FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Larimer County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Foothills Metropolitan District Larimer County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Foothills Metropolitan District (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 District as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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, 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.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

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Auditor's Responsibility 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 to those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information (together, the information) as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscal focur Partner, LLC

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 29, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

400570	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	
	\$ 310,542
Cash and Investments - Restricted	8,608,639
Accounts Receivable	230,918
Prepaid Expenses	450
Receivable from County Treasurer	15,169
Property Taxes Receivable	754,271
Capital Assets, Net	43,035,430
Total Assets	52,955,419
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	219,638
Accrued Interest Payable	338,384
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,520,000
Due in More Than One Year	68,572,337
Total Liabilities	70,650,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	754,271
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	754,271
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(14,047,559)
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	16,000
Debt Service	983,653
Unrestricted	(5,401,305)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (18,449,211)</u>

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenue	5	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 3,066,863	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ (3,066,863)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt Dedication of Capital Assets to Other Entity	4,277,770 4,800,000	-		-	(4,277,770) (4,800,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,144,633	\$-	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	(12,144,633)
	GENERAL REVE Property Taxes Specific Owners Public Improven Property Tax Ind Sales Tax Incre Net Investment Total Genera	ship nent Fees crement ment Income			1,042,305 228,449 971,397 3,808,401 138,681 6,328 6,195,561
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(5,949,072)
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			(12,500,139)
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ (18,449,211)

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	eneral	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable - PIF Accounts Receivable - TIF Prepaid Expenses Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	310,542 16,000 - - 450 2,528 173,096	\$ - 8,373,479 92,237 138,681 - 12,641 581,175	\$ _ 219,160 _ _ _ _ _	\$	310,542 8,608,639 92,237 138,681 450 15,169 754,271
Total Assets	\$	502,616	\$ 9,198,213	\$ 219,160	\$	9,919,989
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			 	 		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	219,638 219,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$	219,638 219,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,096 173,096	 581,175 581,175	 <u> </u>		754,271 754,271
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted for: Emergency Reserve Debt Service Capital Projects		450 16,000 - -	- 8,617,038 -	- - 219,160		450 16,000 8,617,038 219,160
Assigned to: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances		93,432 - 109,882	 - - 8,617,038	 - 		93,432 - 8,946,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	502,616	\$ 9,198,213	\$ 219,160		-,,
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						43,035,430
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable Developer Advance Payable Developer Advance Interest Payable Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable Net Position of Governmental Activities						(69,010,000) (630,401) (451,936) (338,384) (18,449,211)

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES	(General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	¢	172 700	¢	969 506	¢		¢	1 042 205
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	\$	173,709	\$	868,596	\$	-	\$	1,042,305
Public Improvement Fees		38,073		190,376 971,397		-		228,449 971,397
Property Tax Increment		- 317,931		3,490,470		-		3,808,401
Sales Tax Increment		517,951				-		
Net Investment Income		- 637		138,681 5,624		- 67		138,681
Total Revenues		530,350		5,665,144		67		6,328 6,195,561
Total Revenues		530,350		5,005,144		07		6,195,561
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		28,754		-		-		28,754
Auditing		6,100		-		-		6,100
County Treasurer's Fees		3,486		17,433		-		20,919
District Management		18,196		-		-		18,196
Directors' Fees		1,000		-		-		1,000
Insurance		15,547		-		-		15,547
Legal		61,446		-		-		61,446
Miscellaneous		1,741		-		-		1,741
Dues and Membership		671		-		-		671
Property Management Contract		350,000		-		-		350,000
PIF Collection		18,031		-		-		18,031
Collection Fees - URA		4,754		-		-		4,754
Debt Service:								
Bond Principal		-		1,325,000		-		1,325,000
Bond Interest		-		4,130,175		-		4,130,175
Paying Agent / Trustee Fees		-		3,500		-		3,500
Collection Fees - URA		-		52,286		-		52,286
Total Expenditures		509,726		5,528,394		-		6,038,120
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		20,624		136,750		67		157,441
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		89,258		8,480,288		219,093		8,788,639
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	109,882	\$	8,617,038	\$	219,160	\$	8,946,080

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 157,441
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/amortization expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, net of depreciation/amortization, in the current period.	
Depreciation Expense Conveyance of Asset to City	(2,557,137) (4,800,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Bond Principal payment	1,325,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Interest on Developer Advance Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	 (80,173) 5,797
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (5,949,072)

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	^	477.007	•	470 700	•	(0.570)	
Property Taxes	\$	177,287	\$	173,709	\$	(3,578)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		35,058		38,073		3,015	
Net Investment Income		301		637		336	
Property Tax Increment		214,074		317,931		103,857	
Total Revenues		426,720		530,350		103,630	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		42,000		28,754		13,246	
Audit		6,200		6,100		100	
County Treasurer's Fees		3,546		3,486		60	
District Management		10,000		18,196		(8,196)	
Directors' Fees		-		1,000		(1,000)	
Dues and Membership		800		671		129	
Insurance		6,500		15,547		(9,047)	
Legal		30,000		61,446		(31,446)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,741		(741)	
Collection Fee - URA		3,211		4,754		(1,543)	
PIF Collection		30,000		18,031		11,969	
Property Management Contract		350,000		350,000		-	
Repairs and Maintenance		35,000		-		35,000	
Utilities		25,000		-		25,000	
Contingency		7,743		-		7,743	
Total Expenditures		551,000		509,726		41,274	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(124,280)		20,624		144,904	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		182,801		89,258		(93,543)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	58,521	\$	109,882	\$	51,361	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Foothills Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Larimer County on January 10, 2013, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under an Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City of Fort Collins, Larimer County, Colorado. The District was established for the purpose of financing and providing public improvements and related operations and maintenance services within and outside of the boundaries of the District. The public improvements include streets, safety protection, park and recreation facilities, water, sanitation, storm sewer, transportation, fire protection, television relay and translation, security services, and mosquito control.

The District's service plan limits the mill levy for operations and maintenance to 15.000 mills. The maximum debt mill levy allowed by the service plan is 50.000 mills as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed value. The Maximum Debt Mill Levy at December 31, 2021, is 50.363 mills.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and public improvement fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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 bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash 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 property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Buildings	20 Years
Sidewalks/Hardscapes	10 Years
Furniture/Fixtures/Amenities	5 Years
Landscape/Irrigation	5 Years

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	\$ 310,542
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 8,608,639
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,919,181

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 250,549
Investments	 8,668,632
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,919,181

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$250,549.

<u>Investments</u>

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which follows state statutes regarding investments.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average	
	Under 60 Days	\$ 8,668,632

<u>CSAFE</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance - ecember 31, 2020	Increases	 Decreases	D	Balance - ecember 31, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 45,773,629	\$ -	\$ 45,773,629	\$	-
Total Capital Assets, Not					
Being Depreciated	45,773,629	-	45,773,629		-
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Furniture, Fixtures, Amenities	2,737,095	-	-		2,737,095
Buildings/Parking Structure/Streets	301,852	28,532,484	-		28,834,336
Landscape/Irrigation	2,418,113	-	-		2,418,113
Utilities	-	9,308,652	-		9,308,652
Sidewalks/Pedestrian Crossing	1,605,416	3,132,493	-		4,737,909
Total Historical Cost	 7,062,476	 40,973,629	 -		48,036,105
Less Accumulated Depreciation/					
Amortization for:					
Furniture, Fixtures, Amenities	(1,094,838)	(547,419)	-		(1,642,257)
Buildings/Parking Structure/Streets	(60,370)	(743,496)	-		(803,866)
Landscape/Irrigation	(967,246)	(483,623)	-		(1,450,869)
Utilities	-	(465,433)	-		(465,433)
Sidewalks/Pedestrian Crossing	(321,084)	(317,166)	-		(638,250)
Total Accumulated	 <u> </u>	 	 	_	<u> </u>
Depreciation/Amortization	 (2,443,538)	 (2,557,137)	 -		(5,000,675)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	 4,618,938	 38,416,492	 -		43,035,430
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,392,567	\$ 38,416,492	\$ 45,773,629	\$	43,035,430

Depreciation was expensed to general governmental activities.

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, 2021:

	Balance - December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance - December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Special Revenue Bonds	\$ 70,335,000	\$-	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 69,010,000	\$ 1,520,000
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	70,335,000	-	1,325,000	69,010,000	1,520,000
Loans/Notes Payable/Direct Placements:					
Developer Advances - Capital Accrued Interest on:	630,401	-	-	630,401	-
Developer Advance - Capital	371,763	80,173	-	451,936	-
Subtotal of Loans/Notes Payable/Direct Placements	1,002,164	80,173		1,082,337	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 71,337,164	\$ 80,173	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 70,092,337	\$ 1,520,000

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

On October 9, 2014, the District issued \$72,950,000 in Special Revenue Bonds for street, park and recreation, water and sanitation improvements. Bond proceeds were also transferred by the bond resolution from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay the bond interest for the subsequent construction period and to establish a reserve account. The interest rate ranges from 5.25 to 6.00%. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 and principal is payable annually on December 1. The bonds mature on December 1, 2038, and are term bonds subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in multiples of \$1,000, on December 1, 2024, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The Series 2014 Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing public improvements.

The bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, 3) Property Tax Increment revenues, 4) Add-On PIF revenues, 5) Sales Tax Increment revenues, and 6) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
<u>Year Ending December 31.</u>	Principal		Interest			Total		
2022	\$ 1	,520,000	\$	4,060,613	\$	5,580,613		
2023	1	,690,000		3,980,812		5,670,812		
2024	1	,915,000		3,892,088		5,807,088		
2025	2	2,110,000		3,791,550		5,901,550		
2026	2	2,365,000		3,670,225		6,035,225		
2027-2031	15	5,945,000		16,009,725		31,954,725		
2032-2036	24	,945,000		10,299,600		35,244,600		
2037-2038	18	3,520,000		1,842,000		20,362,000		
Total	\$ 69	0,010,000	\$	47,546,613	\$ ^	116,556,613		

Authorized Debt

On November 6, 2012, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,525,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on November 6, 2012	Authorization Used 2014 Bonds	Authorized but Unissued at December 31, 2021
Streets	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 43,923,195	\$ 56,076,805
Park and Recreation	100,000,000	16,822,270	83,177,730
Water	100,000,000	2,662,675	97,337,325
Sanitation	100,000,000	9,541,860	90,458,140
Transportation	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Mosquito Control	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Traffic/Safety Controls	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Fire Protection	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
TV Relay	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Security	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Refundings	600,000,000	-	600,000,000
Total	\$ 1,525,000,000	\$ 72,950,000	\$ 1,452,050,000

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$180,000,000.

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances

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

Reimbursement and Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On April 26, 2013, the District has entered into a Reimbursement and Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement with Walton Foothills Holdings VI, LLC (Developer) pursuant to which the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for advances made to or on behalf of the District plus interest of 8% annually for costs related to the construction of public improvements subject to limitations set forth in the Service Plan. This agreement was amended on May 28, 2014. As of December 31, 2021, outstanding advances under the agreement totaled \$630,401 and accrued interest totaled \$451,936. During the year, this agreement was assigned to MXD Fort Collins, LLC.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following net investment in capital assets, calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,792,567
Unspent Bond Proceeds	7,468,511
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	(1,359,974)
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	 (60,948,663)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (14,047,559)

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserves	\$ 16,000
Debt Service	 983,653
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 999,653

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which have been conveyed to other governmental entities and will be removed from the District's financial records when construction is completed.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY

During the year the Developer of the property which constitutes the District changed to McWhinney Real Estate Company, LLC from Walton Foothills Holdings VI, LLC. The members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and its affiliates and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the District paid \$145,833 to Walton Foothills Holdings, VI, LLC during 2021. The District had a payable to MXD Fort Collins, LLC as of December 31, 2021 in the amount of \$204,167. See Note 8.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS

Tri-Party Agreement

On September 2, 2014, the District entered into a tri-party agreement with the City of Fort Collins (City) and H&M Hennes & Mauritz LP (H&M). H&M is bound by the PIF declaration, as defined in the lease, which requires H&M to collect from purchasers or recipients of goods or services a public improvement fee (PIF) in an amount not to exceed one percent of the sales of such goods or services and remit such amounts to the designated collection agent. H&M requires that the District obtain the amount of H&M's sales from the City for purposes of verifying H&M's compliance with the PIF obligation.

Management Agreement

On September 12, 2018, the District entered into a Management Agreement with Walton Foothills Holdings VI, LLC, (the "Manager") to provide management, oversight and bidding of all maintenance contracts necessary to maintain the District's property, in good condition order and repair. Maintenance may include, but is not limited to, winter road maintenance, summer road maintenance and landscaping maintenance. The District will pay a Management Fee in the amount of \$350,000 annually, to be paid in semi-annual payments, to the Manager. Any unpaid Management Fees shall continue to accrue, without interest and may be paid to the Manager in future years as funds become available. This Agreement shall automatically be renewed effective as January 1 of each succeeding year, subject to annual appropriation by the District, unless earlier otherwise terminated by either Party with at least 30 days written notice. During the year, the agreement was assigned to MXD Fort Collins, LLC. This agreement will be changing in 2022.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Redevelopment and Reimbursement Agreement

On January 17, 2014, the District entered into a redevelopment and reimbursement agreement, as amended on May 12, 2014, August 18, 2014, December 31, 2015, March 28, 2016, and April 3, 2017, with Fort Collins Urban Renewal Authority (Authority), Walton Foothills Holdings VI, LLC (Developer), and the City of Fort Collins (City) wherein the Developer or District has the right to construct improvements known as the Foothills Mall (property) and desires to redevelop the property. The Developer and/or the District shall: 1) construct the project, without limitation, all eligible improvements, 2) be responsible for compliance in all respects with the Development Approvals, and 3) be responsible for payment of fees related to redevelopment of the property and construction of the project. The eligible improvements shall be financed from the net proceeds of the District Bonds. The remainder of the project shall be financed by the Developer. The project was completed in December 2017. In 2021, this agreement was assigned to the new Developer entity, MXD Fort Collins, LLC.

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 the past fiscal year.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' liability 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.

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 6, 2012, District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$20,000,000 annually to pay the District's operational and maintenance costs, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Improvement Acquisition, Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On February 21, 2022, the District entered into an Improvement Acquisition, Advance and Reimbursement agreement with MXD Fort Colins, LLC, pursuant to which the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for certain Certified District Eligible Costs of improvements constructed by MXD, and advances made to or on behalf of the District for costs related to the construction of public improvements subject to limitations set forth in the Service Plan. The note will bear interest at a rate of 2% plus the Federal Reserve Bank Prime rate, or 6%, whichever is greater, not to exceed 8%, with a maximum principal amount of \$1,500,000. No draws have been made as of August 31, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DEVENUES	a Fi	ginal nd nal dget		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	^	000 405	•	000 500	^	(47.000)
Property Taxes	-	886,485	\$	868,596	\$	(17,889)
Specific Ownership Taxes		175,298		190,376		15,078
Net Investment Income		22,495		5,624		(16,871)
Public Improvement Fees		350,000		971,397		121,397
Property Tax Increment	,	174,951		3,490,470		315,519
Sales Tax Increment		500,000		138,681		(361,319)
Total Revenues	5,0	609,229		5,665,144		55,915
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service:						
County Treasurer's Fees		17,730		17,433		297
Collection Fee - URA		47,624		52,286		(4,662)
Paying Agent Fees		10,000		3,500		6,500
Bond Interest	4,	130,175		4,130,175		-
Bond Principal	1,	325,000		1,325,000		-
Contingency		2,471		-		2,471
Total Expenditures	5,	533,000		5,528,394		4,606
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		76,229		136,750		60,521
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,9	971,049		8,480,288		(490,761)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$9,0	047,278	\$	8,617,038	\$	(430,240)

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						<i>(</i>)	
Net Investment Income	\$	274	\$	67	\$	(207)	
Total Revenues		274		67		(207)	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay		219,862		-		219,862	
Total Expenditures		219,862		-		219,862	
·							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(219,588)		67		219,655	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		219,588		219,093		(495)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	219,160	\$	219,160	

OTHER INFORMATION

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

Loan, Bonds, and Interest Maturing in the	 \$72,950,000 Special Revenue Bonds Series 2014 Dated October 9, 2014 Interest Rate from 5.25% to 6.00% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Payable December 1							
Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038	\$ 1,520,000 1,690,000 1,915,000 2,110,000 2,365,000 2,600,000 2,895,000 3,160,000 3,490,000 3,800,000 4,180,000 4,540,000 4,970,000 5,385,000 5,870,000 6,340,000 12,180,000	\$	4,060,613 3,980,812 3,892,088 3,791,550 3,670,225 3,534,237 3,384,738 3,218,275 3,036,575 2,835,900 2,607,900 2,357,100 2,084,700 1,786,500 1,463,400 1,111,200 730,800	\$	5,580,613 5,670,812 5,807,088 5,901,550 6,035,225 6,134,237 6,279,738 6,378,275 6,526,575 6,635,900 6,787,900 6,897,100 7,054,700 7,054,700 7,333,400 7,451,200 12,910,800			
Total	\$ 69,010,000	\$	47,546,613	\$	116,556,613			

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Note: Assumes no redemptions, other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions, prior to maturity. Figures have been rounded.

FOOTHILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property		Mills Levied Debt	Refunds and	Total Prop	perty	Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	Operations	Service	Abatements	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017	\$ 13,717,791	10.000	50.000	0.222	\$ 826,113	\$	826,112	100.00
2018	15,175,707	10.018	50.092	0.000	912,212		912,212	100.00
2019	14,986,570	10.058	50.293	0.000	904,454		844,516	93.37
2020	13,091,248	10.071	50.359	7.082	883,816		632,986	71.62
2021	11,647,826	10.072	50.363	30.893	1,063,772		1,042,305	97.98
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$ 11,539,720	15.000	50.363	0.000	\$ 754,271			

Note: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.