The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1-6 & 8-11

2021 Supplemental Annual Report

EXHIBIT A

2021 Audit, No. 3

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN
DISTRICT NO. 3
Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Dazzio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 3
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 3 (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 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. 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 and the Continuing Disclosure Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Dazzio & Associates, P.C.

September 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$	999
Cash and Investments - Restricted		29,289,199
Property Taxes Receivable		66
Prepaids		2,530
Accounts Receivable		195,793
Due from Canyons Metropolitan District No. 1		4,712
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Construction in Progress		1,084,949
Total Assets		30,578,248
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		89,856
Accrued Interest Payable		71,660
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		31,351,037
Total Liabilities		31,512,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue		66
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		66
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Emergency Reserves		1
Capital Projects		118,683
Unrestricted		(1,053,055)
Total Net Position	$	(934,371)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Government Activities:					
General Government	$ 56,418	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (56,418)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	1,175,685	-	-	510,071	(665,614)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,232,103	$ -	$ -	$ 510,071	(722,032)
	GENERAL REVENUES				
	Property Taxes				17
	Specific Ownership Taxes				1
	Net Investment Income				624
	Total General Revenues				642
	CHANGES IN NET POSITION				(721,390)
	Net Position - Beginning of Year				(212,981)
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				$ (934,371)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 999	$ -	$ -	$ 999
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1	505,395	28,783,803	29,289,199
Property Tax Receivable	11	55	-	66
Due from District No. 1	-	4,712	-	4,712
Accounts Receivable	-	-	195,793	195,793
Prepaid Insurance	2,530	-	-	2,530
Total Assets	$ 3,541	$ 510,162	$ 28,979,596	$ 29,493,299
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 8,746	$ 4,000	$ 77,110	$ 89,856
Total Liabilities	8,746	4,000	77,110	89,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	11	55	-	66
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	11	55	-	66
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Expense	2,530	-	-	2,530
Restricted for:				
Emergency Reserves	1	-	-	1
Debt Service	-	506,107	-	506,107
Capital Projects	-	-	28,902,486	28,902,486
Unassigned	(7,747)	-	-	(7,747)
Total Fund Balances	(5,216)	506,107	28,902,486	29,403,377
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 3,541	$ 510,162	$ 28,979,596	
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.				
Construction in Progress				1,084,949
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds Payable				(31,270,000)
Developer Advance Payable				(77,693)
Accrued Bond Interest				(71,660)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance				(3,344)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				$ (934,371)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 3	$ 14	$ -	$ 17
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	1	-	1
Facilities Fees	-	328,000	-	328,000
Net Investment Income	-	21	603	624
Transfers from District No. 1 - PIF	-	182,071	-	182,071
Total Revenues	3	510,107	603	510,713
EXPENDITURES				
General:				
Accounting	14,997	-	1,526	16,523
Dues and Licenses	300	-	-	300
Insurance	3,393	-	-	3,393
Legal	22,564	-	10,009	32,573
Miscellaneous	2,484	-	-	2,484
Debt Service:				
Bond Interest - Series 2020	-	12,741	-	12,741
Bond Principal - Series 2020	-	183,000	-	183,000
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	1,028,422	1,028,422
Paying Agent Fees	-	4,000	-	4,000
Capital:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,084,949	1,084,949
Engineering	-	-	1,145	1,145
Total Expenditures	43,738	199,741	2,126,051	2,369,530
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,735)	310,366	(2,125,448)	(1,858,817)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Issuance	-	-	31,270,000	31,270,000
Developer Advance	58,127	-	1,104,515	1,162,642
Promissory Note from Developer	-	195,741	-	195,741
Repay Promissory Note	-	(195,741)	-	(195,741)
Repay Promissory Note - Interest	-	(52)	-	(52)
Repay Developer Advance	-	-	(1,084,949)	(1,084,949)
Repay Developer Advance - Interest	-	-	(55,466)	(55,466)
Transfers In	-	195,793	-	195,793
Transfers Out	-	-	(195,793)	(195,793)
Total Other Financing Sources	58,127	195,741	31,038,307	31,292,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	14,392	506,107	28,912,859	29,433,358
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(19,608)	-	(10,373)	(29,981)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ (5,216)	$ 506,107	$ 28,902,486	$ 29,403,377

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 29,433,358
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.	
Capital Outlay	1,084,949
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Bond Issuance	(31,270,000)
Bond Principal	183,000
Developer Advance	(1,162,642)
Promissory Note	(195,741)
Repayment of Promissory Note	195,741
Repayment of Developer Advance	1,084,949
Repayment of Developer Advance - Interest	55,466
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.	
Bond Interest - Change in Liability	(71,660)
Accrued Interest - Developer Advances - Change in Liability	(58,810)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (721,390)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
GENERAL FUND –
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 3	$ 3	$ -
Total Revenues	3	3	-
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	15,000	14,997	3
Dues and Licenses	1,000	300	700
Insurance	5,000	3,393	1,607
Legal	15,000	22,564	(7,564)
Miscellaneous	14,000	2,484	11,516
Total Expenditures	50,000	43,738	6,262
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(49,997)	(43,735)	6,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advance	49,997	58,127	8,130
Total Other Financing Sources	49,997	58,127	8,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	14,392	14,392
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	(19,608)	(19,608)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ (5,216)	$ (5,216)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Colorado on December 19, 2001, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City of Castle Pines (City) in Douglas County, Colorado on October 22, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 8, 2015 and by a Second Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 10, 2019 collectively, the “Service Plan”. The District operates in connection with Districts Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 8 – 11 and serves as a financing District.

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction, relocation, redevelopment, and completion of public improvements, covenant enforcement services, and planning services, including water, sanitation, streets, security services, parks and recreation, public transportation, traffic and safety, limited fire protection, limited television relay and translation, and mosquito control.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. 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 is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures 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.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

Deficit

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was eliminated with developer advances received in 2022.

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	$ 999
Cash and Investments - Restricted	29,289,199
Total Cash and Investments	$ 29,290,198

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions:	$ 1,000
Investments	29,289,198
Total Cash and Investments	$ 29,290,198

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of $1,000.

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	$ 25
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	29,289,173
		$ 29,289,198

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.

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The state Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a $10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE 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.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

The District holds all its investments in the COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2021
Governmental Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	$ -	$ 1,084,949	$ -	$ 1,084,949
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	$ -	$ 1,084,949	$ -	$ 1,084,949

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Limited Tax GO Bonds					
Series 2020 - Principal	$ 183,000	$ -	$ 183,000	$ -	$ -
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 - Principal	-	31,270,000	-	31,270,000	-
Total Bonds Payable	183,000	31,270,000	183,000	31,270,000	-
Promissory Note - Developer	-	195,741	195,741	-	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Principal	-	58,127	-	58,127	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Interest	-	2,391	-	2,391	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Principal	-	1,104,515	1,084,949	19,566	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Interest	-	56,419	55,466	953	-
Total Developer Advance Payable	-	1,417,193	1,336,156	81,037	-
Total	$ 183,000	$ 32,687,193	$ 1,519,156	$ 31,351,037	$ -

The detail of the District's long-term obligations is as follows:

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A(3) (the 2020 Bonds)

Bond Proceeds

The District authorized the issuance from time to time of the 2020 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of up to $15,750,000 in accordance with an Indenture of Trust (the 2020 Indenture) between the District and UMB Bank, n.a. as trustee dated September 1, 2020. On September 29, 2020, the District issued $183,000 of principal to pay the costs of issuing the 2020 Bonds. The remaining aggregate principal amount of the 2020 Bonds is expected to be issued on a drawdown basis in the future. The 2020 Bonds are being issued to finance the acquisition, construction, relocation, installation, or completion of facilities under the Reimbursement Agreement.

Bonds Details

The 2020 Bonds will be dated as of their respective dated dates, will bear interest at 6.000% per annum, and are payable annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2020, from and to the extent of available Pledged Revenue. The 2020 Bonds mature on December 1, 2060. The 2020 Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2020 Bonds compounds annually on each December 1.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A(3) (the 2020 Bonds) (Continued)

Bonds Details (Continued)

To the extent principal of the 2020 Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until the earlier of its payment or the discharge date of December 1, 2070, and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the 2020 Bonds. To the extent interest on any 2020 Bonds is not paid when due, such interest shall compound on each interest payment date, at the rate then borne by the 2020 Bonds. In the event any amounts due on the 2020 Bonds remain unpaid after the application of all Pledged Revenue available therefore on December 1, 2070, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

Bonds Optional Redemption

The 2020 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on September 1, 2025, 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:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
September 1, 2025, to August 31, 2026	3.00%
September 1, 2026, to August 31, 2027	2.00
September 1, 2027, to August 31, 2028	1.00
September 1, 2028, and thereafter	0.00

Bonds Pledged Revenue

The 2020 Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenue which means: (a) all Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) the Capital Fees; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the 2020 Bond Fund.

“Property Tax Revenues” means all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Required Mill Levy. Property Tax Revenues are net of collection costs and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County and do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

“Specific Ownership Tax Revenues” means the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District as a result of its imposition of the Required Mill Levy.

“Capital Fees” means all fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) imposed by the District, including the Facilities Fees. Capital Fees does not include any fee imposed solely for the purpose of funding operations and maintenance expenses.

The District has no intention to issue additional bonds under the 2020 Indenture and for the purpose of facilitating the execution and delivery of the 2021(3) Indenture, and the issuance of the Series $2021_{(3)}$ Bonds, on December 1, 2021, the 2020 Indenture was terminated.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the 2021 Bonds)

Bond Proceeds

The District issued the 2021 Bonds on December 16, 2021, in the par amount of $31,270,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used for the purposes of (i) refunding the 2021 Note; (ii) financing or reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and/or installing certain public infrastructure; and (iii) paying costs of issuance of the 2021 Bonds.

Details of the 2021 Bonds

The 2021 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.50% per annum and are payable annually on each December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022, but only from and to the extent of available Pledge Revenue. The 2021 Bonds mature on December 1, 2051 and are subject to mandatory redemption to the extent of Pledged Revenue.

The 2021 Bonds are structured as “cash flow” bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2021 Bonds compounds annually on each December 1. In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the 2021 Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Pledged Revenue available therefor on December 1, 2061, such amounts will be deem discharged and no longer due and outstanding.

Optional Redemption

The 2021 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2026, 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:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2026, to November 30, 2027	3.00%
December 1, 2027, to November 30, 2028	2.00
December 1, 2028, to November 30, 2029	1.00
December 1, 2029, and thereafter	0.00

Pledged Revenue

The 2021 Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Property Tax Revenues; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Required Mill Levy; (c) all Excluded Property PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) Revenues; (d) Pledged Net PIF (Public Improvement Fees); (e) all Capital Fees; (f) any District No. 3 Discretionary PIF Revenues which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to deposit with the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue; and (g) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the 2021 Bond Fund.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the 2021 Bonds) (Continued)

Pledged Revenue (Continued)

Property Tax Revenues means the ad valorem property taxes derived from the District's imposition of the Required Mill Levy, net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County, and do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Required Mill Levy

The District is required to levy on all taxable property of the District the Required Mill Levy which is an ad valorem mill levy imposed each year in an amount equal to 45 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation or any constitutionally mandated tax credit, cur or abatement on or after January 1, 2020) or such lesser mill levy that will generate Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the 2021 Bond Fund, will pay the Bonds in full in the year such levy is collected.

Excluded Property PILOT Revenues

Certain real property has been excluded from the District's boundaries (the "Excluded Property"). Pursuant to a Declaration of Covenants Concerning Payments in Lieu of Taxes, the owner of such excluded real property will make an Annual Fee payment to the District. Annual Fee means an annual payment in lieu of taxes in an amount equal to $100,000, which amount will be increased by 1% on January 1 of each calendar year after the calendar year of the date on which the District issues the 2021 Bonds; however, the Annual Fee will not be due or payable until the Annual Fee Commencement Date (generally meaning the date the City issues the first temporary certificate of occupancy or final certificate of occupancy for any building or structure on the Excluded Property), will be paid in arrears, and will be prorated for the calendar year in which the Annual Fee Commencement Date occurs.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the 2021 Bonds) (Continued)

Pledged Net PIF Revenues

The Indenture defines Pledged Net PIF Revenues as the Gross PIF Revenues, net of any PIF collection costs. Gross PIF Revenues are, collectively, the portions of revenue derived from imposition of the following:

(a) the Credit PIF (currently equal to 50% of the City's Sales/Use Tax rate (currently 2.75%)), but solely to the extent derived from the following (and subject to the limitations of the Annexation and Development Agreement):

  (i) Credit PIF Construction Activities occurring within, or otherwise relating to, property within the District and the Excluded Property and collected prior to the PIF Termination Date; and
  (ii) Credit PIF Retail Sales occurring from or within the Excluded Property and collected prior to the Credit PIF Termination Date.

(b) the Add-On PIF, currently at 3%, but solely to the extend derived from Add-On Retail Sales occurring from or within the Excluded Property and collected prior to the Add-On PIF Termination Date.

The PIF Covenant imposes a Credit PIF on Credit PIF Construction Activities and a Credit PIF on Credit PIF Retail Sales in lieu of a portion of the City's Sales Tax. The Add-On PIF is not in lieu of any portion of the City's sales tax and is therefore in addition to sales taxes.

The Pledged Net PIF Revenue is expected to be collected by Canyons Metropolitan District No. 1 and remitted to the Trustee pursuant to the PIF Collection Agreements and the PIF Assignment Agreement (whereby District No. 1 has assigned all right, title, and interest in the Pledged Net PIF Revenue to the District).

Capital Fees

Capital Fees means all fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature, if any, (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) now or hereafter imposed by the District, including and without limitation, the Facilities Fees. Capital Fees do not include any fee imposed solely for the purpose of funding operation and maintenance expenses.

The District imposes a Facilities Fee in the amount of $4,000 for each single-family residential unit within the District and $2,000 for each multi-family residential unit within the District. The Facilities Fees for multi-family residential units are due and payable upon the issuance of a building permit for such multi-family residential units. The Facilities Fees for residential lots are due and payable upon the earlier to occur of i) the initial transfer of a residential lot to a third-party builder, or ii) the issuance of a building permit for a residential unit on a residential lot. The Facilities Fee Resolution does not contemplate any Facilities Fees relating to commercial space.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021(3) (the 2021 Bonds) (Continued)

District No. 3 Discretionary PIF Revenues

The Indenture defines District No. 3 Discretionary PIF Revenues as the portions of revenue derived from imposition of the following in accordance with the PIF Covenant: (a) the Credit PIF, but solely to the extent derived from Credit PIF Retail Sales occurring from or within the District; (b) the Add-On PIF, but solely to the extent derived from: (i) Add-On PIF Retail Sales occurring from or within the District, and (ii) Add-On PIF Construction Activities occurring within, or otherwise relating to property within the District or the Excluded Property.

Bonds Debt Service

The annual debt service requirements of the 2021 Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Pledged Revenue.

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2021, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized November 4, 2014	Authorization Used - Series 2020 Bonds	Authorization Used - Series 2021 Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Streets	$ 226,000,000	$ -	$ 15,223,060	$ 210,776,940
Water	226,000,000	-	4,660,120	221,339,880
Sewer/Sanitation	226,000,000	183,000	11,184,288	214,632,712
Parks and Recreation	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Public Transportation	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Television Relay	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Mosquito Control	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Security Services	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Fire Protection	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Safety Protection	226,000,000	-		226,000,000
Refundings	226,000,000	-	202,532	225,797,468
Intergovernmental Agreements	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Private Agreements	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Operations and Maintenance Debt	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Special Assessment Indebtedness	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Total	$ 3,390,000,000	$ 183,000	$ 31,270,000	$ 3,358,547,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the aggregate debt limit is $226,000,000 for all of District Nos. 2 – 11 combined, exclusive of refundings.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 59.000 mills. The debt service portion of the limit is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result.

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

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advance

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

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and North Canyons Development Company (NCDC) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (the Operations Funding Agreement) on September 21, 2020, whereby NCDC agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, NCDC agrees to loan the District up to $50,000 per year (the Annual O&M Loan Cap), for four years, not to exceed $200,000 (subject to increase as described below, the "Maximum Loan Amount"). The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2023 (the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless NCDC provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year. Upon each automatic one-year extension of the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date, NCDC agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual O&M Loan Cap, and the Maximum Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual O&M Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

Each loan advance made under the Operations Funding Agreement accrues simple interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum from the date of such advance until the date the applicable O&M Reimbursement Obligation is issued (or the date such advance is repaid, if earlier).

The obligations under the Operating Funding Agreement shall not extend beyond thirty years from the effective date of the agreement (September 21, 2050).

Obligations under the Operations Funding Agreement shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness by the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, nor shall it constitute a multiple fiscal-year financial obligation and shall be at all times subject to annual appropriation by the District, in its absolute discretion.

As of December 31, 2021, $58,127 of principal and $2,391 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

2021 Promissory Note

The District issued the 2021 Promissory Note (2021 Note) to NCDC on October 21, 2021 in the amount of $195,740. The interest rate on the 2021 Note is 0.18% and the maturity date is December 31, 2022. The 2021 Note was refunded on December 16, 2021 with the issuance of the 2021 Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advance (Continued)

Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

NCDC entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital) on December 10, 2021, (the Capital Funding Agreement) whereby NCDC agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of funding certain capital costs of the District.

Under the Capital Funding Agreement, NCDC agrees to loan the District up to $50,000 per year (the Annual Capital Loan Cap), for four years, up to the aggregate of $200,000 (subject to increase as described below, the “Maximum Capital Loan Amount”). Interest accrues at a rate of 6.0% simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2024 (the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless NCDC provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year.

Upon each automatic one-year extension of the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date, NCDC agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual Capital Loan Cap, and the Maximum Capital Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual Capital Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

The obligations under the Capital Funding Agreement shall not extend beyond thirty years from the effective date of the agreement (December 10, 2051).

Obligations under the Capital Funding Agreement shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness by the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, nor shall it constitute a multiple fiscal- year financial obligation and shall be at all times subject to annual appropriation by the District, in its absolute discretion.

As of December 31, 2021, $19,566 of principal and $953 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

Public Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

NCDC entered into a Public Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (the PIARA), dated as of September 21, 2020, and amended on November 22, 2021, pursuant to which the District and NCDC agreed, among other things, that the District will reimburse NCDC for District Eligible Costs incurred by NCDC for Public Infrastructure. The PIARA also contains provisions for NCDC to initiate a request for the District’s acceptance of District Eligible Costs. Upon adoption of a District Eligible Cost Acceptance Resolution, the District agrees to pay NCDC: (i) the Payment Advances plus accrued interest at 6.0% per annum from the date of the deposit into the District’s account, and (ii) the Certified Eligible Costs, plus accrued interest.

On November 22, 2021, the District and NCDC entered into a Termination of Public Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement. The Parties agreed that the PIARA would be terminated and of no further force and effect as of the date of payment of all amounts due to NCDC under the PIARA from the proceeds of the 2021 Bonds, which occurred on December 16, 2021.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Infrastructure Acquisition and Project Fund Disbursement Agreement

North Canyons Development Company (NCDC) entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Project Fund Disbursement Agreement, dated as of November 22, 2021, pursuant to which the District and NCDC agreed, among other things, that the District will reimburse NCDC for District Eligible Costs incurred by NCDC for Public Infrastructure.

Pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the Developer may be reimbursed for the following categories of District Eligible Costs:

(i) Public Infrastructure which is to be conveyed to another governmental entity with final, preliminary or conditional acceptance by the applicable governmental entity.
(ii) Public Infrastructure which is to be conveyed to another governmental entity without final, preliminary or conditional acceptance by the applicable governmental entity.
(iii) Public Infrastructure which is to be owned, operated and maintained by the District.
(iv) Funds advanced to or on behalf of the District for District Eligible Costs.

The Infrastructure Acquisition and Project Fund Disbursement Agreement also contains provisions for NCDC to initiate a request for the District's acceptance of District Eligible Costs. The District will obtain an Engineer's Cost Certification and Accountant's Cost Certification and then the District will accept the District Eligible Costs by adopting a resolution. Within three business days of receiving a District Eligible Cost Acceptance Resolution, the District shall make a requisition in the amount of the Certified District Eligible Costs from the Project Fund held by the Trustee, which requisition shall direct that the Trustee make payment of the applicable amount directly to NCDC.

As of December 31, 2021, no amounts were outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2021 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserves	$ 1
Capital Projects	118,683
Total	$ 118,684

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District had a deficit unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements to be constructed.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Original landowner of the property which constitutes the District is NCDC (the Original Landowner). During 2016, the Original landowner sold property to Shea Canyons (the Master Builder) who will serve as Developer of the project for the first phase of development. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with NCDC and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City

As contemplated by the Service Plan, the Canyons Districts (being District Nos. 1 – 11) and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1 – 11, dated as of December 6, 2010, as amended pursuant to a First Amendment thereto dated December 11, 2015 (as so amended, the City IGA), which, among other things, recites the limitations on the Canyons Districts' provision of services and exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan.

In addition to the limitations contained in the Service Plan, the City IGA specifies that completed Public Improvements are to be dedicated to the City, Parker Water and Sanitation District (Parker Water), or other appropriate governmental entity. The Canyons Districts are authorized to undertake and coordinate any operational requirements for Public Improvements that will not ultimately be conveyed to the City, Parker Water, or other governmental entity and may also operate and maintain Public Improvements that are pending final acceptance by the City. Upon acceptance by the City, Parker Water, or other appropriate governmental entity, none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to operate or maintain such Public Improvements unless authorized under separate intergovernmental agreement with the City, Parker Water, or such other governmental entity, respectively. The Canyons Districts are specifically authorized to own, operate, and maintain park and recreation improvements and landscaped or open space parcels. The City IGA also specifies that none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to engage in the provision of any television relay and translation facilities or services and, subject to certain exceptions for improvements comprising a portion of the water system improvements, shall not be authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District transferred $195,793 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of repaying the promissory note from 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, workers' compensation, 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 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 limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On May 4, 2010 and November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes $100,000,000 per election annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenue 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
DEBT SERVICE FUND –
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14	$ 14	$ 14	$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	1	1	1	-
Facilities Fees	-	464,000	328,000	(136,000)
Net Investment Income	-	-	21	21
Transfers from District No. 1 - PIF	-	243,100	182,071	(61,029)
Total Revenues	15	707,115	510,107	(197,008)
EXPENDITURES				
Bond Interest - Series 2020	15	12,741	12,741	-
Bond Principal - Series 2020	-	183,000	183,000	-
Paying Agent Fees	-	-	4,000	(4,000)
Miscellaneous	-	18,518	-	18,518
Total Expenditures	15	214,259	199,741	14,518
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	492,856	310,366	(182,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Promissory Note from Developer	-	195,741	195,741	-
Repay Promissory Note	-	(195,741)	(195,741)	-
Repay Promissory Note - Interest	-	-	(52)	52
Transfers from Other Funds	-	214,259	195,793	(18,466)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	214,259	195,741	(18,414)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	707,115	506,107	(200,904)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 707,115	$ 506,107	$ (200,904)

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Net Investment Income	$ -	$ 603	$ 603
Total Revenues	-	603	603
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	-	1,526	(1,526)
Bond Issuance Costs	15,000	1,028,422	(1,013,422)
Engineering	-	1,145	(1,145)
Legal Services	-	10,009	(10,009)
Capital Outlay	2,985,000	1,084,949	1,900,051
Total Expenditures	3,000,000	2,126,051	873,949
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,000,000)	(2,125,448)	874,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond Issuance	3,000,000	31,270,000	28,270,000
Developer Advance	3,000,000	1,104,515	(1,895,485)
Repay Developer Advance	(3,000,000)	(1,084,949)	1,915,051
Repay Developer Advance Interest	-	(55,466)	(55,466)
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(195,793)	(195,793)
Total Other Financing Sources	3,000,000	31,038,307	28,038,307
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	28,912,859	28,912,859
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	(10,373)	(10,373)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 28,902,486	$ 28,902,486

OTHER INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied for		Total Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
		General	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
2020	$ 310	0.000	0.000	$ -	$ -	0.00 %
2021	310	9.000	45.000	17	17	99.99
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2022	$ 1,230	9.000	45.000	$ 66		

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION AND SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021(3)

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY OF THE DISTRICT
AND SCHEDULE OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property of the District

Class	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation
Agricultural	$ 1,230	100.00%	$ 4,200	100.00%
	$ 1,230	100.00%	$ 4,200	100.00%

2021 Largest Taxpayers Within the District

	2021 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
North Canyons Development Company LLC	$ 1,050	85.37%
Canyons Multifamily Owner LLC	180	14.63%
Total	$ 1,230	100.00%

EXHIBIT A

2021 Audit, No. 5

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Dazzio & Associates, PC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5 (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 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. 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.

8200 South Quebec Street, Suite A3259, Centennial, Colorado 80112
303-905-0809 • info@dazziocpa.com

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, 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.

Dazzio & Associates, P.C.

September 23, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 1,681
Cash and Investments - Restricted	7,131,802
Receivable from County Treasurer	5,729
Accounts Receivable	29,918
Prepaid Insurance	3,780
Property Taxes Receivable	1,404,762
Total Assets	8,577,672
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	31,678
Due to Canyons Metro District No. 6	20,045
Accrued Interest Payable	241,066
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	93,645,740
Total Liabilities	93,938,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,404,762
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,404,762
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	700
Unrestricted	(86,766,319)
Total Net Position	$ (86,765,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Government Activities:					
General Government	$ 87,511	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (87,511)
Public Works	9,685,450	-	-	-	(9,685,450)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	6,040,287	-	-	2,151,755	(3,888,532)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 15,813,248	$ -	$ -	$ 2,151,755	(13,661,493)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					841,389
Specific Ownership Taxes					81,142
Net Investment Income					2,532
Total General Revenues					925,063
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(12,736,430)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(74,029,189)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					$ (86,765,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 1,681	$ -	$ -	$ 1,681
Cash and Investments - Restricted	700	7,131,102	-	7,131,802
Receivable from County Treasurer	140	5,589	-	5,729
Accounts Receivable	-	29,918	-	29,918
Prepaid Insurance	3,780	-	-	3,780
Property Tax Receivable	34,224	1,370,538	-	1,404,762
Total Assets	$ 40,525	$ 8,537,147	$ -	$ 8,577,672
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 8,600	$ 22,964	$ 114	$ 31,678
Due to District No. 6	-	20,045	-	20,045
Total Liabilities	8,600	43,009	114	51,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	34,224	1,370,538	-	1,404,762
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	34,224	1,370,538	-	1,404,762
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Expense	3,780	-	-	3,780
Restricted for:				
Emergency Reserves	700	-	-	700
Debt Service	-	7,123,600	-	7,123,600
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,779)	-	(114)	(6,893)
Total Fund Balances	(2,299)	7,123,600	(114)	7,121,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 40,525	$ 8,537,147	$ -	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds Payable				(85,277,171)
Developer Advance Payable				(238,394)
Public Improvement Reimbursement Payable				(780,661)
Accrued Bond Interest				(7,530,050)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance				(60,530)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				$ (86,765,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 20,530	$ 820,859	$ -	$ 841,389
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,980	79,162	-	81,142
Net Investment Income	7	2,524	1	2,532
Facilities Fees	-	1,188,000	-	1,188,000
Public Improvement Fees	-	963,755	-	963,755
Total Revenues	22,517	3,054,300	1	3,076,818
EXPENDITURES				
General:				
Accounting	34,800	15,918	3,864	54,582
Audit	4,700	-	-	4,700
County Treasurer's Fees	308	12,317	-	12,625
Dues and Licenses	319	-	-	319
Insurance	3,780	-	-	3,780
Legal	15,541	-	7,983	23,524
Miscellaneous	298	-	-	298
Debt Service:				
Bond Interest - Series 2017A	-	2,892,794	-	2,892,794
Paying Agent Fees	-	8,500	-	8,500
Capital Projects:				
Recognition of Public Improvement Costs	-	-	9,685,450	9,685,450
Total Expenditures	59,746	2,929,529	9,697,297	12,686,572
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,229)	124,771	(9,697,296)	(9,609,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	5,944	-	5,944
Transfers Out	-	-	(5,944)	(5,944)
Developer Advance	31,705	-	12,460	44,165
Acceptance of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	-	-	9,685,450	9,685,450
Bond Proceeds	-	-	9,012,546	9,012,546
Repay Developer Advance	-	-	(16,698)	(16,698)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Interest	-	-	(84,851)	(84,851)
Repayment of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	-	-	(8,910,997)	(8,910,997)
Total Other Financing Sources	31,705	5,944	9,691,966	9,729,615
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,524)	130,715	(5,330)	119,861
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,225	6,992,885	5,216	7,001,326
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ (2,299)	$ 7,123,600	$ (114)	$ 7,121,187

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 119,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Developer Advance	(44,165)
Bond Proceeds	(9,012,546)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Interest	764
Repayment of Developer Advance	16,698
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.	
Bond Interest - Change in Liability	(2,978,294)
Public Improvements Reimbursement Payable	(780,661)
Public Improvements Reimbursement Interest Payable	(23,901)
Amortization of Bond Discount	(19,219)
Accrued Interest - Developer Advances	(14,967)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (12,736,430)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 20,499	$ 20,530	$ 31
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,640	1,980	340
Net Investment Income	-	7	7
Total Revenues	22,139	22,517	378
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Accounting	33,000	34,800	(1,800)
Audit	4,500	4,700	(200)
Contingency	1,836	-	1,836
County Treasurer's Fees	310	308	2
Dues and Licenses	500	319	181
Insurance	4,000	3,780	220
Legal	25,000	15,541	9,459
Miscellaneous	1,000	298	702
Total Expenditures	70,146	59,746	10,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(48,007)	(37,229)	10,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advance	48,007	31,705	(16,302)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,007	31,705	(16,302)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,524)	(5,524)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,000	3,225	2,225
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,000	$ (2,299)	$ (3,299)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Colorado on June 4, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City of Castle Pines North (City) in Douglas County, Colorado on October 22, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 8, 2015 and by a Second Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 10, 2019 collectively, the "Service Plan". The District operates in connection with Districts Nos. 1 – 4 and 6 – 11 and serves as a financing District.

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction, relocation, redevelopment, and completion of public improvements, covenant enforcement services, and planning services, including water, sanitation, streets, security services, parks and recreation, public transportation, traffic and safety, limited fire protection, limited television relay and translation, and mosquito control.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. 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 is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Original Issue Discount/Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts 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 and discounts, 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds in not included in this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use as imposed by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or as imposed by laws or regulations of other governments, or as imposed through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – the component of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

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:

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

Deficit

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was eliminated with developer advances received in 2022.

The Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was eliminated with developer advances received in 2022.

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	$ 1,681
Cash and Investments - Restricted	7,131,802
Total Cash and Investments	$ 7,133,483

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	$	70,977
Investments		7,062,506
Total Cash and Investments	$	7,133,483

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 a carrying balance of $70,977.

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.

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)

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

Investments (Continued)

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	$ 7,062,506

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 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2017A - Principal	$ 47,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 47,500,000	$ -
Subordinate Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	11,925,000	-	-	11,925,000	-
Discount on Series 2017	(399,048)	19,219	-	(379,829)	-
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016 - Principal	17,219,454	9,012,546	-	26,232,000	-
Total Bonds Payable	76,245,406	9,031,765	-	85,277,171	-
Subordinate Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2017B - Interest	3,764,713	1,255,177	-	5,019,890	-
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016 - Interest	545,977	1,723,117	-	2,269,094	-
Total Accrued Bond Interest	4,310,690	2,978,294	-	7,288,984	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Principal	195,820	31,705	-	227,525	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Interest	22,037	14,205	-	36,242	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Principal	15,107	12,460	16,698	10,869	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Interest	389	762	764	387	-
Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement	-	9,691,658	8,910,997	780,661	-
Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement - Interest	-	107,988	84,087	23,901	-
Total Developer Advance Payable	233,353	9,858,778	9,012,546	1,079,585	-
Total	$ 80,789,449	$ 21,868,837	$ 9,012,546	$ 93,645,740	$ -

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The detail of the District's long-term obligations is as follows:

Series 2017A Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds

On May 25, 2017, the District issued $47,500,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the 2017A Bonds were used to:

(a) finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain public improvements;
(b) refund the outstanding balance on the 2016 Bonds;
(c) fund the Capitalized Interest Fund;
(d) fund the Senior Reserve Fund; and
(e) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Series 2017A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.000% to 6.125%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year, to the extent of Senior Pledged Revenue available therefor, beginning on December 1, 2017. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments on the Series 2017A Bonds are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2026. The Series 2017A Bonds mature on December 1, 2047.

The Series 2017A Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Senior Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2017A Indenture as:

(a) the Senior Property Tax Revenues;
(b) the Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues attributable to the Senior Required Mill Levy;
(c) Capital Fees, including particularly and without limitation, the Facilities Fees;
(d) Pledged PIF Revenues; and
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund.

Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Series 2017A Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Senior Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of $2,375,000. The Senior Surplus Fund is established and held as an account of the Trustee, and moneys therein are to be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds to the extent the moneys in the Senior Bond Fund are insufficient for such purpose. Amounts on deposit in the Senior Surplus Fund (if any) on the maturity date of the Series 2017A Bonds shall be applied to the payment of the Series 2017A Bonds.

The Series 2017A Bonds are further secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund, which was funded with proceeds from the Series 2017A Bonds in the amount of the Required Reserve of $4,529,294.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2017A Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2017A Indenture provides a Senior Required Mill Levy be imposed in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds as the same become due and payable (less any amount thereof for which amounts are then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund and, solely to the extent provided in the Senior Indenture, the Senior Surplus Fund and the Senior Reserve Fund) and to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the Senior Reserve Requirement, but not in excess of 40.000 mills (as adjusted). For so long as the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, the Senior Required Mill Levy shall be equal to 40.000 mills (as adjusted), or such lesser amount that will generate Senior Property Tax Revenues (i) sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds as the same become due and payable, and to fully fund the Senior Surplus Fund to the Maximum Surplus Amount, or (ii) which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund, the Senior Surplus Fund and the Senior Reserve Fund, will pay the Series 2017A Bonds in full. Such maximum and minimum mill levies are subject to adjustment per changes in the residential assessment rate and in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2009.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 2,892,794	$ 2,892,794
2023	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2024	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2025	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2026	20,000	2,892,794	2,912,794
2027-2031	3,795,000	14,136,370	17,931,370
2032-2036	7,555,000	12,488,470	20,043,470
2037-2041	11,230,000	9,792,731	21,022,731
2042-2046	16,360,000	5,766,074	22,126,074
2047	8,540,000	523,075	9,063,075
Total	$ 47,500,000	$ 57,170,690	$ 104,670,690

Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds

On May 25, 2017, the District issued $11,925,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2017B Bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain public improvements.

The Series 2017B Bonds bear an interest rate of 8.00% per annum and payable annually on December 15, but only to the extent of available Subordinate Pledged Revenue. The Series 2017B Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest thereof prior to the final maturity date. Rather, principal on the Series 2017B Bonds is payable on each December 15 (if at all) from, and solely to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue (if any) remaining after the payment of interest then due on the Series 2017B Bonds on December 15 of the then current year. Unpaid interest on the 2017B Bonds compounds annually on each December 15.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In the event that, on December 15, 2057 any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2017B Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Subordinate Pledged Revenue available therefor in accordance with the Subordinate Indenture, the Series 2017B Bonds and the lien of the Subordinate Indenture securing payment thereof is to be deemed discharged.

The Series 2017B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2017B Indenture as:

(a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues;
(b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues attributable to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy;
(c) all Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, including particularly and without limitation, the Facilities Fees;
(d) all Subordinate PIF Revenue; and
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

Pursuant to the Series 2017B Indenture, the District has further covenanted to levy a Subordinate Required Mill Levy each year in the amount equal to (i) 40.000 mills (as adjusted from January 1, 2009) less the Senior Required Mill Levy, or (ii) such lesser amount that will generate Subordinate Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Subordinate Bond Fund, will pay the 2017B Bonds in full.

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payments on the Series 2017B Bonds, a schedule of the timing of these payments is not available.

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds

The District previously authorized its Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, in the aggregate principal amount of up to $68,664,991 and, of such amount, on November 10, 2016, the District issued $1,535,003 in aggregate principal amount. The Series 2016 Bonds were authorized to be issued from time to time in accordance with an Indenture of Trust between the District and UMB Bank, n.a., as trustee thereunder (the 2016 Trustee) dated as of November 1, 2016, as amended by the First Supplemental Indenture of Trust between the District and the 2016 Trustee dated as of May 25, 2017 (the 2016 First Supplement), and as further amended by the Second Supplemental Indenture of Trust between the District and the 2016 Trustee dated as of September 29, 2020 (the 2016 Second Supplement and, as supplemented, the 2016 Indenture).

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Proceeds of the Series 2017A Bonds were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2016 Bonds in the principal amount of $1,535,003. The 2016 First Supplement decreased the total authorized principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds from $68,664,991 to $11,485,003 based on the then-anticipated residential development within the District. In 2020, the District was advised of changes to the anticipated residential development within the District which allowed the District to increase the amount of the Series 2016 Bonds that can be reasonably expected to be repaid from Pledged Revenue.

The District entered into the 2016 Second Supplement to increase the total authorized aggregate principal amount to $27,767,003 (including the previously issued bonds), to add a discharge provision to occur on December 15, 2067, and to allow additional draws to occur for a three-year period.

The 2016 Indenture and related documents allow additional draws on the Series 2016 Bonds of up to $26,232,000 in aggregate principal amount for the purpose of paying the Original Landowner amounts due pursuant to the District's Reimbursement Obligation under the Master Reimbursement Agreement to the extent proceeds of the Series 2017A and 2017B Bonds are insufficient for such purpose. On May 11, 2020, the District issued $9,950,000 of principal, on September 29, 2020, the District issued $4,060,000 of principal, and on November 18, 2020, the District issued $3,209,454 of principal. On February 8, 2021, the District issued $2,514,997 of principal, on May 10, 2021, the District issued $4,687,025 of principal and on June 18, 2021, the District issued $1,810,524 of principal, which has resulted in an authorized and unissued aggregate principal balance of $-0-. Repayment of the Series 2016 Bonds is fully subordinate and junior to the payment of the 2017A Bonds and the 2017B Bonds.

The Series 2016 Bonds bear an interest rate of 7.00% per annum and are payable annually on December 15, but only to the extent of available Pledged Revenue. The Series 2016 Bonds mature on December 15, 2057. The Series 2016 Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Rather, principal on the Series 2016 Bonds is payable on each December 15 (if at all) from, and solely to the extent of, Pledged Revenue (if any) remaining after the payment of interest then due on the Series 2016 Bonds on December 15 of the then current year. Unpaid interest on the Series 2016 Bonds compounds annually on each December 15.

In the event that, on December 15, 2067, any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2016 Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Pledged Revenue available therefor in accordance with the 2016 Indenture, the Series 2016 Bonds and the lien of the 2016 Indenture securing payment thereof is to be deemed discharged.

The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to optional redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on any date upon payment of par, and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2016 Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2016 Indenture as the following, net of any costs of collection:

(a) all Property Tax Revenues;
(b) all Specific Ownership Tax Revenues;
(c) all Capital Fees;
(d) all Pledged PIF Revenues; and
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the 2016 Bond Fund; and to the extent not included in the foregoing, any other revenues pledged to the payment of Senior Obligations after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligation Annual Debt Service Requirements.

Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the 2016 Bond Required Mill Levy and excludes Specific Ownership Tax Revenues. Property Tax Revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatement authorized by or on behalf of the County.

Pursuant to the 2016 Indenture, the District has covenanted to impose a 2016 Bond Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District in an amount equal to 40 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2009, but in no event in excess of 50 mills (without adjustment)) less the then applicable Senior Required Mill Levy. The Series 2017A Bonds and Series 2017B Bonds constitute Senior Obligations under the 2016 Indenture.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2021, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized May 4, 2010	Amount Authorized November 4, 2014	Authorization Used - Series 2016 Bonds	Authorization Used - Series 2017 Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Streets	$ 100,000,000	$ 226,000,000	$ 13,468,089	$ 12,987,080	$ 299,544,831
Water	100,000,000	226,000,000	2,399,126	13,423,477	310,177,397
Sanitation	100,000,000	226,000,000	9,904,041	18,700,068	297,395,891
Parks and Recreation	100,000,000	226,000,000	1,995,747	12,034,375	311,969,878
Public Transportation	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Television Relay	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Mosquito Control	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Security Services	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Traffic and Safety	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Fire Protection	-	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Refundings	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	744,997	325,255,003
Intergovernmental Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Private Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Special Assessment Indebtedness	-	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Total	$ 1,300,000,000	$ 3,390,000,000	$ 27,767,003	$ 57,889,997	$ 4,604,343,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the aggregate debt limit is $226,000,000 for all of District Nos. 2 – 11 combined, exclusive of refundings.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 69.000 mills. The maximum mill levy is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio and the method of calculating assessed valuation so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result.

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.

Developer Advance

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

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and North Canyons, LLLP (North Canyons) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on October 26, 2016, and as amended on November 29, 2017 (Operations Funding Agreement) whereby North Canyons agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advance (Continued)

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Continued)

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, North Canyons agrees to loan the District up to $50,000 per year (the Annual O&M Loan Cap), for four years (being fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019), not to exceed $200,000 (subject to increase as described below, the Maximum Loan Amount). Interest accrues at a rate of 6.5% simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2019 (the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless North Canyons provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year. Upon each automatic one-year extension of the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date, North Canyons agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual O&M Loan Cap, and the Maximum Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual O&M Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

Each loan advance made under the Operations Funding Agreement accrues simple interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum from the date of such advance until the date the applicable O&M Reimbursement Obligation is issued (or the date such advance is repaid, if earlier).

As of December 31, 2021, $227,525 of principal and $36,242 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

North Canyons entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital) on February 22, 2017, and as amended on November 29, 2017 (the Capital Funding Agreement) whereby North Canyons agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of funding certain capital costs of the District.

Under the Capital Funding Agreement, North Canyons agrees to loan the District up to $60,000 per year (the Annual Capital Loan Cap), for four years (being fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020), up to the aggregate of $240,000 (subject to increase as described below, the Maximum Capital Loan Amount). Interest accrues at a rate of 6.5% simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2020 (the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless North Canyons provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year. Upon each automatic one-year extension of the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date, North Canyons agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual Capital Loan Cap, and the Maximum Capital Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual Capital Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

As of December 31, 2021, $10,869 of principal and $387 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreement

North Canyons entered into a Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of October 26, 2016 and as amended and restated on May 25, 2017 and further amended on September 28, 2020, pursuant to which the District and North Canyons agreed, among other things, that the District No. 5 Reimbursement Obligation (as defined in the Master Reimbursement Agreement – see Note 7) will be paid by the District to North Canyons from the issuance of Bonds. The Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreement also contains provisions relating to the expectation that the Master Builder is expected to carry out its obligations to cause the construction of Public Improvements. District No. 7 shall provide a certificate to the District pertaining to the District-Eligible Public Improvements so constructed for reimbursement. Reimbursement obligations accrue at an interest rate of 7.5% simple interest, annually.

As of December 31, 2021, $774,453 of principal and $6,208 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District transferred $5,944 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to account for Cost of Issuance that was never paid from the 2016 Bonds.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2021 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserves	$ 700
Total	$ 700

The District had a deficit unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements to be constructed and conveyed to other entities by District No. 7.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Original landowner of the property which constitutes the District is North Canyons, LLLP (the Original Landowner). During 2016, the Original landowner, in connection with Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), sold property to Shea Canyons (the Master Builder) who will serve as Developer of the project for the first phase of development. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with North Canyons, LLLP and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Master Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into a Master Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 6 (District No. 6) and The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (District No. 7), the Original Landowner, the Master Builder, and Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), a Colorado limited liability company. Pursuant to the Agreement, the District and District No. 6 will reimburse the Original Landowner and Oread, respectively, for the costs of the District-Eligible Public Improvements, which are to be constructed by the Master Builder or its assignee, all as more particularly described in the Agreement. District No. 7 will own, operate, and maintain all District-Eligible Public Improvements within its boundaries that are not dedicated to any other public entity.

Under the Agreement, the Consolidated Service Plan established a combined mill levy limitation (applicable to both debt service and operation and maintenance mill levies imposed by the Districts) of 69.000 mills. The District will impose 40.000 mills for debt service and District No. 6 will impose 10.000 mills for debt service as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio and changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation. The District and District No. 6 will each impose 1.000 mill to pay for the respective District's administrative costs. District No. 7 will impose 17.000 mills for operations.

The Agreement states that the District is also entitled to 80% of PIF Revenues and Facilities Fees, and is obligated to pay 80% of the Collective Reimbursement Obligation, or the Bonds used for financing District-Eligible Public Improvements.

The Agreement also sets forth the procedures for submittal, review, certification, and acceptance of the costs of Public Improvements.

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City

As contemplated by the Service Plan, the Canyons Districts (being District Nos. 1 – 11) and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1 – 11, dated as of December 6, 2010, as amended pursuant to a First Amendment thereto dated December 11, 2015 (as so amended, the City IGA), which, among other things, recites the limitations on the Canyons Districts' provision of services and exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City (Continued)

In addition to the limitations contained in the Service Plan, the City IGA specifies that completed Public Improvements are to be dedicated to the City, Parker Water and Sanitation District (Parker Water), or other appropriate governmental entity. The Canyons Districts are authorized to undertake and coordinate any operational requirements for Public Improvements that will not ultimately be conveyed to the City, Parker Water, or other governmental entity and may also operate and maintain Public Improvements that are pending final acceptance by the City. Upon acceptance by the City, Parker Water, or other appropriate governmental entity, none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to operate or maintain such Public Improvements unless authorized under separate intergovernmental agreement with the City, Parker Water, or such other governmental entity, respectively. The Canyons Districts are specifically authorized to own, operate, and maintain park and recreation improvements and landscaped or open space parcels. The City IGA also specifies that none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to engage in the provision of any television relay and translation facilities or services and, subject to certain exceptions for improvements comprising a portion of the water system improvements, shall not be authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services.

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, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, 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 limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On May 4, 2010 and November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes $100,000,000 per election annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
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	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 820,888	$ 820,859	$ (29)
Specific Ownership Taxes	65,670	79,162	13,492
Net Investment Income	15,000	2,524	(12,476)
Facilities Fees	1,240,000	1,188,000	(52,000)
Public Improvements Fees	1,127,450	963,755	(163,695)
Total Revenues	3,269,008	3,054,300	(214,708)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Accounting	10,000	15,918	(5,918)
County Treasurer's Fees	12,315	12,317	(2)
Bond Interest - Series 2017A	2,892,794	2,892,794	-
Bond Interest - Series 2017B	345,399	-	345,399
Paying Agent Fees	8,500	8,500	-
Total Expenditures	3,269,008	2,929,529	339,479
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	124,771	124,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Capital Projects Fund	-	5,944	5,944
Total Other Financing Sources	-	5,944	5,944
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	130,715	130,715
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,904,294	6,992,885	88,591
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 6,904,294	$ 7,123,600	$ 219,306

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Net Investment Income	$ -	$ 1	$ 1
Total Revenues	-	1	1
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	3,000	3,864	(864)
Legal	5,000	7,983	(2,983)
Recognition of Public Improvement Costs	19,554,126	9,685,450	9,868,676
Total Expenditures	19,562,126	9,697,297	9,864,829
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,562,126)	(9,697,296)	9,864,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Acceptance of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	19,554,126	9,685,450	(9,868,676)
Bond Proceeds	12,222,000	9,012,546	(3,209,454)
Developer Advance	7,438,126	12,460	(7,425,666)
Repay Developer Advance	(8,000)	(16,698)	(8,698)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Interest	(90,000)	(84,851)	5,149
Repayment of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	(19,554,126)	(8,910,997)	10,643,129
Transfer to Other Funds	-	(5,944)	(5,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,562,126	9,691,966	(9,870,160)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,330)	(5,330)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	5,216	5,216
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ (114)	$ (114)

OTHER INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – LONG-TERM DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December 31,	$47,500,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A Interest 6.0% - 6.125% Dated May 25, 2017 Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Payable December 1		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 2,892,794	$ 2,892,794
2023	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2024	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2025	-	2,892,794	2,892,794
2026	20,000	2,892,794	2,912,794
2027	260,000	2,891,594	3,151,594
2028	560,000	2,875,994	3,435,994
2029	800,000	2,842,394	3,642,394
2030	1,040,000	2,794,394	3,834,394
2031	1,135,000	2,731,994	3,866,994
2032	1,280,000	2,663,894	3,943,894
2033	1,360,000	2,587,094	3,947,094
2034	1,520,000	2,505,494	4,025,494
2035	1,610,000	2,414,294	4,024,294
2036	1,785,000	2,317,694	4,102,694
2037	1,895,000	2,210,594	4,105,594
2038	2,090,000	2,096,894	4,186,894
2039	2,220,000	1,968,881	4,188,881
2040	2,440,000	1,832,906	4,272,906
2041	2,585,000	1,683,456	4,268,456
2042	2,830,000	1,525,125	4,355,125
2043	3,005,000	1,351,787	4,356,787
2044	3,275,000	1,167,731	4,442,731
2045	3,475,000	967,137	4,442,137
2046	3,775,000	754,294	4,529,294
2047	8,540,000	523,075	9,063,075
Total	$ 47,500,000	$ 57,170,690	$ 104,670,690

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED AND ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY OF THE DISTRICT
DECEMBER 31, 2021

History of Valuation, Mill Levies, and Property Tax Collections for the District

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Property Taxes Levied	Property Taxes Collected	Percent Collected to Levied
2017	$ 11,080	41.000	$ 454	$ 454	100.00 %
2018	13,200	45.222	597	597	100.00
2019	13,330	45.222	602	602	100.00
2020	8,754,870	45.643	399,599	399,599	100.00
2021	18,434,090	45.643	841,387	841,389	100.00
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2022	$ 30,777,170	45.643	$ 1,404,762		

NOTE:
Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

2021 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property of the District

Class	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation
Residential	$ 10,892,130	35.390 %	$ 152,334,858	68.960 %
Agricultural	7,460	0.024	25,674	0.012
Natural Resources	2,250	0.007	7,765	0.004
State Assessed	700	0.002	2,517	0.001
Vacant Land	19,102,940	62.069	65,872,791	29.820
Personal Property	771,690	2.507	2,661,119	1.205
Total	$ 30,777,170	100.000 %	$ 220,904,724	100.000 %

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT
DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021 Largest Taxpayers Within the District

	2021 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Shea Canyons LLC	$ 8,224,220	26.72 %
KB Home Colorado Inc	2,361,440	7.67
Tri Pointe Homes	1,306,770	4.25
Infinity Home Collection at the Canyons LLC	1,060,260	3.44
BH Canyons Owner LLC	847,370	2.75
Toll Southwest LLC	781,070	2.54
BH Canyonpoint LLC	694,770	2.26
Individuals	75,420	0.25
Total	$ 15,351,320	49.88 %

EXHIBIT A

2021 Audit, No. 6

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Dazzio & Associates, PC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 6
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 6 (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 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. 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.

8200 South Quebec Street, Suite A3259, Centennial, Colorado 80112
303-905-0809 • info@dazziocpa.com
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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, 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.

Dazzio & Associates, P.C.

September 28, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 1,750
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,736,018
Due from Canyons Metro District No. 5	20,045
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,537
Accounts Receivable	2,000
Prepaid Insurance	2,524
Property Taxes Receivable	376,836
Total Assets	2,140,710
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	12,396
Accrued Interest Payable	60,229
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	23,655,953
Total Liabilities	23,728,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	376,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	376,836
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	700
Unrestricted	(21,965,404)
Total Net Position	$ (21,964,704)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Government Activities:					
General Government	$ 62,242	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (62,242)
Public Works	2,421,362	-	-	-	(2,421,362)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	1,534,973	-	-	536,939	(998,034)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 4,018,577	$ -	$ -	$ 536,939	(3,481,638)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					225,707
Specific Ownership Taxes					21,766
Net Investment Income					632
Total General Revenues					248,105
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(3,233,533)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(18,731,171)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					$ (21,964,704)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 1,750	$ -	$ -	$ 1,750
Cash and Investments - Restricted	700	1,735,318	-	1,736,018
Due from Canyons Metro District No. 5	-	20,045	-	20,045
Receivable from County Treasurer	140	1,397	-	1,537
Accounts Receivable	-	2,000	-	2,000
Prepaid Insurance	2,524	-	-	2,524
Property Tax Receivable	34,224	342,612	-	376,836
Total Assets	$ 39,338	$ 2,101,372	$ -	$ 2,140,710
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 7,301	$ 5,002	$ 93	$ 12,396
Total Liabilities	7,301	5,002	93	12,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	34,224	342,612	-	376,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,224	342,612	-	376,836
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Expense	2,524	-	-	2,524
Restricted for:				
Emergency Reserves	700	-	-	700
Debt Service	-	1,753,758	-	1,753,758
Unassigned	(5,411)	-	(93)	(5,504)
Total Fund Balances	(2,187)	1,753,758	(93)	1,751,478
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 39,338	$ 2,101,372	$ -	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds Payable				(21,300,666)
Developer Advance Payable				(216,944)
Public Improvement Reimbursement Payable				(255,606)
Accrued Bond Interest				(1,894,831)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance				(48,135)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				$ (21,964,704)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 20,494	$ 205,213	$ -	$ 225,707
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,976	19,790	-	21,766
Net Investment Income	8	623	1	632
Facilities Fees	-	296,000	-	296,000
Public Improvement Fees	-	240,939	-	240,939
Total Revenues	22,478	762,565	1	785,044
EXPENDITURES				
General:				
Accounting	23,258	3,979	2,427	29,664
Audit	5,200	-	-	5,200
County Treasurer's Fees	308	3,079	-	3,387
Dues and Licenses	311	-	-	311
Insurance	2,524	-	-	2,524
Legal	16,134	-	7,801	23,935
Miscellaneous	300	-	-	300
Debt Service:				
Bond Interest - Series 2017A	-	722,750	-	722,750
Paying Agent Fees	-	8,500	-	8,500
Capital:				
Recognition of Public Improvement Costs	-	-	2,421,362	2,421,362
Total Expenditures	48,035	738,308	2,431,590	3,217,933
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25,557)	24,257	(2,431,589)	(2,432,889)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	4,342	-	4,342
Transfers Out	-	-	(4,342)	(4,342)
Developer Advance	23,998	-	10,455	34,453
Acceptance of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	-	-	2,421,362	2,421,362
Bond Proceeds	-	-	2,201,637	2,201,637
Repay Developer Advance	-	-	(14,173)	(14,173)
Repay Developer Advance - Interest	-	-	(21,708)	(21,708)
Repayment of Reimbursable Costs - Public Improvements Reimb. Agreement	-	-	(2,165,756)	(2,165,756)
Total Other Financing Sources	23,998	4,342	2,427,475	2,455,815
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,559)	28,599	(4,114)	22,926
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(628)	1,725,159	4,021	1,728,552
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ (2,187)	$ 1,753,758	$ (93)	$ 1,751,478

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 22,926
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Bond Proceeds	(2,201,637)
Developer Advance	(2,455,815)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Interest	21,708
Repayment of Developer Advance	2,179,929
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.	
Bond Interest - Change in Liability	(750,312)
Developer Advance Interest - Change in Liability	(45,351)
Amortization of Bond Discount	(4,981)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (3,233,533)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
GENERAL FUND –
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 20,499	$ 20,494	$ (5)
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,640	1,976	336
Net Investment Income	-	8	8
Total Revenues	22,139	22,478	339
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	28,500	23,258	5,242
Audit	5,000	5,200	(200)
County Treasurer's Fees	310	308	2
Dues and Licenses	500	311	189
Insurance	3,000	2,524	476
Legal	22,000	16,134	5,866
Miscellaneous	1,000	300	700
Contingency	1,836	-	1,836
Total Expenditures	62,146	48,035	14,111
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(40,007)	(25,557)	14,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advance	40,007	23,998	(16,009)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,007	23,998	(16,009)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(1,559)	(1,559)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,000	(628)	(1,628)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,000	$ (2,187)	$ (3,187)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Colorado on June 4, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City of Castle Pines North (the City) in Douglas County, Colorado on October 22, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 8, 2015 and by a Second Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 10, 2019 collectively, the Service Plan. The District operates in connection with Districts Nos. 1 – 5 and 7 – 11 and serves as a financing District.

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction, relocation, redevelopment, and completion of public improvements, covenant enforcement services, and planning services, including water, sanitation, streets, security services, parks and recreation, public transportation, traffic and safety, limited fire protection, limited television relay and translation, and mosquito control.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. 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 is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Original Issue Discount/Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts 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 and discounts, 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use as imposed by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or as imposed by laws or regulations of other governments, or as imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – the component of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

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:

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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.

Deficits

The General Fund and Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2021. This deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2022.

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	$ 1,750
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,736,018
Total Cash and Investments	$ 1,737,768

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions:	$	18,055
Investments		1,719,713
Total Cash and Investments	$	1,737,768

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 a carrying balance of $18,055.

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.

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, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Weighted-Average	
(CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	$ 1,719,713

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 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2017A - Principal	$ 11,800,000	$ -	$ -	$ 11,800,000	$ -
Subordinate Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	2,997,000	-	-	2,997,000	-
Discount on Series 2017	(103,315)	4,981	-	(98,334)	-
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016 - Principal	4,400,363	2,201,637	-	6,602,000	-
Total Bonds Payable	19,094,048	2,206,618	-	21,300,666	-
Subordinate Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2017B - Interest	946,150	315,452	-	1,261,602	-
Limited Tax GO and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016 - Interest	138,140	434,860	-	573,000	-
Total Accrued Bond Interest	1,084,290	750,312	-	1,834,602	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Principal	183,743	23,998	-	207,741	-
Developer Advance - Operations - Interest	24,117	13,857	-	37,974	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Principal	12,921	10,455	14,173	9,203	-
Developer Advance - Capital - Interest	375	596	685	286	-
Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement - Principal	-	2,421,362	2,165,756	255,606	-
Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement - Interest	-	30,898	21,023	9,875	-
Total Developer Advance Payable	221,156	2,501,166	2,201,637	520,685	-
Total	$ 20,399,494	$ 5,458,096	$ 2,201,637	$ 23,655,953	$ -

The detail of the District's long-term obligations is as follows:

Series 2017A Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds

On May 25, 2017, the District issued $11,800,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the 2017A Bonds were used to:

(a) finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain public improvements;
(b) refund the outstanding balance on the 2016 Bonds;
(c) fund the Capitalized Interest Fund;
(d) fund the Senior Reserve Fund; and
(e) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2017A Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2017A Bonds bear interest at a rate of 6.125%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year, to the extent of Senior Pledged Revenue available therefor, beginning on December 1, 2017. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments on the Series 2017A Bonds are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2026. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District on December 1, 2022, an on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed. The Series 2017A Bonds mature on December 1, 2047.

The Series 2017A Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Senior Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2017A Indenture as:

(a) the Senior Property Tax Revenues;
(b) the Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues attributable to the Senior Required Mill Levy;
(c) Capital Fees, including particularly and without limitation, the Facilities Fees;
(d) Pledged PIF Revenues; and
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund.

Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Series 2017A Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Senior Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of $600,000. The Senior Surplus Fund is established and held as an account of the Trustee, and moneys therein are to be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds to the extent the moneys in the Senior Bond Fund are insufficient for such purpose. Amounts on deposit in the Senior Surplus Fund (if any) on the maturity date of the Series 2017A Bonds shall be applied to the payment of the Series 2017A Bonds.

The Series 2017A Bonds are further secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund, which was funded with proceeds from the Series 2017A Bonds in the amount of the Required Reserve of $1,127,731.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2017A Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2017A Indenture provides a Senior Required Mill Levy be imposed in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds as the same become due and payable (less any amount thereof for which amounts are then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund and, solely to the extent provided in the Senior Indenture, the Senior Surplus Fund and the Senior Reserve Fund) and to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the Senior Reserve Requirement, but not in excess of 10.000 mills (as adjusted). For so long as the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, the Senior Required Mill Levy shall be equal to 10.000 mills (as adjusted to 11.055), or such lesser amount that will generate Senior Property Tax Revenues (i) sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Series 2017A Bonds as the same become due and payable, and to fully fund the Senior Surplus Fund to the Maximum Surplus Amount, or (ii) which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund, the Senior Surplus Fund and the Senior Reserve Fund, will pay the Series 2017A Bonds in full. Such maximum and minimum mill levies are subject to adjustment per changes in the residential assessment rate and in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2009.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 722,750	$ 722,750
2023	-	722,750	722,750
2024	-	722,750	722,750
2025	-	722,750	722,750
2026	5,000	722,750	727,750
2027-2031	930,000	3,531,982	4,461,982
2032-2036	1,870,000	3,118,238	4,988,238
2037-2041	2,795,000	2,438,975	5,233,975
2042-2046	4,075,000	1,435,394	5,510,394
2047	2,125,000	130,156	2,255,156
Total	$ 11,800,000	$ 14,268,495	$ 26,068,495

Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds

On May 25, 2017, the District issued $2,997,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2017B Bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain public improvements.

The Series 2017B Bonds bear an interest rate of 8.00% per annum and payable annually on December 15, but only to the extent of available Subordinate Pledged Revenue. The Series 2017B Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest thereof prior to the final maturity date. Rather, principal on the Series 2017B Bonds is payable on each December 15 (if at all) from, and solely to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue (if any) remaining after the payment of interest then due on the Series 2017B Bonds on December 15 of the then current year. Unpaid interest on the 2017B Bonds compounds annually on each December 15.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2017B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In the event that, on December 15, 2057 any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2017B Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Subordinate Pledged Revenue available therefor in accordance with the Subordinate Indenture, the Series 2017B Bonds and the lien of the Subordinate Indenture securing payment thereof is to be deemed discharged.

The Series 2017B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2017B Indenture as:

(a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues;
(b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues attributable to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy;
(c) all Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, including particularly and without limitation, the Facilities Fees;
(d) all Subordinate PIF Revenue; and
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

Pursuant to the Series 2017B Indenture, the District has further covenanted to levy a Subordinate Required Mill Levy each year in the amount equal to (i) 10.000 mills (as adjusted from January 1, 2009 to 11.055) less the Senior Required Mill Levy, or (ii) such lesser amount that will generate Subordinate Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Subordinate Bond Fund, will pay the 2017B Bonds in full.

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payments on the Series 2017B Bonds, a schedule of the timing of these payments is not available.

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds

The District previously authorized its Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, in the aggregate principal amount of up to $17,107,520 and, of such amount, the District has issued $309,339 in aggregate principal amount. The Series 2016 Bonds were authorized to be issued from time to time in accordance with an Indenture of Trust between the District and UMB Bank, n.a., as trustee thereunder (the “2016 Trustee”) dated as of November 1, 2016, as amended by the First Supplemental Indenture of Trust between the District and the 2016 Trustee dated as of May 25, 2017 (the 2016 First Supplement) and as further amended by the Second Supplemental Indenture of Trust between the District and the 2016 Trustee dated as of September 29, 2020 (the 2016 Second Supplement and, as supplemented, the 2016 Indenture).

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Proceeds of the Series 2017A Bonds were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2016 Bonds in the principal amount of $309,339. The 2016 First Supplement decreased the total authorized principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds from $17,107,520 to $2,794,339 based on the then-anticipated residential development within the District. In 2020, the District was advised of changes to the anticipated residential development within the District which allowed the District to increase the amount of the Series 2016 Bonds that can be reasonably expected to be repaid from Pledged Revenue. The District entered into the 2016 Second Supplement to increase the total authorized aggregate principal amount to $6,911,339 (including the previously issued bonds), to add a discharge provision to occur on December 15, 2067, and to allow additional draws to occur for a three-year period, through September 29, 2023.

The 2016 Indenture and related documents allow for additional draws on the 2016 Bonds of up to $6,602,000 in aggregate principal amount for the purpose of paying the Original Landowner amounts due pursuant to the District’s Reimbursement Obligation under the Master Reimbursement Agreement to the extent proceeds of the Series 2017A and 2017B Bonds are insufficient for such purpose. On May 11, 2020, the District issued $2,485,000 of principal, on September 29, 2020, the District issued $1,113,000 of principal, and on November 24, 2020, the District issued $802,363 of principal. On February 8, 2021, the District issued $628,749 of principal, on May 10, 2021, the District issued $1,182,251 of principal, and on June 18, 2021, the District issued $390,637 of principal, which has resulted in an authorized and unissued aggregate principal balance of $-0-. Repayment of the Series 2016 Bonds is fully subordinate and junior to the payment of the 2017A Bonds and the 2017B Bonds.

The Series 2016 Bonds bear an interest rate of 7.00% per annum and are payable annually on December 15, but only to the extent of available Pledged Revenue. The Series 2016 Bonds mature on December 15, 2057. The Series 2016 Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Rather, principal on the Series 2016 Bonds is payable on each December 15 (if at all) from, and solely to the extent of, Pledged Revenue (if any) remaining after the payment of interest then due on the Series 2016 Bonds on December 15 of the then current year. Unpaid interest on the Series 2016 Bonds compounds annually on each December 15.

In the event that, on December 15, 2067, any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2016 Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Pledged Revenue available therefor in accordance with the 2016 Indenture, the Series 2016 Bonds and the lien of the 2016 Indenture securing payment thereof is to be deemed discharged.

The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to optional redemption, prior to maturity at the option of the District, on any date upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2016 Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which is defined generally in the 2016 Indenture as the following, net of any costs of collection:

(a) all Property Tax Revenues;
(b) all Specific Ownership Tax Revenues;
(c) all Capital Fees;
(d) all Pledged PIF Revenues;
(e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the 2016 Bond Fund; and
(f) to the extent not included in the foregoing, any other revenues pledged to the payment of Senior Obligations after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligation Annual Debt Service Requirements.

Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the 2016 Bond Required Mill Levy and excludes Specific Ownership Tax Revenues. Property Tax Revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatement authorized by or on behalf of the County.

Pursuant to the 2016 Indenture, the District has covenanted to impose a 2016 Bond Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District in an amount equal to 10 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2009, but in no event in excess of 50 mills (without adjustment)) less the then applicable Senior Required Mill Levy. The Series 2017A Bonds and Series 2017B Bonds constitute Senior Obligations under the 2016 Indenture.

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payments on the Series 2016 Bonds, a schedule of the timing of these payments is not available.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2021, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized May 4, 2010	Amount Authorized November 4, 2014	Authorization Used - Series 2016 Bonds	Authorization Used - Series 2017 Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Streets	$ 100,000,000	$ 226,000,000	$ 3,408,709	$ 3,334,765	$ 319,256,526
Water	100,000,000	226,000,000	582,791	4,636,363	320,780,846
Sanitation	100,000,000	226,000,000	2,461,387	3,258,383	320,280,230
Parks and Recreation	100,000,000	226,000,000	458,452	3,095,489	322,446,059
Public Transportation	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Television Relay	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Mosquito Control	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Security Services	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Traffic and Safety	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Fire Protection	-	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Refundings	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	162,661	325,837,339
Intergovernmental Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Private Agreements	100,000,000	226,000,000	-	-	326,000,000
Special Assessment Indebtedness	-	226,000,000	-	-	226,000,000
Total	$ 1,300,000,000	$ 3,390,000,000	$ 6,911,339	$ 14,487,661	$ 4,668,601,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the aggregate debt limit is $226,000,000 for all of District Nos. 2 – 11 combined, exclusive of refundings.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 69.000 mills. The debt service portion of the limit is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio and the method of calculating assessed valuation so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result.

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.

Developer Advance

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

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on May 27, 2016 and as amended on November 21, 2017 (Operations Funding Agreement) whereby Oread agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advance (Continued)

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Continued)

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, Oread agrees to loan the District up to $50,000 per year (the Annual O&M Loan Cap), for four years (being fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019), not to exceed $200,000 (subject to increase as described below, the Maximum Loan Amount). Interest accrues at a rate of 6.5% simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2019 (the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless the Original Landowner provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year. Upon each automatic one-year extension of the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date, Oread agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual O&M Loan Cap, and the Maximum Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual O&M Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

Each loan advance made under the Operations Funding Agreement accrues simple interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum from the date of such advance until the date the applicable O&M Reimbursement Obligation is issued (or the date such advance is repaid, if earlier).

As of December 31, 2021, $207,741 of principal and $37,974 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

Oread entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital) on February 23, 2017 and as amended on November 21, 2017 (the Capital Funding Agreement) whereby Oread agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of funding certain capital costs of the District.

Under the Capital Funding Agreement, Oread agrees to loan the District up to $50,000 per year (the Annual Capital Loan Cap), for four years (being fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020), up to the aggregate of $200,000 (subject to increase as described below, the “Maximum Capital Loan Amount”). Interest accrues at a rate of 6.5% simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2020 (the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one-year terms unless Oread provides written notice to the District of termination at least 30 days prior to December 31 of each year. Upon each automatic one-year extension of the Capital Loan Obligation Termination Date, Oread agrees to loan to the District one or more sums of money up to the Annual Capital Loan Cap, and the Maximum Capital Loan Amount shall be increased by the additional amount of such Annual Capital Loan Cap for each extension year, if any.

As of December 31, 2021, $9,203 of principal and $286 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreement

Oread entered into a Public Improvement Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2016 and as amended and restated on May 25, 2017 and further amended on September 30, 2020, pursuant to which the District and Oread agreed, among other things, that the District No. 6 Reimbursement Obligation (as defined in the Master Reimbursement Agreement – see Note 7) will be paid by the District to Oread from the issuance of Bonds. The Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreement also contains provisions relating to the expectation that the Master Builder is expected to carry out its obligations to cause the construction of Public Improvements. District No. 7 shall provide a certificate to the District pertaining to the District-Eligible Public Improvements so constructed for reimbursement. Reimbursement obligations accrue at an interest rate of 7.5% simple interest, annually.

As of December 31, 2021, $255,606 of principal and $9,875 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2020 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserves	$ 700
Total	$ 700

The District had a deficit unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements to be constructed and conveyed to other entities by District No. 7.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

The Original landowner of the property which constitutes the District is North Canyons, LLLP (the Original Landowner). During 2016, the Original landowner, in connection with Oread, sold property to Shea Canyons (the Master Builder) who will serve as Developer of the project for the first phase of development. The majority members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or otherwise associated with Oread and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Master Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into a Master Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5 (District No. 5) and The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (District No. 7), the Original Landowner, the Master Builder, and Oread. Pursuant to the Agreement, the District and District No. 5 will reimburse Oread and the Original Landowner, respectively, for the costs of the District-Eligible Public Improvements, which are to be constructed by the Master Builder or its assignee, all as more particularly described in the Agreement. District No. 7 will own, operate, and maintain all District-Eligible Public Improvements within its boundaries that are not dedicated to any other public entity.

Under the Agreement, the Consolidated Service Plan established a combined mill levy limitation (applicable to both debt service and operation and maintenance mill levies imposed by the Districts) of 69.000 mills. The District will impose 10.000 mills for debt service and District No. 5 will impose 40.000 mills for debt service as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio. The District and District No. 5 will each impose 1.000 mill to pay for the respective District's administrative costs. District No. 7 will impose 17.000 mills for operations.

The Agreement states that the District is also entitled to 20% of PIF Revenues and Facilities Fees, and is obligated to pay 20% of the Collective Reimbursement Obligation, or the Bonds used for financing District-Eligible Public Improvements.

The Agreement also sets forth the procedures for submittal, review, certification, and acceptance of the costs of Public Improvements.

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City

As contemplated by the Service Plan, the Canyons Districts (being District Nos. 1 – 11) and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1 – 11, dated as of December 6, 2010, as amended pursuant to a First Amendment thereto dated December 11, 2015 (as so amended, the City IGA), which, among other things, recites the limitations on the Canyons Districts' provision of services and exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City (Continued)

In addition to the limitations contained in the Service Plan, the City IGA specifies that completed Public Improvements are to be dedicated to the City, Parker Water and Sanitation District (Parker Water), or other appropriate governmental entity. The Canyons Districts are authorized to undertake and coordinate any operational requirements for Public Improvements that will not ultimately be conveyed to the City, Parker Water, or other governmental entity and may also operate and maintain Public Improvements that are pending final acceptance by the City. Upon acceptance by the City, Parker Water, or other appropriate governmental entity, none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to operate or maintain such Public Improvements unless authorized under separate intergovernmental agreement with the City, Parker Water, or such other governmental entity, respectively. The Canyons Districts are specifically authorized to own, operate, and maintain park and recreation improvements and landscaped or open space parcels. The City IGA also specifies that none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to engage in the provision of any television relay and translation facilities or services and, subject to certain exceptions for improvements comprising a portion of the water system improvements, shall not be authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services.

NOTE 8 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, workers' compensation, 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 9 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.

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On May 4, 2010 and November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes $100,000,000 per election annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenue 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
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	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 205,208	$ 205,213	$ 5
Specific Ownership Taxes	16,420	19,790	3,370
Net Investment Income	5,000	623	(4,377)
Facilities Fees	310,000	296,000	(14,000)
Public Improvement Fees	281,870	240,939	(40,931)
Total Revenues	818,498	762,565	(55,933)
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	5,000	3,979	1,021
County Treasurer's Fees	3,080	3,079	1
Bond Interest - Series 2017A	722,750	722,750	-
Bond Interest - Series 2017B	79,168	-	79,168
Paying Agent Fees	8,500	8,500	-
Total Expenditures	818,498	738,308	80,190
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	4,342	4,342
Total Other Financing Sources	-	4,342	4,342
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	28,599	28,599
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,727,731	1,725,159	(2,572)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,727,731	$ 1,753,758	$ 26,027

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Net Investment Income	$ -	$ 1	$ 1
Total Revenues	-	1	1
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	2,500	2,427	73
Legal Services	2,500	7,801	(5,301)
Recognition of Public Improvement Costs	4,888,532	2,421,362	2,467,170
Total Expenditures	4,893,532	2,431,590	2,461,942
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,893,532)	(2,431,589)	2,461,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Acceptance of Reimbursable Costs	4,888,532	2,421,362	(2,467,170)
Bond Proceeds	3,004,000	2,201,637	(802,363)
Developer Advance	1,919,532	10,455	(1,909,077)
Repay Developer Advance	(5,000)	(14,173)	(9,173)
Repay Developer Advance Interest	(25,000)	(21,708)	3,292
Repayment of Reimbursable Costs	(4,888,532)	(2,165,756)	2,722,776
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(4,342)	(4,342)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,893,532	2,427,475	(2,466,057)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(4,114)	(4,114)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	4,021	4,021
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ (93)	$ (93)

OTHER INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – LONG-TERM DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December 31,	$11,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A Interest 6.125% Dated May 25, 2017 Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Payable December 1		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 722,750	$ 722,750
2023	-	722,750	722,750
2024	-	722,750	722,750
2025	-	722,750	722,750
2026	5,000	722,750	727,750
2027	65,000	722,444	787,444
2028	135,000	718,463	853,463
2029	195,000	710,194	905,194
2030	255,000	698,250	953,250
2031	280,000	682,631	962,631
2032	315,000	665,481	980,481
2033	335,000	646,188	981,188
2034	375,000	625,669	1,000,669
2035	400,000	602,700	1,002,700
2036	445,000	578,200	1,023,200
2037	470,000	550,944	1,020,944
2038	520,000	522,156	1,042,156
2039	555,000	490,306	1,045,306
2040	605,000	456,313	1,061,313
2041	645,000	419,256	1,064,256
2042	705,000	379,750	1,084,750
2043	750,000	336,569	1,086,569
2044	815,000	290,631	1,105,631
2045	865,000	240,713	1,105,713
2046	940,000	187,731	1,127,731
2047	2,125,000	130,156	2,255,156
Total	$ 11,800,000	$ 14,268,495	$ 26,068,495

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED AND ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY OF THE DISTRICT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Property Taxes Levied	Property Taxes Collected	Percent Collected to Levied
2017	$ 11,070	11.000	$ 122	$ 122	100.00%
2018	13,190	12.055	159	159	100.00%
2019	13,320	12.055	160	160	100.00%
2020	8,754,860	12.244	107,194	107,194	100.00%
2021	18,434,080	12.244	225,707	225,707	100.00%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2022	$ 30,777,160	12.244	$ 376,836		

NOTE:
Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

2021 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property of the District

Class	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation
Residential	$ 10,892,130	35.39%	$ 152,334,858	68.96%
Commercial	663,990	2.16%	2,289,671	1.04%
Agricultural	7,450	0.02%	25,639	0.01%
Natural Resources	2,250	0.01%	7,765	0.00%
State Assessed	108,400	0.35%	373,965	0.17%
Vacant Land	19,102,940	62.07%	65,872,791	29.82%
Total	$ 30,777,160	100.00%	$ 220,904,689	100.00%

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6
SCHEDULE OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021 Largest Taxpayers Within the District

	2021 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Shea Canyons LLC	$ 8,224,220	26.72%
KB Home Colorado Inc	2,361,440	7.67%
Tri Pointe Homes	1,306,770	4.25%
Infinity Home Collection at the Canyons LLC	1,060,260	3.44%
BH Canyons Owner LLC	847,370	2.75%
Toll Southwest LLC	781,070	2.54%
BH Canyonpoint LLC	694,770	2.26%
Shea Homes	339,940	1.10%
IHC Canyons LLC	202,000	0.66%
Individuals	14,959,320	48.61%
Total	$ 30,777,160	100.00%