the capital assets.

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

General Government

\$ 81,208

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance at ecember 31, 2021	ı	Additions	Pa	yments		Balance at ecember 31, 2022		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable:		2021		dulions	<u> </u>	yments		2022	One real		
Series 2012 - Limited Tax											
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,840,166	\$	_	\$		\$	9,840,166	\$		
Accrued Interest on Series	Ψ	3,040,100	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	9,040,100	Ψ		
2012 Bonds		1,388,627		984,015				2,372,642			
							_		_		
Bonds Payable Subtotal		11,228,793		984,015		-		12,212,808		-	
Loans and Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:											
Developer Advances:											
Operations		11,174		-		-		11,174		-	
Capital		10,007		_		-		10,007		-	
Accrued Interest on Developer											
Advances:											
Operations		4,949		894		-		5,843		_	
Capital		4,911		800		_		5,711		_	
Developer Advances Subtotal		31,041		1,694		-		32,735		-	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	11,259,834	\$	985,709	\$		\$	12,245,543	\$		

Series 2012 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2012, the District authorized the issuance of Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,929,164 with an annual interest rate of 10%, maturing July 1, 2041, for the purpose of financing and refinancing the public infrastructure. The Bonds are payable January 2 and July 1, commencing on January 2, 2013. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on any date upon payment of par and accrued interest, with no redemption premium. The principal and interest on the Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of Pledged Revenues, which may or may not be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds have no set principal payment schedule. The proceeds were used to repay developer advances for capital costs.

The Series 2012 Bonds are Cash Flow Bonds, because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payments on the Series 2012 Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Events of Default

Events of default occur if the District fails or refuses to impose the Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Bonds Indenture and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Bonds Indenture.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default (Continued)

The failure to pay the principal of or the interest on the Bonds when due or to cause the Bond Reserve Fund to be replenished shall not, in and of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Bonds Indenture if the reason of such failure is an insufficiency of Pledged Revenues.

The District has no open lines of credit.

Developer Advances

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreements with Eagle Development company (Developer) as follows:

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Operations and Maintenance Costs

On February 10, 2005, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement for operations and maintenance costs (Operation Agreement) with the Developer. The Developer has agreed to advance up to \$290,000 through December 31, 2005, to fund the costs of operations and maintenance. The operation agreement is subject to renewal on an annual basis as deemed appropriate by the Developer. Such advances include an interest rate of 8.0% and are to be reimbursed by the District with the proceeds of any future bond issues or any other available revenues of the District. Any reimbursement is subject to annual appropriation by the District and is contingent upon the District's ability to generate sufficient revenues, after payment of annual operating expenditures and debt service requirements.

On February 3, 2020, the District amended the operation agreement. All future advances will bear interest at 2.00% plus the current Federal Reserve Board Prime Rate per annum and matures on February 3, 2021. This operation agreement was extended through December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding principal was \$11,174 and accrued interest due to the Developer was \$5,843.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital Costs

On February 10, 2005, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement for capital costs (capital cost agreement) with the Developer. The Developer has agreed to advance up to \$9,300,000 through December 31, 2005, to fund the costs of capital projects. The capital cost agreement is subject to renewal on an annual basis as deemed appropriate by the Developer. Such advances include an interest rate of 8.0% and are to be reimbursed by the District with the proceeds of any future bond issues or any other available revenues of the District. Any reimbursement is subject to annual appropriation by the District and is contingent upon the District's ability to generate sufficient revenues, after payment of annual operating expenditures and debt service requirements.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital Costs (Continued)

On February 3, 2020, the District amended the capital cost agreement increasing the maximum advances to \$300,000,000. All future advances will bear interest at 2.00% plus the current Federal Reserve Board Prime Rate per annum and matures on February 3, 2021. This capital cost agreement was extended through December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding principal was \$10,007 and accrued interest due to the Developer was \$5,711.

Developer Advances

As of December 31, 2022, the Developer has an outstanding balance due to the District in the amount of \$62,262.

Authorized Debt

According to the District's Consolidated Service Plan, the District is authorized to issue General Obligation Debt in an amount not to exceed \$300,000,000.

On November 2, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$2,400,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. \$22,589,855 was utilized to issue the bond anticipation notes and \$32,120,309 was utilized to issue Series 2011 and 2012 Bonds. At December 31, 2022, the District had remaining authorized but unissued indebtedness from this election of \$2,345,289,836 for street improvements, traffic controls, parks and recreation, water supply, sanitation, mosquito control, operations and maintenance, and debt refunding as follows:

	Amount Authorized on November 2, 2004	Series 2006A Bonds	Series 2007 Bonds	Series 2011 Bonds	Series 2012 Bonds	Authorized but Unissued
Street Improvements	\$ 300,000,000	\$ 2,369,569	\$ 4,581,663	\$ -	\$ 6,856,728	\$ 286,192,040
Traffic Controls	300,000,000	-	-	-	-	300,000,000
Parks and Recreation	300,000,000	-	90,429	_	602,566	299,307,005
Water Supply	300,000,000	2,271,986	1,719,499	_	3,457,201	292,551,314
Sanitation	300,000,000	4,285,518	6,843,427	_	2,432,308	286,438,747
Mosquito Control	300,000,000	-	-	-	-	300,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	300,000,000	-	427,764	-	580,361	298,991,875
Debt Refunding	300,000,000			18,191,145	-	281,808,855
Total	\$ 2,400,000,000	\$ 8,927,073	\$ 13,662,782	\$ 18,191,145	\$ 13,929,164	\$ 2,345,289,836

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 balance of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of 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 \$ 11,148,046

Noncurrent Portion of Outstanding Long-Term

Obligations (1,084,928)
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 10,063,118

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

Restricted Net Position:

Emergencies	\$ 26,000
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 26,000

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

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The members of the Board of Directors of the District are employees, owners of, or otherwise associated with the Developer, the Landhuis Company, Tralon Homes, LLC, and Affirmed Financial Services, LLC, holders of the District's outstanding bonds, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. See Note 5 concerning advances made by the Developer and Note 2 concerning the receipt of district fees.

The District has an agreement with Landhuis Brokerage & Management Company (Company) to provide management services. During 2022, the District paid the Company \$28,409 for management services.

The Developer has entered into various construction contracts on behalf of the District. Payments on the contracts are made when progress billings are received.

NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement

On January 27, 2005, the District entered into a District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (Master IGA) with Lorson Ranch Metropolitan District Nos. 2–7 (Financing Districts). Under the terms of the agreement, the Financing Districts will, over a period of years, levy sufficient taxes to pay to the District the costs of construction, acquisition, and equipping of certain public facilities and services and the related operations and maintenance costs.

In return, the District has agreed to acquire, construct, and equip the facilities, provide for their operations and maintenance, and provide service to the property within the District, or convey facilities to other entities that will provide the service.

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 which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

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

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

On November 2, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend any revenue from sources other than ad valorem taxes annually without regard to any limitations imposed by TABOR. Additionally, the District is authorized to increase ad valorem taxes annually, up to \$1,000,000 or a lesser amount, as may be needed to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses, without limitation contained within Article X. Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget		 tual ounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue - Nos. 2-7	\$	484,484	\$ _	\$	(484,484)	
Total Revenues	Ψ	484,484	 -		(484,484)	
EXPENDITURES						
Bond Interest - Series 2012		484,484	-		484,484	
Total Expenditures		484,484	_		484,484	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	-		-	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to General Fund Total Other Financing Uses		<u>-</u>	 (89) (89)		(89) (89)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-	(89)		(89)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		89	89			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	89	\$ 	\$	(89)	

LORSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			Φ
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES			
Transfer to Lorson Ranch MD No. 3 Capital	10,000	-	10,000
Capital Outlay:			
Lorson Ranch MD No. 3	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Lorson Ranch MD No. 4	24,950,000	32,958,325	(8,008,325)
Lorson Ranch MD No. 6	9,950,000	<u> </u>	9,950,000
Total Expenditures	38,910,000	32,958,325	5,951,675
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(38,910,000)	(32,958,325)	5,951,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital Dedication from Lorson Ranch MD No. 3	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)
Capital Dedication from Lorson Ranch MD No. 4	24,950,000	32,958,325	8,008,325
Capital Dedication from Lorson Ranch MD No. 6	9,950,000	-	(9,950,000)
Transfers from General Fund	10,000	<u> </u>	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,910,000	32,958,325	(5,951,675)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -