HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hawthorn Metropolitan District No. 2 Jefferson County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hawthorn Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 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 respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Special Revenue 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. 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

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 opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 listed 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 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 other information included in the annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, but 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 any form of 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.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

June 13, 2022



HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmenta Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 120,866		
Cash and Investments - Restricted	555,450		
Receivable from County Treasurer	3,260		
Accounts Receivable	4,927		
Prepaid Expenses	427		
Property Taxes Receivable	793,777		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	946,066		
Total Assets	2,424,773		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cost of Refunding	535,816		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	535,816		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	28,149		
Directors' Fees Payable	431		
Accrued Interest Payable	24,219		
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	90,292		
Due in More Than One Year	8,594,201		
Total Liabilities	8,737,292		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Tax Revenue	793,777		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	793,777		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(156,114)		
Restricted For:	,		
Emergency Reserves	9,200		
Debt Service	524,417		
Unrestricted	(6,947,983)		
Total Net Position	\$ (6,570,480)		

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>	Germinatione	Gentinbutione	7 totivities	
General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$ 320,466	\$ 108,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (211,683)	
on Long-Term Debt	542,205	-			(542,205)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 862,671	\$ 108,783	\$ -	\$ -	(753,888)	
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Total General Revenues					
	CHANGE IN NET I	(18,281)				
	Net Position - Begi	(6,552,199)				
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ (6,570,480)	

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	Special evenue	Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 111,755 6,100 874 4,927 427 241,477	\$ 9,111 3,100 - - - -	\$ 546,250 2,386 - - 552,300	\$	120,866 555,450 3,260 4,927 427 793,777
Total Assets	\$ 365,560	\$ 12,211	\$ 1,100,936	\$	1,478,707
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Directors' Fees Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 15,938 431 16,369	\$ 12,211 - 12,211	\$ - - -	\$	28,149 431 28,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 241,477 241,477	<u>-</u>	 552,300 552,300		793,777 793,777
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted For: Emergencies (TABOR) Debt Service	427 6,100	- 3,100	- - 548,636		427 9,200 548,636
Assigned For: Subsequent Year Expenditure Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 76,520 24,667 107,714	(3,100)	 548,636		76,520 21,567 656,350
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 365,560	\$ 12,211	\$ 1,100,936		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets are reported as assets on the statement of net position but are recorded as					
expenditures in the funds. Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not					946,066
reported in the funds. Cost of Refunding					535,816
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 Bond Interest Payable Bond Premium Developer Advances Payable Accrued Interest on Developer Advances					(7,698,000) (729,325) (91,574) (120,000) (69,813)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	(6,570,480)

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	183,098	\$	-	\$	500,037	\$	683,135
Specific Ownership Taxes		14,016		-		38,275		52,291
Operations and Related Fees		-		108,783		-		108,783
Interest Income		19				162		181
Total Revenues		197,133		108,783		538,474		844,390
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		25,915		-		-		25,915
Audit		4,900		-		-		4,900
County Treasurer's Fees		2,747		-		7,501		10,248
Covenant Enforcement		-		14,403		-		14,403
Directors' Fees		2,400		-		-		2,400
District Management		-		6,915		-		6,915
Dues		542		-		-		542
Electricity		-		171		-		171
Grounds Cleanup		-		1,346		-		1,346
Insurance		11,651		-		-		11,651
Landscape Improvements		-		74,397		-		74,397
Landscape Maintenance Contract		-		26,517		-		26,517
Legal		53,480		-		-		53,480
Miscellaneous		868		-		-		868
North Table Mountain IGA		-		15,406		-		15,406
Snow Removal		-		9,387		-		9,387
Trash Removal		-		43,931		-		43,931
Water		-		3,968		-		3,968
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest - Series 2017A		-		-		293,775		293,775
Bond Principal - Series 2017A		-		-		70,000		70,000
Paying Agent Fees		-		-		8,000		8,000
Total Expenditures		102,503		196,441		379,276		678,220
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		94,630		(87,658)		159,198		166,170
		- 1,		(==,===)		,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer (to) from Other Funds		(87,658)		87,658				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(87,658)		87,658				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6,972		-		159,198		166,170
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		100,742				389,438		490,180
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	107,714	\$		\$	548,636	\$	656,350

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 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 - Governmental Funds	\$ 166,170
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 any cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	39,951 (61,473)
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, Developer advances) 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. 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. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:	
Bond Principal Payment	70,000
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.	
Amortization of Deferred Cost of Refunding	(31,302)
Amortization of Bond Premium	5,350
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability	(9,600)
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	(197,377)

(18,281)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	а	Original Ind Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	400 470	•	400.000	•	(0.4)	
Property Taxes	\$	183,179	\$	183,098	\$	(81)	
Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income		12,823		14,016		1,193	
		300		19		(281)	
Total Revenues		196,302		197,133		831	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		26,000		25,915		85	
Audit		5,000		4,900		100	
County Treasurer's Fees		2,748		2,747		1	
Directors' Fees		2,000		2,400		(400)	
Dues		750		542		208	
Insurance		12,000		11,651		349	
Legal		37,500		53,480		(15,980)	
Miscellaneous		3,002		868		2,134	
Total Expenditures		89,000		102,503		(13,503)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		107,302		94,630		(12,672)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(400.000)		(27.252)		45.040	
Transfers to Other Funds		(133,000)		(87,658)		45,342	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(133,000)		(87,658)		45,342	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(25,698)		6,972		32,670	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		77,721		100,742		23,021	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	52,023	\$	107,714	\$	55,691	

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	aı	Original nd Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Operations and Related Fees	_\$	93,132	\$	108,783	\$	15,651	
Total Revenues		93,132		108,783		15,651	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Covenant Enforcement		7,000		14,403		(7,403)	
Design Review		5,000		,		5,000	
District Management		18,000		6,915		11,085	
Electricity		250		171		79	
Engineering		5,000		- · · · -		5,000	
Grounds Cleanup		3,500		1,346		2,154	
Irrigation Repairs		3,000		-		3,000	
Landscape Improvements		75,000		74,397		603	
Landscape Maintenance Contract		25,000		26,517		(1,517)	
Miscellaneous		750				750	
North Table Mountain IGA		15,500		15,406		94	
Postage and Copies		500		-		500	
Snow Removal		15,000		9,387		5,613	
Social Activities		3,000		-		3,000	
Transfer Fees		-		_		-	
Trash Removal		44,000		43,931		69	
Water		5,000		3,968		1,032	
Website		500		-		500	
Total Expenditures	-	226,000	-	196,441	-	29,559	
rotal Exponentares		220,000		100,111		20,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(132,868)		(87,658)		45,210	
		(10-,000)		(==,===)		,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from Other Funds		133,000		87,658		(45,342)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		133,000		87,658		(45,342)	
		,				(10,01-)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		132		-		(132)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,000				(3,000)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,132	\$	-	\$	(3,132)	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Hawthorn Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for the County of Jefferson, Colorado on December 5, 2012, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes).

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction and completion of public improvements and services, including water, sanitation/storm sewer, streets, park and recreation, transportation, mosquito control, safely protection, fire protection, television relay and translation, and security. The District provides covenant control and was organized in conjunction with Hawthorn Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1), which previously served as the Operating District, and is currently inactive.

On December 7, 2015, District No. 1 approved, and the District accepted, the assignment of any of District No. 1's rights, duties, and obligations under the Covenants and Restrictions of Hawthorn which have been recorded and filed with the County Clerk and Recorder.

The District is not authorized to plan for, design, acquire, construct, install, relocate, redevelop, finance, operate, or maintain fire protection facilities or services, unless such facilities and services are provided as part of an intergovernmental agreement with the County.

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

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

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.

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. Redemption of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and operations fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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 Special Revenue Fund is used to account for Operations Fees received and expenditures incurred in connection with operations and maintenance of the District.

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.

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, sale of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (Continued)

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

The 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 estimated economic useful lives:

Structures 20 Years Landscaping 20 Years Parks and Recreation 20 Years

Amortization

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

<u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, cost of refunding, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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	\$ 120,966
Cash and Investments - Restricted	555,350
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 676,316

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 136,734
Investments	539,582
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 676,316

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 balance and carrying balance of \$136,734.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those 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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	_
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 539,582

CSAFE

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 AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in 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 - cember 31,						Balance - cember 31,
General Government Activities		2020	In	creases	Decre	eases		2021
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:								
Structures	\$	187,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187,200
Landscaping		583,140		39,951		-		623,091
Parks and Recreation		439,144		_				439,144
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated		1,209,484		39,951		-		1,249,435
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
For:								
Structures		(37,440)		(9,360)		-		(46,800)
Landscaping		(116,628)		(30, 156)		-		(146,784)
Parks and Recreation		(87,828)		(21,957)		-		(109,785)
Total Accumulated					•			
Depreciation		(241,896)		(61,473)	,			(303,369)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		967,588		(21,522)				946,066
Capital Assets, Net	\$	967,588	\$	(21,522)	\$	_	\$	946,066
Oupital Assots, Not	Ψ	301,300	Ψ	(21,022)	Ψ		Ψ	370,000

At December 31, 2021, depreciation expense was charged to the general government function of the District in the amount of \$61,473.

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	Ref	Retirements		Balance - December 31, 2021		ue Within One Year
Bonds Payable:									
G.O. Bonds - Series 2017A	\$	6,020,000	\$ -	\$	70,000	\$	5,950,000	\$	85,000
G.O. Bonds - Series 2017B		820,000	-		-		820,000		-
G.O. Bonds - Series 2017C		928,000	-		-		928,000		-
Accrued and Unpaid Interest - 2017B		194,839	73,576		-		268,415		-
Accrued and Unpaid Interest - 2017C		312,628	124,063		-		436,691		-
Bond Premium		96,924	 		5,350		91,574		5,292
Total Bonds Payable		8,372,391	 197,639		75,350		8,494,680		90,292
Other Debts:									
Developer Advances		120,000	-		-		120,000		-
Accrued Interest - Developer Advances		60,213	9,600		-		69,813		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	8,552,604	\$ 207,239	\$	75,350	\$	8,684,493	\$	90,292

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$6,210,000 Series 2017A General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Bonds

\$820,000 Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$928,000 Series 2017C Limited Tax Junior Lien Subordinate General Obligation Bonds

On December 14, 2017, the District issued its \$6,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A (2017A Bonds), its \$820,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2017B (2017B Bonds) and its \$928,000 Limited Tax Junior Lien Subordinate General Obligation Bonds (2017C Bonds). The proceeds from the sale of the 2017A Bonds were applied to refunding the Series 2014 and Series 2015 Bonds of the District and paying the costs of issuing the 2017 Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the 2017B Bonds will be applied to refunding the remainder of the Series 2015 Bonds, reimbursing Developer advances related to public improvements for the District and paying the costs of issuing the 2017B Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the 2017C Bonds were used to reimburse Developer advances related to public improvements for the District and paying certain costs of issuing the 2017C Bonds.

Concurrently with the refunding of the Series 2014 and Series 2015 bonds, the Developer forgave \$3,186,259 in outstanding obligations. Restrictions on the monies restricted for interest payments and the reserve account pertaining to the defeased bonds were removed under the new refunding. The defeased bonds are not considered a liability of the District since sufficient funds in the amount of \$6,685,765 were deposited with a trustee and invested in U.S. government securities for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the defeased bonds until the call date, at which point the bonds will be repaid in their entirety from the remaining funds in the escrow account. The Series 2014 Bonds were redeemed on December 1, 2019. The Series 2015 Bonds were redeemed on December 15, 2019.

The 2017A Bonds bear interest at 4.5% and 5.0%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2018. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2018. The 2017A Bonds mature on December 1, 2032 and December 1, 2047.

The 2017A Bonds are also secured by the amounts on deposit in the Surplus Fund. Prior to the date upon which the Debt to Assessed Ratio is equal to 50% or less, 2017A Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$621,000. Pursuant to the 2017A Indenture, the Surplus Fund will be terminated when the Debt to Assessed Ratio is equal to or less than 50% (if ever) and, any monies therein applied to any legal purpose of the District. Under the 2017B Indenture, any amounts in the Surplus Fund upon termination of such funds are pledged to the payment of the 2017B Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$6,210,000 Series 2017A General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Bonds

\$820,000 Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$928,000 Series 2017C Limited Tax Junior Lien Subordinate General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The 2017A Senior Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on December 1, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

	Redemption
Date of Redemption	Premium
December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023	3.00 %
December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024	2.00
December 1, 2024 to November 30, 2025	1.00
December 1, 2025 and Thereafter	-

The 2017B Bonds bear interest at 7.25% per annum, are payable annually from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any, on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2018, and mature on December 15, 2047. The 2017B 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 2017B Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. All of the 2017B Bonds and interest thereon will be deemed to be paid, satisfied, and discharged on December 15, 2057, regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid on the 2017B Bonds prior to such Subordinate Termination Date.

The 2017B Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on December 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

	Redemption
Date of Redemption	Premium
December 15, 2022 to December 14, 2023	3.00 %
December 15, 2023 to December 14, 2024	2.00
December 15, 2024 to December 14, 2025	1.00
December 15, 2025 and Thereafter	-

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$6,210,000 Series 2017A General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Bonds

\$820,000 Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$928,000 Series 2017C Limited Tax Junior Lien Subordinate General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The 2017C Bonds bear interest at the rate of 10.00% per annum, and are payable annually from Junior Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any available, on each December 15, commencing on the first December 15 occurring after the 2017B Bonds have been paid in full or are no longer outstanding, and mature on December 15, 2051. The 2017C 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 2017C Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. All of the 2017C Bonds and interest thereon will be deemed to be paid, satisfied, and discharged on December 15, 2057, regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid on the 2017C Bonds prior to such Termination Date.

The 2017C Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on December 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

	Redemption
<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Premium</u>
December 15, 2022 to December 14, 2023	3.00 %
December 15, 2023 to December 14, 2024	2.00
December 15, 2024 to December 14, 2025	1.00
December 15, 2025 and Thereafter	_

In the government-wide statements, the purchase price of the Series 2017A bonds included a premium in the amount of \$113,094, which has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new debt.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$6,210,000 Series 2017A General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Bonds

\$820,000 Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$928,000 Series 2017C Limited Tax Junior Lien Subordinate General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The District's Series 2017A Bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest			Total
2022	\$ 85,000		\$	290,625	\$	375,625
2023	85,000			286,800		371,800
2024	100,000			282,975		382,975
2025	105,000			278,475		383,475
2026	115,000			273,750		388,750
2027-2031	710,000			1,283,475		1,993,475
2032-2036	1,000,000			1,093,375		2,093,375
2037-2041	1,395,000			807,250		2,202,250
2042-2046	1,905,000			409,500		2,314,500
2047	450,000			22,500		472,500
Total	\$ 5,950,000	_	\$	5,028,725	\$	10,978,725

Debt Authorization

At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued general obligation indebtedness in the following amounts for the following purposes:

	Nov	Authorized November 6, 2012 Election		Series 2014 Authorization Used		Series 2015 Authorization Used		Series 2017 Authorization Used		Remaining at ecember 31, 2021
Streets		30.000.000	\$	1,328,745	\$			\$ 501,000		27,557,255
Parks and Recreation	•	30,000,000	Ψ	122,231	Ψ	56,000	Ψ	46,000	\$	29,775,769
Water		30,000,000		548,248		253,000		207,000		28,991,752
Sanitation/Storm Sewer		30,000,000		2,130,776		983,000		804,000		26,082,224
				2,130,776		903,000		604,000		
Transportation	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Mosquito Control	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Safety Protection	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Fire Protection	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Television & Relay	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Security	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Operations & Maintenance	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Refunding of Debt	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Governmental IGA's	;	30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000
Private IGA's	;	30,000,000								30,000,000
Total	\$ 42	20,000,000	\$	4,130,000	\$	1,905,000	\$	1,558,000	\$	412,407,000

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the total debt that the District shall be permitted to issue shall not exceed \$10,000,000, exclusive of refundings. Additionally, the maximum debt mill levy is 50.000 mills (adjusted to 55.663).

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Authorization (Continued)

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 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:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 946,066
Outstanding Long-Term Debt Applicable to	
Capital Assets	(1,102,180)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (156,114)

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

Restricted	Net Assets:
i tooti lotou	1 101 / 100010.

Emergency Reserves	\$ 9,100
Debt Service	 524,417
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 533,517

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, the majority of which were conveyed to other governmental entities, and the repayment of Developer advances and accrued interest on those advances.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On December 7, 2015, the District and Golden Peaks, LLC entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for operations and maintenance. This agreement entirely replaced the previously disclosed agreement dated December 10, 2012, between District No. 1 and Golden Peaks (Prior Funding Agreement). The District acknowledged the Prior Funding Agreement for the purpose of providing funding for payment obligations set forth in the Prior Funding Agreement. Golden Peaks agrees to loan up to \$500,000 to the District through December 31, 2017, and the District agrees to reimburse Golden Peaks on an annual appropriations basis at a rate of 8% per annum. Pursuant to the Prior Funding Agreement, Golden Peaks loaned \$80,000 to the Districts, which has been assumed by the District under this Agreement. The District has agreed to reimburse the prior advances to Golden Peaks in addition to any future advances.

On December 7, 2015, the District and the Developer (Hawthorn Development, Inc.) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for operations and maintenance. This agreement states that the District does not presently have financial resources to provide funding for payment of its operations and maintenance costs that are projected to be incurred prior to the anticipated availability of funds, and that the Developer is willing to loan funds to the District for such costs. Specifically, the Developer agrees to loan up to \$500,000 to the District through December 31, 2017, and the District agrees to reimburse the Developer on an annual appropriations basis at a rate of 8% per annum. Total principal unpaid as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$120,000. Accrued interest unpaid as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$69,813.

NOTE 8 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue were made to fund operations and maintenance expenditures.

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 (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, workers compensation, 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, referred to 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, the District's voters approved for an annual increase in taxes of \$5,000,000 for general operations and maintenance without limitation of rate. This election question allowed the District to collect and spend the additional revenue without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within 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

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	500,259	\$	500,037	\$	(222)
Specific Ownership Taxes		35,018		38,275		3,257
Interest Income		2,300		162		(2,138)
Total Revenues		537,577		538,474		897
EXPENDITURES Bond Interest - Series 2017A Bond Principal - Series 2017A Contingency County Treasurer's Fees Paying Agent Fees Total Expenditures		293,775 70,000 5,721 7,504 8,000 385,000		293,775 70,000 - 7,501 8,000 379,276		5,721 3 - 5,724
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		152,577		159,198		6,621
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		388,412		389,438		1,026
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	540,989	\$	548,636	\$	7,647

OTHER INFORMATION

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

\$6,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A, Dated December 14, 2017 Interest Rate 4.5% to 5.0% Payable June 1 and December 1

Principal Due December 1

	Principal Due December 1						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	85,000	\$	290,625	\$	375,625	
2023		85,000		286,800		371,800	
2024		100,000		282,975		382,975	
2025		105,000		278,475		383,475	
2026		115,000		273,750		388,750	
2027		120,000		268,575		388,575	
2028		135,000		263,175		398,175	
2029		140,000		257,100		397,100	
2030		155,000		250,800		405,800	
2031		160,000		243,825		403,825	
2032		175,000		236,625		411,625	
2033		185,000		228,750		413,750	
2034		200,000		219,500		419,500	
2035		210,000		209,500		419,500	
2036		230,000		199,000		429,000	
2037		240,000		187,500		427,500	
2038		265,000		175,500		440,500	
2039		275,000		162,250		437,250	
2040		300,000		148,500		448,500	
2041		315,000		133,500		448,500	
2042		340,000		117,750		457,750	
2043		355,000		100,750		455,750	
2044		380,000		83,000		463,000	
2045		400,000		64,000		464,000	
2046		430,000		44,000		474,000	
2047		450,000		22,500		472,500	
Total	\$	5,950,000	\$	5,028,725	\$	10,978,725	

HAWTHORN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended	fo	Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property	Mills	Levied	Total Pro	pperty Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2017	\$	6,371,109	16.500	50.000	\$ 423,678	\$ 301,446	71.15 %
2018		7,676,385	20.241	55.277	579,706	579,706	100.00
2019		7,856,472	20.241	55.277	593,305	591,875	99.76
2020		8,987,316	20.382	55.663	683,440	683,441	100.00
2021		8,987,286	20.382	55.663	683,438	683,135	99.96
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,							
2022	\$	9,922,210	24.337	55.663	\$ 793,777		

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.