LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 City and County of Denver, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Loretto Heights Metropolitan District No. 1 City and County of Denver, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Loretto Heights Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Loretto Heights Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 13, 2023



LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Govern Activ	
ASSETS		_
Cash and Investments	\$	260,510
Cash and Investments - Restricted		97,389
Prepaid Insurance		18,511
Property Taxes Receivable		158
Due from Other Districts		712,447
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		18,580,100
Total Assets		19,669,115
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		389,434
Due to Other Districts		199,452
Retainage Payable		440,689
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		306,370
Total Liabilities		1,335,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenues		158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		158
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Emergency Reserves		2,200
Unrestricted		18,330,812
Total Net Position	\$	18,333,012

LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				.	—
General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$ 350,163	\$ -	\$ 68,647	\$ 8,086,301	\$ 7,804,785
on Long-Term Debt	30,351				(30,351)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 380,514	\$ -	\$ 68,647	\$ 8,086,301	7,774,434
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues					3,215 1,073 4,288
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			7,778,722
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			10,554,290
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 18,333,012

LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS				Capital Projects	Total Governmental Fund		
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Districts Prepaid Insurance Property Taxes Receivable	\$	260,510 2,200 4,319 18,511 158	\$	95,189 708,128 - -	\$	260,510 97,389 712,447 18,511 158	
Total Assets	\$	285,698	\$	803,317	\$	1,089,015	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCES	ES,						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Due to Other Districts Total Liabilities	\$	26,806 - 199,452 226,258	\$	362,628 440,689 - 803,317	\$	389,434 440,689 199,452 1,029,575	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		158 158				158 158	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for:		18,511		-		18,511	
Emergency Reserves Unassigned		2,200 24,571		<u>-</u>		2,200 24,571	
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	59,282 285,698	\$	803,317		59,282	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						18,580,100	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest on Developer Advance						(288,500) (17,870)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	18,333,012	

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

	General		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Fund		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	3,215	\$ -	\$	3,215	
Net Investment Income		1,073	-		1,073	
Transfer from District No. 2		7,343	-		7,343	
Transfer from District No. 3		33,766	-		33,766	
Transfer from District No. 4		27,538	-		27,538	
Transfers from Other Districts - LHC Authority		_	 8,086,301		8,086,301	
Total Revenues		72,935	8,086,301		8,159,236	
EXPENDITURES						
General:						
Accounting		31,614	47,420		79,034	
Auditing		11,000	-		11,000	
Dues and Licenses		2,058	-		2,058	
District Management		29,770	15,882		45,652	
Election Expense		7,519	-		7,519	
Engineering		_	16,933		16,933	
Insurance and Bonds		20,177	-		20,177	
Legal Services		48,078	71,325		119,403	
Miscellaneous		25,100	-		25,100	
Repairs and Maintenance		8,160	-		8,160	
Snow Removal		15,127	-		15,127	
Capital Projects:						
Capital Outlay			 7,914,438		7,914,438	
Total Expenditures		198,603	8,065,998		8,264,601	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(125,668)	20,303		(105,365)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Repay Developer Advance Interest		-	(20,303)		(20,303)	
Repay Developer Advance		_	(649,696)		(649,696)	
Developer Advance		192,000	 649,696		841,696	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		192,000	(20,303)		171,697	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		66,332	-		66,332	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(7,050)			(7,050)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	59,282	\$ _	\$	59,282	

LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

66,332

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation/amortization expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital Outlay - Current Year

7,914,438

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., Loans, 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 record the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Developer Advances (841,696) Repayment of Developer Advance 649,696

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.

Accrued Interest on Developer Advance (10,048)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 7,778,722

LORETTO HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	aı	Original nd Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	3,215	\$ 3,215	\$	-
Specific Ownership Tax		161	-		(161)
Net Investment Income		-	1,073		1,073
Other Revenue		106	-		(106)
Transfer from District No. 2		7,605	7,343		(262)
Transfer from District No. 3		33,318	33,766		448
Transfer from District No. 4		29,157	 27,538		(1,619)
Total Revenues		73,562	72,935		(627)
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting		66,000	31,614		34,386
Auditing		10,000	11,000		(1,000)
County Treasurer's Fees		32	· -		32
Contingency		2,968	-		2,968
Dues and Licenses		2,200	2,058		142
District Management		66,000	29,770		36,230
Election Expense		33,000	7,519		25,481
Insurance and Bonds		13,000	20,177		(7,177)
Legal Services		80,000	48,078		31,922
Miscellaneous		19,500	25,100		(5,600)
Repairs and Maintenance		-	8,160		(8,160)
Snow Removal		-	15,127		(15,127)
Total Expenditures		292,700	198,603		94,097
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(219,138)	(125,668)		93,470
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Developer Advance		221,438	192,000		(29,438)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		221,438	192,000		(29,438)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,300	66,332		64,032
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year			(7,050)		(7,050)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,300	\$ 59,282	\$	56,982

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Loretto Heights Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized concurrently with Loretto Heights Metropolitan Districts Nos. 2-5, and Loretto Heights Programming Metropolitan District (collectively, the Districts) by order and decree of the City and County of Denver (the City) District Court on February 14, 2020 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City on August 26, 2019. The Service Plan contemplates that District No. 1 serve as the "Management District" in order to finance, construct, own, manage and operate the Public Improvements authorized to each of the Districts. It is further anticipated that District Nos. 2-5 would act as the "Taxing Districts" to generate revenue to pay costs of the Public Improvements.

At a special election of the eligible electors of the District held on November 5, 2019, a majority of electors voted in favor of certain ballot questions authorizing the issuance of indebtedness and imposition of taxes for the payment thereof, for the purpose of providing financing for the acquisition, construction, installation, and completion of certain public improvements.

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 taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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.

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 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 260,510
Cash and Investments - Restricted	97,389
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 357,899

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 99,403
Investments	 258,496
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 357,899

Cash Deposits

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$99,403.

<u>Investments</u>

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.

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

As of December 31, 2022 the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 258,496

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 currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations 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, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (Continued)

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 CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost 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 property for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Balance - December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance - December 31, 2022
Governmental Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 10,665,662	\$ 7,914,438	\$ -	\$ 18,580,100
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 10,665,662	\$ 7,914,438	\$ -	\$ 18,580,100

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities	_	Balance - lecember 31, 2021 Additions Re		Balance - December 31, Reductions 2022				Due Within One Year		
Developer Advances: Operational	\$	96.500	\$	192.000	\$	_	\$	288.500	\$	_
Capital ACM Loretto	Ψ	-	Ψ	633,565	Ψ	633,565	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Capital Ely Hartman		-		16,131		16,131		-		-
Accrued Interest on										
Developer Advances:										
Operational		2,583		15,287		-		17,870		-
Capital		5,239		15,064		20,303		-		-
Total	\$	104,322	\$	872,047	\$	669,999	\$	306,370	\$	-

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,259,700,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum.

At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized			Authorized
	November 5, 2019			but
		Election		Unissued
Street	\$	96,900,000	\$	96,900,000
Parks and Recreation		96,900,000		96,900,000
Water		96,900,000		96,900,000
Sewer/Sanitation System		96,900,000		96,900,000
Transportation		96,900,000		96,900,000
Mosquitos		96,900,000		96,900,000
Safety Protection		96,900,000		96,900,000
Fire Protection		96,900,000		96,900,000
Television and Relay System		96,900,000		96,900,000
Security		96,900,000		96,900,000
O&M		96,900,000		96,900,000
Refunding		96,900,000		96,900,000
Intergovernmental Agreements		96,900,000		96,900,000
Total	\$	1,259,700,000	\$	1,259,700,000
	_		_	

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area; however, as of the date of this audit, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

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

	 Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:			
Emergency Reserves	\$ 2,200		
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 2,200		

The remaining balance of Net Position is unrestricted.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Loretto Heights Community Authority Establishment Agreement

On May 19, 2021, District Nos. 1-4 entered into the Loretto Heights Community Authority Establishment Agreement (the Establishment Agreement) establishing the Loretto Heights Community Authority (the LHC Authority). Pursuant to the Establishment Agreement, the LHC Authority was established to finance, plan, design, engineer, test, construct, operate, and maintain the Public Improvements and to provide services authorized to the Districts under their Service Plans. The District is designated as the "Management District" under the Establishment Agreement, and is required to coordinate the financing, planning, design, and construction of the Public Improvements. District Nos. 2-4 are designated as the "Taxing Districts" and are intended to include the majority of the property within the Districts' combined service area and to generate revenues to fund the Public Improvements and services provided by the LHC Authority.

Pursuant to the Establishment Agreement, each of the District Nos. 1-4 is required to transfer revenues to the LHC Authority to fund the Actual Administrative Costs of District Nos. 1-4. Actual Capital Costs of Bonds issued by the LHC Authority are anticipated to be paid or reimbursed by District Nos. 1-4 pursuant to one or more capital pledge agreements pledging ad valorem property tax revenues; payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenues collected under the Declaration of Payment in Lieu of Taxes between ACM Loretto VI, LLC and the District (since Amended and Restated with the LHC Authority); public improvement fee (PIF) revenues collected under (i) the Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the ACM Loreto VI, LLC Lodging Add On Public Improvement Fee, (ii) the Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the ACM Loretto VI, LLC Sales Add on Public Improvement Fee (since Amended and Restated), or (iii) any additional declaration imposing a PIF pledged to District Nos. 1-4 or the LHC Authority.

Project Management Intergovernmental Agreement

On May 25, 2021 the District and the LHC Authority entered into a Project Management Intergovernmental Agreement (Project Management IGA), providing that The District, as the Management District shall coordinate, administer, and oversee: (i) the preparation of all budgets, schedules, contracts, and other documents pertaining to the Public Improvements; and (ii) the planning, design, engineering, testing, construction, and installation for the Public Improvements. As the Management District, the District has and will continue to engage engineers, surveyors, and other consultants and construction contractors to facilitate the development of the Public Improvements. The LHC Authority, under the Project Management IGA, was anticipated to issue bonds to fund the Public Improvements, which bonds may be payable from revenues pledged to it by District Nos. 2-4.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES

The property within the District is being developed by ACM Loretto VI, LLC (the Developer). During 2022, all of the members of the Board of Directors were officers or employees of, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in matters involving the District.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Operation Funding Agreement

The District and ACM Loretto VI LLC (the Developer) entered into an Operation Funding Agreement (OFA) dated February 14, 2020. Pursuant to the OFA, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for payment of operations and maintenance expenses for fiscal year 2020-2021 up to the shortfall amount of \$100,000. The District has agreed to reimburse the Developer for funds advanced under the OFA, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8.0% per annum. Payments made under this agreement shall be applied first to interest and then to principal. The term of the OFA shall expire on December 31, 2061, unless terminated earlier by mutual agreement of the parties.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding advances under this agreement totaled \$288,500 and accrued interest totaled \$17,870.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

The District and ACM Loretto VI LLC (the Developer) entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA) dated February 18, 2021. Pursuant to the FFAA, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for payment of construction related expenses and / or for the District's acquisition of the Improvements upon completion for fiscal year 2019 -2022 up to the shortfall amount of \$5,000,000. Prior to any reimbursement to the Developer, the District shall obtain a certification of an independent engineer that the Construction Related Expenses are reimbursable based on the copies of the invoices, bills, and requests for payment provided to the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the Developer for funds advanced under the FFAA, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8.0% per annum. Payments made under this agreement shall be applied first to interest and then to principal. The term of the FFAA shall expire on December 31, 2060 unless terminated earlier by mutual agreement of the parties.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding advances under this agreement totaled \$-0-.

Facilities Reimbursement Agreement

The District and Hartman Ely Investments LLC (Hartman Ely) entered into a Facilities Reimbursement Agreement dated June 3, 2021 (as amended October 11, 2021). Pursuant to the agreement, the District agreed to reimburse Hartman Ely up to a maximum of \$110,000 for construction related improvements.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding advances under this agreement totaled \$-0-.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Facilities Acquisition Agreements

The District has entered into Facilities Acquisition Agreements with the developers of public improvements within its services area, including (i) Pancratia Hall Partners LLC (PH Partners) (dated October 1, 2020); and THB Loretto Land LLC (THB) (dated October 5, 2021). Pursuant to the Facilities Acquisition Agreements, PH Partners and THB, respectively, agree to design, construct, and complete certain District Improvements (defined therein) in full conformance with the design standards and specifications established and in use by the District as well as plans approved by the City, and the District is required to acquire any District Improvements constructed in conformance with the agreements and to reimburse the Developer for the verified costs of such District Improvements.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding advances under this Facilities Acquisition Agreement with PH Partners totaled \$-0-, and the outstanding advances under the Facilities Acquisition Agreement with THB totaled \$-0-.

NOTE 9 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, 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 11 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATION

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

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

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

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



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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Transfers from Other Districts - LHC Authority	\$	14,023,000	\$	8,086,301	\$	(5,936,699)
Total Revenues		14,023,000		8,086,301		(5,936,699)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		-		47,420		(47,420)
District Management		-		15,882		(15,882)
Legal Services		-		71,325		(71,325)
Engineering		23,000		16,933		6,067
Capital Outlay		14,000,000		7,914,438		6,085,562
Total Expenditures		14,023,000		8,065,998		5,957,002
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		20,303		20,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		-		649,696		649,696
Repay Developer Advance Interest		-		(20,303)		(20,303)
Repay Developer Advance		<u>-</u>		(649,696)		(649,696)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(20,303)		(20,303)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	