LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Lake of the Rockies Metropolitan District**El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lake of the Rockies Metropolitan District ("District") as of and for the years 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 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, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this 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.

Responsibility 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional information procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the continuing disclosure of annual financial information ("other information"). The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

July 21, 2022



LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 59,535
Cash and Investments - Restricted	389,796
Property Taxes Receivable	315,752
Receivable from County Treasurer	2,533
Accounts Receivable	6,807
Prepaid Expense	3,451
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	751,052
Total Assets	1,528,926
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	37,210
Accrued Interest Payable	11,271
Deferred Revenue	10,476
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	30,000
Due in More than One Year	3,237,462
Total Liabilities	3,326,419
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	315,752
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	315,752
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(212 961)
Restricted for:	(313,861)
	9.200
Emergency Reserves Debt Service	8,300 163,007
Unrestricted	
Offiestricted	(1,970,691)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,113,245)

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Government Activities:					
General Government Interest and Related Costs on	\$ 249,974	\$ -	\$ 184,301	\$ -	\$ (65,673)
Long-Term Debt	206,130		172,866	1,313,872	1,280,608
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 456,104	\$ -	\$ 357,167	\$ 1,313,872	1,214,935
	GENERAL REVEN Property Taxes Specific Ownersh Net investment Ir Total Genera	nip Taxes ncome			273,375 32,095 276 305,746
	CHANGES IN NET	POSITION			1,520,681
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			(3,633,926)
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ (2,113,245)

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS		General	 Debt Service	_	Total rernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Deferred Property Tax Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expense	\$	59,535 8,300 81,791 751 6,807 3,451	\$ 381,496 233,961 1,782	\$	59,535 389,796 315,752 2,533 6,807 3,451
Total Assets	\$	160,635	\$ 617,239	\$	777,874
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Prepaid Homeowner Fees Total Liabilities	\$	37,210 10,476 47,686	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	37,210 10,476 47,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		81,791 81,791	 233,961 233,961		315,752 315,752
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Unassigned Total Fund Balances		3,451 8,300 - 19,407 31,158	 - 383,278 383,278		3,451 8,300 383,278 19,407 414,436
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	160,635	\$ 617,239		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	of				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets, Net Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest pay					751,052
are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.					
Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on 2018B Bonds Accrued 2018A Bond Interest Payable					(3,144,000) (123,462) (11,271)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	(2,113,245)

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

		B		Total			
	,	0		Debt		Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		General		Service	runus		
Property Taxes	\$	81,000	\$	192,375	\$	273,375	
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	9,510	Ψ	22,585	Ψ	32,095	
Net Investment Income		40		236		276	
Homeowner Fees		184,301		230		184,301	
Total Revenues	-	274,851		215,196		490,047	
Total Nevenues		274,001		213,190		490,047	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		32,382		-		32,382	
Auditing		4,300		-		4,300	
Billing		15,876		-		15,876	
County Treasurer's Fees		1,216		2,887		4,103	
Covenant Enforcement		13,242		-		13,242	
District Management		32,165		-		32,165	
Dues and Membership		449		-		449	
Insurance		3,480		-		3,480	
Landscaping		12,398		-		12,398	
Legal		37,177		-		37,177	
Repairs and Maintenance		698		-		698	
Snow Removal		5,186		-		5,186	
Trash Collection		32,020		-		32,020	
Utilities		3,906		-		3,906	
Water Usage		1,352		-		1,352	
Website		557		-		557	
Debt Service:							
Bond Principal		-		10,000		10,000	
Bond Interest		-		135,750		135,750	
Paying Agent Fees		-		6,000		6,000	
Total Expenditures		196,404		154,637		351,041	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		78,447		60,559		139,006	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		(47,289)		322,719		275,430	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	31,158	\$	383,278	\$	414,436	

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 139,006

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.

Depreciation (50,683)

Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Principal Payment 10,000 Forgiveness of Debt 1,486,738

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.

2018A Bond Interest - Change in Liability422018B Bond Accrued Interest(42,722)Developer Advance Accrued Interest(21,700)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,520,681

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES 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	Φ 00.077	Ф 04.000	Φ 00
Property Taxes	\$ 80,977	\$ 81,000	\$ 23 1,412
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income	8,098 50	9,510 40	(10)
Other Revenue	100	40	(100)
Homeowner Fees	185,328	- 184,301	(1,027)
Total Revenues	274,553	274,851	298
Total Revenues	274,555	274,001	290
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Accounting	30,000	32,382	(2,382)
Auditing	5,000	4,300	700
Billing	9,500	15,876	(6,376)
County Treasurer's Fees	1,215	1,216	(1)
Covenant Enforcement	10,300	13,242	(2,942)
District Management	40,000	32,165	7,835
Dues and Membership	500	449	51
Insurance	3,500	3,480	20
Landscaping	10,644	12,398	(1,754)
Landscaping - Contingency	3,000	-	3,000
Legal	32,400	37,177	(4,777)
Miscellaneous	500	-	500
Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	698	2,302
Snow Removal	15,000	5,186	9,814
Trash Collection	35,570	32,020	3,550
Utilities	3,000	3,906	(906)
Water Usage	3,600	1,352	2,248
Website	600	557	43
Contingency	1,671		1,671
Total Expenditures	209,000	196,404	12,596
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	65,553	78,447	12,894
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(56,629)	(47,289)	9,340
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,924	\$ 31,158	\$ 22,234

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Lake of the Rockies Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for El Paso County recorded on January 3, 2011 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The Service Plan for the District was approved by the Town of Monument, Colorado (the Town) on May 3, 2010, and amended on January 20, 2015. The District's service area is located entirely in the Town. The District was established to acquire, install, and/or operate public infrastructure related to streets, water, sanitary sewer, parks and recreation, and provide covenant enforcement and design review services.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 homeowner 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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:

Storm Drainage 30 Years Landscaping Improvements 10 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 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.

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, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 59,535
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 389,796
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 449,331

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 71,716
Investments	377,615
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 449,331

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 book balance of \$71,716.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy that 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 disclosure requirements or investment custodial credit 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 Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	•
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 377,615

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments stated at net value as determined using the fair value method, and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. 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:

	В	alance at					Ва	alance at
	Dec	ember 31,					Dec	ember 31,
		2020	In	creases	Decre	eases		2021
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Storm Drainage Infrastructure	\$	594,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	594,402
Landscaping Improvements		308,699		-		-		308,699
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		903,101		-		-		903,101
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Storm Drainage Infrastructure		39,626		19,813		-		59,439
Landscaping Improvements		61,740		30,870				92,610
Total Accumulated Depreciation		101,366		50,683				152,049
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		801,735		(50,683)				751,052
Total Capital Assets	\$	801,735	\$	(50,683)	\$		\$	751,052

Depreciation expense of \$50,683 for the year ended December 31, 2021, was charged to general government activities.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Limited Tax General Obligation					
Bonds - Series 2018A	\$ 2,715,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 30,000
Limited Tax General Obligation					
Subordinate Bonds - Series 2018B	439,000	-	-	439,000	-
Unpaid Interest on Series 2018B					
Bonds Payable	80,740	42,722	-	123,462	-
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	3,234,740	42,722	10,000	3,267,462	30,000
Other Debts:					
Developer Advances - Capital	1,129,527	-	1,129,527	-	-
Developer Advance Interest - Capital	165,089	19,256	184,345	-	-
Developer Advances - O&M	143,382	-	143,382	-	-
Developer Advances Interest -					
Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Developer Advances Interest - O&M	27,040	2,444	29,484		
Subtotal of Other Debts	1,465,038	21,700	1,486,738		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 4,699,778	\$ 64,422	\$ 1,496,738	\$ 3,267,462	\$ 30,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

General Obligation Bonds

\$2,715,000 Series 2018A General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (the 2018A Senior Bonds)

\$439,000 Series 2018B Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (the 2018B Subordinate Bonds, and together with the 2018A Senior Bonds, the Bonds)

On August 1, 2018, the District issued the 2018A Senior Bonds and 2018B Subordinate Bonds, in the amounts of \$2,715,000 and \$439,000, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of the 2018A Senior Bonds were used to: (i) pay project costs; (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds; (iii) fund the Senior Reserve Fund; and (iv) fund capitalized interest. The proceeds of the 2018B Subordinate Bonds were used to pay project costs.

The 2018A Senior Bonds bear interest at 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2018. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021, through December 1, 2047, with a final sinking fund principal payment due on August 1, 2048. The 2018A Senior Bonds mature on August 1, 2048.

The 2018A Senior Bonds and the 2018B Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2023 and December 15, 2023, respectively, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Date of Redemption	Redemption
Senior Bonds	Subordinate Bonds	Premium
December 1, 2023 to	December 15, 2023 to	3.00 %
November 30, 2024	December 14, 2024	
December 1, 2024 to	December 15, 2024 to	2.00
November 30, 2025	December 14, 2025	
December 1, 2025 to	December 15, 2025 to	1.00
November 30, 2026	December 14, 2026	
December 1, 2026 and thereafter	December 15, 2026 and thereafter	-

The 2018B Subordinate Bonds were issued at the rate of 7.50% per annum and payable annually on December 15, beginning December 15, 2018, from, and to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue available, if any, and mature on August 1, 2048. The 2018B Subordinate Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. In the event any amount due and owing on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds remains outstanding on December 16, 2058, such amount shall be deemed discharged and no longer be due and outstanding.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The 2018A Senior Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Senior Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which includes:

- (a) property taxes generated by the imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy;
- (b) the Capital Fees (if any);
- (c) the portion of Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Senior Required Mill Levy;
- (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Senior Pledged Revenue.

The 2018B Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which includes:

- (a) property taxes generated by the imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy;
- (b) the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue (if any) (meaning any revenue from the Capital Fees remaining after deduction of any amounts applied to the payment of the 2018A Senior Bonds);
- (c) the portion of Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; and
- (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

"Capital Fees" generally means all fees, rates, tolls, penalties and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges imposed by the District). The operations and maintenance fees currently imposed by the District are not considered to be Capital Fees and are not included as pledged revenue.

The District has covenanted to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy each year in an amount sufficient to pay the 2018A Senior Bonds as they come due, and if necessary, an amount sufficient to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the amount of the Senior Required Reserve, but (i) not in excess of 50 mills less the amount of the Operations Mill Levy, and (ii) for so long as the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, not less than 50 mills less the amount of the Operations Mill Levy, or such lesser mill levy which will fund the Senior Bond Fund and pay the 2018A Senior Bonds as they come due, will replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the amount of the Senior Required Reserve, and will fund the Senior Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount. In the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed after January 1, 2010, the minimum and maximum mill levies shall be increased or decreased to reflect such changes, such increase or decreases to be determined by the Board in good faith (such determination to be binding and final) so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation.

The total adjusted mill levy certified in 2021 for collection in 2022 is 55.664 mills.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The Operations Mill Levy is defined as the number of mills necessary to produce the dollar amount of the Operations Deduction. The Operations Deduction is defined as the amount reasonably determined by the District as being necessary to pay the District's operations and maintenance expenses, but not in excess of the following: (i) for levy year 2019 (for collection in 2020), the amount of \$80,176, and (ii) for each levy year thereafter, an additional 1%.

The District has covenanted to impose a Subordinate Required Mill Levy in the amount of 50 mills (subject to adjustment) less the amount of the Senior Bond and the Operations Mill Levy, or such lesser mill levy which, after the deduction of the Senior Bond Mill Levy and the Operations Mill Levy, will fund the Subordinate Bond Fund in an amount sufficient to pay all of the principal of and interest on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds in full. As a result, the Subordinate Required Mill Levy until such time as the Senior Bond Mill Levy with the Operations Mill Levy equals less than 50 mills (subject to adjustment). The Senior Bond Mill Levy means the mill levy required to pay any Senior Bonds.

The 2018A Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund, which was funded from 2018A Senior Bond proceeds in the amount of the Senior Required Reserve of \$209,000, and by amounts on deposit in the Senior Surplus Fund. The Senior Surplus Fund is anticipated to be funded from Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the 2018A Senior Bonds in any year, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$271,500. Pursuant to the Senior Indenture, the Senior Surplus Fund is to be maintained for so long as any 2018A Senior Bond is outstanding. The balance in the Surplus Fund as of December 31, 2021, was \$168,554.

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

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 30,000	_	\$ 135,250	•	\$ 165,250
2023	30,000		133,750		163,750
2024	35,000		132,250		167,250
2025	35,000		130,500		165,500
2026	40,000		128,750		168,750
2027-2031	265,000		609,250		874,250
2032-2036	390,000		531,000		921,000
2037-2041	545,000		419,000		964,000
2042-2046	755,000		262,750		1,017,750
2047-2048	580,000	_	42,333	_	622,333
Total	\$ 2,705,000		\$ 2,524,833	-	\$ 5,229,833

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default on the 2018A Senior Bonds

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Senior Required Mill or to apply the Senior Pledged Revenue as required by the Senior Indenture, fails to pay principal and interest on the 2018A Senior Bonds when due, and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Senior Indenture.

Events of Default on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Subordinate Required Mill or to apply the Subordinate Pledged Revenue as required by the Subordinate Indenture, fails to pay principal and interest on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds when due, and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Subordinate Indenture.

Authorized Debt

On November 2, 2010, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$14,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 16% per annum. At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authori Novemb 2010 Ele	zed er 2,	Authorization Used for Series 2018A Bonds		uthorization Used for eries 2018B Bonds	Authorized But Unissued		
Water	\$ 2,000	0,000	371,412	2 \$	60,055	\$	1,568,533	
Street	2,000	0,000	1,454,154	1	235,129		310,717	
Sanitation	2,000	0,000	889,434	1	143,816		966,750	
Refunding	6,000	0,000					6,000,000	
Total	\$ 12,000	0,000	\$ 2,715,000) \$	439,000	\$	8,846,000	

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Town has limited the amount of debt to be issued by the District to a total of \$5,000,000, without further approval by the Town.

Developer Advances

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

Operation Funding Agreements

On November, 13, 2015, the District and the Century at LOR, LLC (the Developer), entered into that certain First Amended and Restated 2015 Operation Funding Agreement (having an effective date of August 28, 2014), which amended and restated in its entirety a prior 2015 Operation Funding Agreement dated February 4, 2015 (as so restated, the Restated OFA). The Restated OFA was amended pursuant to the First Amendment to the First Amended and Restated 2015 Operation Funding Agreement dated November 17, 2016 (and having an effective date of November 17, 2016), and was further amended pursuant to the Second Amendment to First Amended and Restated 2015 Operation Funding Agreement, dated July 17, 2018 with an effective date of March 15, 2018 (as so amended, the OFA).

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances (Continued)

Operation Funding Agreements (Continued)

Under the OFA, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District in the amounts necessary for the District to fund its operations and maintenance expenses for fiscal years 2015 through 2022, or alternatively, the Developer may elect to pay such expenses directly. Under the OFA, Advances bear simple interest at the rate of the prime interest rate plus one and one-half points thereon per annum.

Termination of Operation Funding Agreements

On May 11, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into a termination of Operation Funding Agreements (OFAs), pursuant to which the OFAs and the parties' respective obligations was terminated. Pursuant to the Termination of Operation Funding Agreements, the Developer is no longer obligated to make developer advances to the District for operation and maintenance expenses, and the District is no longer obligated to repay the advances made under the OFAs.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreements

On July 17, 2018 The District and the Developer entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA) effective November 17, 2016, setting forth the rights, obligations, and procedures for the District's acquisition of Public Improvements constructed by the Developer and reimbursement by the District to the Developer for advances made to the District for construction related expenses. Advances bear simple interest at the rate of the prime interest rate plus one and one-half points thereon per annum.

The FFAA supersedes in its entirety a prior reimbursement agreement between the District and BK-LOR, LLC (BK-LOR), being the entity that sold certain property in the District to the Developer. Such prior reimbursement agreement was terminated concurrently with the execution and delivery of the FFAA pursuant to a Termination of Reimbursement Agreement between the District and BK-LOR. All prior rights of reimbursement of BK-LOR from the District have been fully waived.

Termination of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On May 11, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into a termination of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA), pursuant to which the FFAA and the parties' respective obligations was terminated. Pursuant to the Termination of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement, the Developer is no longer obligated to make developer advances to the District for capital expenses, and the District is no longer obligated to repay the advances made under the FFAA.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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

	G	overnmental Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_
Capital Assets, Net	\$	751,052
Noncurrent Portion of Outstanding Long-Term Obligations		(1,064,913)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(313,861)

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:

		Governmenta Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	_			
Emergency Reserves		\$	8,300	
Debt Service	_		163,007	
Total	<u>-</u>	\$	171,307	

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

NOTE 7 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 (Pool) as of December 31, 2021. 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.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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 2, 2010, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve the full amount of all currently levied taxes and fees of the District annually, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

					Varia	ance with
	(Original			Fina	l Budget
	а	nd Final		Actual	P	ositive
		Budget	F	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	192,320	\$	192,375	\$	55
Specific Ownership Taxes		19,232		22,585		3,353
Net Investment Income		875		236		(639)
Total Revenues		212,427		215,196		2,769
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service:						
County Treasurer's Fees		2,885		2,887		(2)
Bond Principal		10,000		10,000		-
Bond Interest		135,750		135,750		-
Paying Agent Fees		6,000		6,000		-
Contingency		1,381		-		1,381
Total Expenditures		156,016		154,637		1,379
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		56,411		60,559		4,148
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		322,897		322,719		(178)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	379,308	\$	383,278	\$	3,970

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE OBLIGATIONS AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

\$2,715,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2018A Interest 5%

Dated August 1, 2018

Maturing in the		Prir	ncipal F	cipal Payable December 1				
Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest	Total			
2022	\$	30,000	\$	135,250	\$	165,250		
2023		30,000		133,750		163,750		
2024		35,000		132,250		167,250		
2025		35,000		130,500		165,500		
2026		40,000		128,750		168,750		
2027		45,000		126,750		171,750		
2028		50,000		124,500		174,500		
2029		50,000		122,000		172,000		
2030		60,000		119,500		179,500		
2031		60,000		116,500		176,500		
2032		70,000		113,500		183,500		
2033		70,000		110,000		180,000		
2034		80,000		106,500		186,500		
2035		80,000		102,500		182,500		
2036		90,000		98,500		188,500		
2037		95,000		94,000		189,000		
2038		105,000		89,250		194,250		
2039		105,000		84,000		189,000		
2040		115,000		78,750		193,750		
2041		125,000		73,000		198,000		
2042		135,000		66,750		201,750		
2043		140,000		60,000		200,000		
2044		150,000		53,000		203,000		
2045		160,000		45,500		205,500		
2046		170,000		37,500		207,500		
2047		180,000		29,000		209,000		
2048		400,000		13,333		413,333		
Total	\$	2,705,000	\$	2,524,833	\$	5,229,833		

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended	f	Prior Year Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property	Mills	Propert	y Taxe	es	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Levied	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017	\$	873,000	50.000	\$ 43,650	\$	43,650	100.00 %
2018		1,796,600	52.648	94,587		94,587	100.00
2019		2,738,140	54.006	147,876		147,876	100.00
2020		4,173,430	54.624	227,969		227,975	100.00
2021		4,909,760	55.664	273,297		273,375	100.03
Estimated for Year Ending December 31,							
2022	\$	5,672,460	55.664	\$ 315,752			

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

LAKE OF THE ROCKIES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

History of District's Assessed Valuation, Mill Levies and Property Taxes

	Thotoly of Bio		raidallott, in	Debt			Percent of
						_	
				Service	Property	Property	Taxes Levied
Levy/Collection	Assessed	Percent	General Fund	Fund Mill	Taxes	Taxes	to Taxes
Year	Valuation	Change	Mill Levy	Levy	Levied	Collected	Collected
2012/2013	\$ 1,690	-	30.000	0.000	255	255	100.00 %
2013/2014	8,420	398.22%	30.000	0.000	253	253	100.00
2014/2015	55,100	554.39	50.000	0.000	2,755	2,687	97.53
2015/2016	127,970	132.25	50.000	0.000	6,398	6,399	100.02
2016/2017	873,000	582.19	50.000	0.000	43,650	43,650	100.00
2017/2018	1,796,600	105.8	52.648	0.000	94,587	94,587	100.00
2018/2019	2,738,140	52.41	28.992	25.014	147,876	147,876	100.00
2019/2020	4,173,430	52.42	19.211	35.413	227,969	227,969	100.00
2020/2021	4,909,760	1.18	16.493	39.171	273,297	273,375	100.03
2021/2022	5,672,460	1.16	14.419	41.245	315,752		

2021/2022 Assessed and "Actual Valuation of Classes of Property in the District

Class of Property	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation		"Actu	al" Valuation	 nt of "Actual" aluation
Residential	\$ 5,570,480	98.20 %	Ç	\$	77,900,471	99.55 %
Commercial	32,220	0.57			111,117	0.14
State Assessed	69,520	1.23			239,724	0.31
Agricultural	240	0.00			823	0.00
Total	\$ 5,672,460	100.00 %	,	\$	78,252,135	100.00 %

2021/2022 Largest Taxpayers in the District

		Percent of Total
	2021 Assessed	Assessed
Property Owner	Value	Valuation
Private Owner	78,670	1.387 %
Mountain View Electric Assn Inc	53,470	0.943
Private Owner	46,960	0.828
Private Owner	46,860	0.826
Private Owner	46,120	0.813
Private Owner	45,820	0.808
Private Owner	44,650	0.787
Private Owner	44,420	0.783
Private Owner	44,110	0.778
Private Owner	44,050	0.777