LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	7
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	28
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	30
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	31



Board of Directors Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 2 Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

July 27, 2022



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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 298,393
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,994,401
Receivable from County Treasurer	5,904
Due from Other Districts	2,677
PIF Receivable	5,350
Prepaid Insurance	3,321
Property Taxes Receivable	1,177,935
Capital Assets, Net	2,828,594
Total Assets	6,316,575
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	55,389
Unearned Maintenance Fees	1,593
Domestic Water Fee Credit Payable	17,066
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	47,143
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	140,000
Due in More than One Year	19,556,961_
Total Liabilities	19,818,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,177,935
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,177,935
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Emergency Reserves	23,100
Unrestricted	(14,702,612)
Total Not Decition	Ф (44.070.540)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (14,679,512)</u>

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General Government Intergovernmental Interest and Related Costs	\$ 682,350 16,513	\$ 438,528 -	\$ - 276,374	\$ - 3,014,531	\$ (243,822) 3,274,392		
on Long-Term Debt	1,286,472				(1,286,472)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,985,335	\$ 438,528	\$ 276,374	\$ 3,014,531	1,744,098		
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Public Improvement Fees Net Investment Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
Net Position - Beginning of Year							
	NET POSITION - E	ND OF YEAR			\$ (14,679,512)		

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

		General	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer	\$	119,761 6,800 1,181	\$ 178,632 16,300	\$	- 1,971,301 4,723	\$	298,393 1,994,401 5,904
Due from Other Districts PIF Receivable Prepaid Insurance		1,742 - 3,321	- - -		935 5,350 -		2,677 5,350 3,321
Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$	235,574 368,379	\$ 194,932	\$	942,361 2,924,670	\$	1,177,935 3,487,981
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Unearned Maintenance Fees Domestic Water Fee Credit Payable	\$	16,352 - -	\$ 38,447 1,593 17,066	\$	590 - -	\$	55,389 1,593 17,066
Total Liabilities		16,352	 57,106		590		74,048
Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		235,574 235,574	 <u>-</u>		942,361 942,361		1,177,935 1,177,935
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses		3,321	-		-		3,321
Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Committed for:		6,800 -	16,300 -		- 1,981,719		23,100 1,981,719
Operations Unassigned:		-	121,526		-		121,526
General Government Total Fund Balances		106,332 116,453	137,826	_	1,981,719		106,332 2,235,998
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	368,379	\$ 194,932	\$	2,924,670		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur	rront						
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the Capital Assets, Net		i.					2,828,594
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the curre period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.	nt						
Bonds Payable - Series 2014A Bonds Payable - Series 2014B Bonds Payable - Series 2015 Bonds Payable - Series 2018B Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Series 2014A							(665,293) (914,350) (10,495,508) (5,560,645) (194,638)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Series 2014B Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Series 2015 Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Series 2018B Net Position of Governmental Activities						<u> </u>	(383,936) (47,143) (1,482,591) (14,679,512)
Net 1 Collion of Governmental Activities						\$	(14,018,312)

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

	(General	Special Revenue		·			Total Governmen Funds		
REVENUES		<u>.</u>				<u> </u>				
Property Taxes	\$	209,916	\$	-	\$	839,720	\$	1,049,636		
Specific Ownership Taxes		14,467		-		57,873		72,340		
Net Investment Income		103		-		1,054		1,157		
Other Revenue		100		-		-		100		
Transfer from District No. 1		-		104,091		-		104,091		
Maintenance Fees		-		401,774		-		401,774		
Domestic Water Fees		-		32,614		-		32,614		
Administrative Fees		-		4,140		-		4,140		
Public Improvement Fees		-		-		42,005		42,005		
Transfer from District No. 3		-				172,283		172,283		
Total Revenues		224,586		542,619		1,112,935		1,880,140		
EXPENDITURES General:										
Accounting		37,039						37,039		
Audit		3,000		-		-		3,000		
County Treasurer's Fees				-		12,602				
		3,150		-		12,002		15,752		
Dues and Memberships		836		-		-		836		
District Management		26,698		-		-		26,698		
Legal Services Transfer to District No. 1		18,391		-		-		18,391		
		16,513		- - 101		-		16,513		
Contingency		2,506		5,161		-		7,667		
Operations:				45.007				45.007		
Insurance and Bonds		-		15,997		=		15,997		
Snow Removal		-		66,015		=		66,015		
Trash		-		41,616		-		41,616		
Electricity and Utility Inspections		-		1,412		-		1,412		
Irrigation Repairs		-		13,313		-		13,313		
Pet Waste Removal		-		8,463		-		8,463		
Property Management		-		26,940		-		26,940		
Billing Services		-		31,453		-		31,453		
Landscape Maintenance		-		78,972		-		78,972		
Landscape Repairs		-		25,340		-		25,340		
Irrigation Water		-		57,497		-		57,497		
Domestic Water		-		32,614		-		32,614		
Debt Service:										
Bond Interest - Series 2015		-		-		572,169		572,169		
Bond Interest - Series 2018B		-		-		96,750		96,750		
Bond Principal - Series 2015		-		-		120,000		120,000		
Paying Agent Fees		-		-		11,100		11,100		
PIF Collection Fees		-				2,047		2,047		
Total Expenditures		108,133		404,793		814,668		1,327,594		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		116,453		137,826		298,267		552,546		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						1,683,452		1,683,452		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	116,453	\$	137,826	\$	1,981,719	\$	2,235,998		

LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 552,546
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 cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.	
Transfer of Capital Assets from Other Entities Depreciation Expense	3,014,531 (185,937)
The issuance of 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.	
Bond Principal Payment - Series 2015	120,000
Bond Discount Amortization - Series 2015	(1,807)
Bond Discount Amortization - Series 2018B	(10,461)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations - Change in Liability	 (579,536)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,909,336

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

DEVENUE	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	209,914	\$	209,916	\$	2	
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	14,694	Ψ	14,467	Ψ	(227)	
Net Investment Income		100		103		3	
Other Revenue		-		100		100	
Total Revenues		224,708	•	224,586		(122)	
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting		35,000		37,039		(2,039)	
Audit		3,500		3,000		500	
County Treasurer's Fees		3,149		3,150		(1)	
Dues and Memberships		500		836		(336)	
District Management		35,000		26,698		8,302	
Legal Services		60,000		18,391		41,609	
Transfer to District No. 1 Contingency		34,500 5,351		16,513 2,506		17,987 2,845	
Total Expenditures		177,000		108,133		68,867	
Total Experiatores		177,000		100,100		00,007	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		47,708		116,453		68,745	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	47,708	\$	116,453	\$	68,745	

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

	and	iginal l Final ıdget	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	ф		Φ	404.004	Φ.	404.004
Transfer from District No. 1	\$	-	\$	104,091	\$	104,091
Transfer from District No. 3 - Condos'		4.040				(4.040)
Maintenance Fees		1,218		404 774		(1,218)
Maintenance Fees		367,500		401,774		34,274
Domestic Water Fees		40,000		32,614		(7,386)
Administrative Fees		4,140		4,140		-
Total Revenues		412,858		542,619		129,761
EXPENDITURES						
Insurance and Bonds		15,000		15,997		(997)
Snow Removal		70,000		66,015		3,985
Trash		50,000		41,616		8,384
Electricity and Utility Inspections		3,000		1,412		1,588
Irrigation Repairs		25,000		13,313		11,687
Pet Waste Removal		7,200		8,463		(1,263)
Property Management		35,000		26,940		8,060
Billing Services		18,000		31,453		(13,453)
Landscape Maintenance		80,000		78,972		` 1,028 [′]
Landscape Repairs		25,000		25,340		(340)
Irrigation Water		40,000		57,497		(17,497)
Domestic Water		40,000		32,614		7,386
Detention Pond		14,000		, -		14,000
Contingency		7,800		5,161		2,639
Total Expenditures		430,000		404,793		25,207
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(17,142)		137,826		154,968
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		56,610				(56,610)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	39,468	\$	137,826	\$	98,358

LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, which was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Court for Arapahoe County on February 18, 2014. The District, along with Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 3 operate as Financing Districts together with Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 1, which serves as the Coordinating District in a triple district structure (collectively, all three districts are referred to as the Districts). The District and District No. 3 provide for the funding of infrastructure improvements being administered by District No. 1. The Districts undertake their functions pursuant to an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan (the Service Plan) dated September 3, 2013. The service area of the Districts is located entirely within the City of Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

The District was established to provide financing for the construction, installation, and operation of public improvements, including water, sanitation, streets, safety protection, storm drainage, covenant enforcement and design review services, and parks and recreation facilities.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity. On November 24, 2020, the Districts entered into intergovernmental agreements for the separation (see Note 6 – Agreements).

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District 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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues earned and expenditures incurred in connection with the direct and indirect costs of facilities and maintenance.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

The District 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 or investment 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.

Capital Assets

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

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements that will be dedicated to other governmental entities are not depreciated. Improvements to be owned by the District are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Parks 20 Years Drainage Tract 20 Years

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Amortization

Bond Discount

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and 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.

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, *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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

 Cash and Investments
 \$ 298,393

 Cash and Investments - Restricted
 1,994,401

 Total Cash and Investments
 \$ 2,292,794

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,292,794
Investments	2,087,617
Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 205,177

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$205,177.

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:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity		Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	· <u> </u>	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	1,968,048
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average		
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days		119,569
Total		\$	2,087,617

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 determined by amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balan Decemb	er 31,				Balance - ecember 31,
	202	20	Increases	Decr	eases	 2021
Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated:						
Central Park	\$	-	\$ 2,270,546	\$	-	\$ 2,270,546
Boulevard Park		-	511,964		-	511,964
North Drainage Tract/Open Space		-	936,246		-	936,246
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated		-	3,718,756		-	3,718,756
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Central Park		-	(540,180)		-	(540,180)
Boulevard Park		-	(123,723)		-	(123,723)
North Drainage Tract/Open Space			 (226,259)			(226,259)
Total Accumulated			 _			_
Depreciation			(890,162)			(890,162)
Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$ 2,828,594	\$		\$ 2,828,594

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities: \$ 185,937

As a result of the Termination of District Administrative Services Agreement, effective January 1, 2021 (as discussed in Note 7), District No. 1 has transferred all of its capital assets to the District and District No. 3 according to their boundaries.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance - December 31,			Balance - December 31,	Due Within
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Limited Tax G.O. and Special					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 10,645,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 10,525,000	\$ 140,000
Bond Issue Discount - Series 2015	(31,299)	-	(1,807)	(29,492)	-
Subordinate Limited Tax G.O. and					
Special Revenue Refunding,					
Bonds Series 2018B	5,700,000	-	-	5,700,000	-
Bond Issue Discount - Series 2018B	(149,816)	-	(10,461)	(139,355)	-
Accrued Interest on Subordinate					
Limited Tax G.O. and Special					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B	1,062,385	516,956	96,750	1,482,591	
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	17,226,270	516,956	204,482	17,538,744	140,000
Bonds From Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements:					
Subordinate Special Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2014A	665,293	-	-	665,293	_
Subordinate Special Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2014B	914,350	-	-	914,350	-
Accrued Interest on Subordinate					
Special Rev Bonds, Series 2014A	130,939	63,699	=	194,638	-
Accrued Interest on Subordinate					
Special Rev Bonds, Series 2014B	287,767	96,169		383,936	
Subtotal of Bonds From Direct					
Borrowings and Direct Placements	1,998,349	159,868		2,158,217	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 19,224,619	\$ 676,824	\$ 204,482	\$ 19,696,961	\$ 140,000

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

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

On December 17, 2015, the District issued Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$10,830,000. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds are used for the purposes of (i) refunding a portion of the District's currently outstanding Subordinate Special Revenue Bond, Series 2014A; (ii) providing capitalized interest for the Series 2015 Senior Bonds; (iii) funding a Reserve Fund securing the Series 2015 Senior Bonds; and, (iv) paying costs of issuance of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds. The Series 2015 Senior Bonds bear interest at 5.375%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2016. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2019. The Series 2015 Senior Bonds mature on December 1, 2045, and are subject to optional redemption as described in the Indenture.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (Continued)</u>

The Series 2015 Senior Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Pledged Revenue, which includes property taxes derived from the Required Mill Levy (for the District and District No. 3 according to the Capital Pledge Agreement) net of the cost of collection, Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Required Mill Levy, Pledged PIF revenues, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT revenues) (if any), and any other legally available moneys of the District which the District deposits with the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue. The Series 2015 Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts held in the Reserve Fund and amounts accumulated in the Surplus Fund, if any. In accordance with the Indenture, amounts on deposit in the Surplus Fund are to be released to the District when the Series 2015 Senior Bonds are defeased or paid in full.

Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Series 2015 Senior Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of 10% of par value of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds. Under the Indenture, the Surplus Fund is terminated upon defeasance or payment in full of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds. The District has acknowledged that State Law places certain restrictions on the use of money derived from the Required Mill Levy.

The Series 2015 Senior Bonds principal and interest will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2022	\$ 140,000	\$ 565,718	\$ 705,718
2023	150,000	558,194	708,194
2024	170,000	550,131	720,131
2025	180,000	540,994	720,994
2026	205,000	531,318	736,318
2027-2031	1,300,000	2,473,038	3,773,038
2032-2036	1,910,000	2,061,582	3,971,582
2037-2041	2,695,000	1,468,719	4,163,719
2042-2045	3,775,000	590,175	4,365,175
Total	\$ 10,525,000	\$ 9,339,869	\$ 19,864,869

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B

On September 6, 2018, the District issued Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, (Series 2018B Bonds), in the amount of \$5,700,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2018B Bonds were used for the purposes of (i) refunding a portion of the 2014A Bonds and (ii) paying costs in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018B Bonds.

The Series 2018B Bonds were issued at the rate of 7.625% per annum and payable annually on December 15, beginning December 15, 2018, from, and to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue, subject to limitations of the Indenture, and mature on December 15, 2028. Unpaid interest on the Series 2018B Bonds compounds annually on each December 15 at the rate then borne by the Series 2018B Bonds. In the event any amount due and owing on the Series 2018B Bonds remains outstanding on December 15, 2055, such amount shall be deemed discharged and no longer be due and outstanding.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B</u> (Continued)

The Series 2018B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, which is that portion of Pledged Revenue available after application of the Pledged Revenue to the payment of Series 2015 Senior Bonds.

The Indenture requires that, so long as any Series 2015 Senior Bonds are outstanding, the District must transfer all Pledged Revenue to the Senior Obligation Trustee for the payment of Senior Obligations. Any Pledged Revenue not needed to pay Series 2015 Senior Bonds, or to replenish the Reserve Fund or fund the Surplus Fund, are required to be deposited in the Subordinate Bond Fund and be applied to the payment of the Subordinate Bonds. When the Series 2015 Senior Bonds are no longer outstanding, the District is required to deposit all Pledged Revenue with the Trustee for the payment of the Subordinate Bonds.

The Series 2018B Bonds constitute Subordinate Obligations under the 2015 Senior Indenture, and the Series 2015 Senior Bonds constitute Senior Obligations under the Indenture. The moneys constituting the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, which are pledged to the payment of the Series 2018B Bonds, are derived from the same sources of revenues as the moneys pledged to the payment of the 2015 Senior Indenture to pay the Series 2015 Senior Bonds, and the lien thereon is junior and subordinate in all respects to the lien of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds and any other Senior Obligations which may be issued by the District in the future.

Principal and interest payments will be made as cash flow is available.

Series 2014 Special Revenue Bonds

On June 4, 2014, the District authorized the issuance of Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$12,165,000. The principal amount of the Bonds deemed issued from time to time shall equal the amount of Acknowledged Advances made under the Construction Funding Loan Agreement pursuant to which the WIP Littleton Village, LLC (the Developer) advances the funds to cover capital costs and such advances are converted to bond proceeds through the process of Bond Counsel issuing an opinion on each Acknowledged Advance. The principal balance of the Bonds shall bear interest at the rate of 8.00% per annum and any interest not paid when due compounds annually at such rate, payable semi-annually on each June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2015, and shall mature on December 15, 2044. To the extent interest on the Bonds is not paid when due, such interest shall compound annually, on each December 15. To the extent principal of the Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid. The District also issued Taxable Subordinate Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B (the Subordinate Bonds) in the authorized principal amount of up to \$3,335,000, in order to provide for the repayment of Acknowledged Advances in excess of \$12,165,000. The Subordinate Bonds shall bear the same interest rate of 8.00% and to be payable only after the payment in full of the Bonds. Both Series 2014A and 2014B Bonds are subordinate to Series 2015 and Series 2018 Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2014 Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Bonds are secured and payable from the Pledged Revenue, consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of collection costs: 1) property tax revenues, 2) specific ownership tax revenues, 3) privately imposed public improvement fees (PIF revenues), and 4) any other legally available monies which the District determines to credit to the Bond Fund. Pledged Revenue for the repayment on the Bonds also includes revenues resulting from District No. 3's imposition of the District No. 3 Required Mill Levy.

The Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in part, on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. The Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part on December 15 of each year, commencing December 15, 2015 to the extent of monies on deposit.

Due to the unknown timing of bond proceeds, debt amortization schedules from the District's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, and Taxable Subordinate Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B are not available. Principal and interest payments will be made as cash flow is available.

The Series 2014A Bonds were partially refunded by the Series 2015 Bonds and the Series 2018B Bonds, as described in the following section. The Series 2014B Bonds were partially discharged by a contribution from the Developer during the issuance of the Series 2018B Bonds.

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2013, the District's voters authorized total indebtedness of \$520,000,000 for construction of public improvements and operating and maintenance expenditures and debt refunding. At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount						
	Authorized	Authorization	Authorization	Authorization	Authorization	Authorized	
	November 5,	Used	Used	Used	Used	But	
	2013	Series 2014A	Series 2014B	Series 2015	Series 2018	Unissued	
Streets	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 10,091,601	\$ 1,318,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,589,639	
Water	40,000,000	1,609,323	429,380	-	-	37,961,297	
Sanitation	40,000,000	464,076	636,837	-	-	38,899,087	
Parks and Recreation	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Public Transportation	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Television Relay	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Mosquito Control	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Security Services	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Traffic and Safety	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Fire Protection	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Operations and Maintenance	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	
Refundings	40,000,000	-	-	-	5,700,000	34,300,000	
Intergovernmental Agreements	40,000,000			10,830,000		29,170,000	
Total	\$ 520,000,000	\$ 12,165,000	\$ 2,384,977	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 488,920,023	

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Authorized Debt (Continued)</u>

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District, jointly with District Nos. 1 and 3, are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$40,000,000.

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

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

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

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves	_\$	23,100
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	23,100

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvement, a portion of which have been conveyed and/or will be conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

<u>Amended and Restated Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)</u>

District No. 1 entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital and Operations Maintenance) with the Developer dated as of October 31, 2013 (the Prior Funding Agreement). Pursuant to the Prior Funding Agreement, the Developer agreed to loan up to \$750,000 to District No. 1 in one or in a series of installments through December 31, 2014, to be used for costs including capital needs as well as operations and maintenance requirements. District No. 1 was to determine from time to time (but not more often than monthly) the amount required to fund budgeted expenditures of District No. 1, and was to notify the Developer of the required amount at least ten (10) days prior to the beginning of each month, and the Developer was obligated to fund such required amounts by the beginning of the next month. Simple interest accrued on amounts advanced at the rate of 8% per annum calculated from the date of each advance. District No. 1 intended to reimburse the Developer for amounts advanced from bond proceeds, ad valorem taxes, fees or other legally available revenues, net of any debt service or current operations and maintenance costs. The term for repayment was 20 years from the date of the Prior Funding Agreement, unless otherwise agreed.

On December 4, 2015, the Prior Funding Agreement was amended, restated, and superseded by the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) (the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement), pursuant to which the Developer has agreed to loan funds to District No. 1 in an amount up to \$100,000 per year for five years through December 31, 2020, which funds are to be loaned to District No. 1 solely for operations and maintenance costs. Funds advanced by the Developer to District No. 1 for operations and maintenance costs under the Prior Funding Agreement are to be reimbursed to the Developer pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement. The District and Littleton Village Metropolitan District No. 3 both acknowledged the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement, stating that each were obligated to provide revenues from the properties within the boundaries of each respective district to fund the obligation to reimburse the Developer for advances made to District No. 1 under the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement.

Pursuant to the Construction Funding Loan Agreement (described below), the capital component of Developer advances in the amount of \$767,889 made under the Prior Funding Agreement have been recorded as part of the principal amount of the 2014 Bonds issued by the District, and there is no further obligation of the Developer to fund capital costs under the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement, but rather future funding obligations of the Developer under the Amended and Restated Funding Agreement are limited to operations and maintenance costs, with capital costs funding being handled through the Construction Funding Loan Agreement.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Construction Funding Loan Agreement

The District, together with District Nos. 1 and 3, entered into a Construction Funding Loan Agreement with the Developer dated as of June 6, 2014 (the Construction Funding Loan Agreement), whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds to District No. 1 for capital costs of public infrastructure being constructed by District No. 1. Additionally, the parties also agreed that any amounts funded for capital costs under the Prior Funding Agreement, prior to the date of the Construction Funding Loan Agreement, would be recognized as advances under the Construction Funding Loan Agreement and not the Prior Funding Agreement.

The Construction Funding Loan Agreement was amended by a First Amendment on January 27, 2015, a Second Amendment on December 2, 2015, a Third Amendment on November 22, 2016, a Fourth Amendment on May 23, 2017, and a Fifth Amendment on August 14, 2018. Pursuant to the Construction Funding Loan Agreement, as amended, the Developer agreed to make advances in one or more installments in the maximum loan amount of \$17,000,000 through June 1, 2018. A Sixth Amendment was executed on July 17, 2019 to extend the loan obligation period beyond June 1, 2018 to acknowledge and include advances totaling \$112,517 received from the Developer.

On December 17, 2015, the District issued Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$10,830,000 (of the \$12,165,000 issued for Series 2014A, \$7,402,533 was refunded using the proceeds from Series 2015). On September 6, 2018, the District issued Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B, in the amount of \$5,700,000 to refund a portion of the Series 2014A and \$2,200,000 to the Series 2014B was forgiven by the Developer. As of December 31, 2021, the Series 2014A and Series 2014B had principal outstanding balances of \$665,293 and \$914,350, respectively.

Capital Pledge Agreement

On June 6, 2014, the District entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement with District No. 3, by which District No. 3 agreed to impose a mill levy against property within District No. 3, to be pledged to the payment of the District's 2014 Special Revenue Bonds. The mill levy (Required Mill Levy) for debt service is 40 mills, subject to certain adjustments to account for changes in the calculation of assessed valuations as a matter of State law. The obligation to levy the Required Mill Levy continues until such time as the Series 2014 Special Revenue Bonds and certain other obligations specified in the Capital Pledge Agreement have been fully paid.

Senior Capital Pledge Agreement

On December 1, 2015, the District and District No. 3 (collectively, the Financing Districts) entered into the Senior Capital Pledge Agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. (the Trustee). District No. 3 agreed to impose the Required Mill Levy against property within its boundaries, specific ownership tax revenues available from the imposition of such mill levy, and any available PILOT revenues. These revenues are pledged to the payment of the Series 2015 Senior Bonds.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Senior Capital Pledge Agreement (Continued)

The Senior Capital Pledge Agreement was amended by a First Amendment on September 1, 2018, for the purpose of correcting an omission of certain language pertaining to the permitted mill levy for Subordinate District No. 3 Obligations and modifying certain provisions that required that the 2014 Junior Lien Bonds to be paid in full prior to the application of any ad valorem property taxes of District No. 3 in order to facilitate the issuance of the Series 2018B Bonds.

Subordinate Capital Pledge Agreement

On September 1, 2018, the District and District No. 3 entered into the Subordinate Capital Pledge Agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. (the Trustee). The 2018 Subordinate Pledge Agreement constitutes a Subordinate District No. 3 obligation under the original Senior Capital Pledge Agreement. This requires that, so long any Series 2015 Senior Bonds are outstanding, the District must transfer all Pledged Revenue to the Senior Obligation Trustee for payment until there is no longer an outstanding obligation. Upon this, the District is required to deposit all Pledged Revenue for payment of the Subordinate Bonds.

Termination of District Administrative Services Agreement

The District, District No. 1, and District No. 3 entered into that certain District Administrative Services Agreement, dated April 24, 2014, with an effective date of February 20, 2014 (the Administrative Services Agreement), in order to coordinate the provision of administrative services and the provision, ownership, operation, and maintenance of public improvements. District No. 1 acted as the coordinating district under the Administrative Services Agreement, with the District and District No. 3 paying District No. 1 for all costs incurred by District No. 1 for the performance of the services provided by District No. 1 under the Administrative Services Agreement. The District, District No. 1, and District No. 3 determined it was in their best interests for each to be responsible for the provision of their own administrative services and for the ownership, operation, and maintenance of the public improvements within each of their boundaries. As such, the District, District No. 1, and District No. 3 terminated the Administrative Services Agreement by the approval and execution of that certain Termination of District Administrative Services Agreement, effective January 1, 2021.

Cost Sharing and Reciprocal Easement Agreement

As a result of the Termination of District Administrative Services Agreement, the District and District No. 3 each became responsible for the ownership, operation, and maintenance of public improvements within each of their boundaries. However, certain landscaping improvements within the District and District No. 3 are serviced by interconnected and shared irrigation systems. As such, the District and District No. 3 entered into that certain Cost Sharing and Reciprocal Easement Agreement, effective January 1, 2021 (the Cost Sharing Agreement), pursuant to which the District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the landscaping and the irrigation system within both the District and District No. 3, with District No. 3 being obligated to reimburse District No. 2 for its share of the costs thereof, as more fully provided in the Cost Sharing Agreement.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Agreement Regarding Maintenance Fees

As discussed in relation to the Termination of District Administrative Services Agreement and the Cost Sharing Agreement, the District is responsible for the ownership, operation, and maintenance of the public improvements within its boundaries. Included in those public improvements are a central park area, a dog park, and other landscaped areas. The District imposes an operations and maintenance fee upon the residential properties within the boundaries of the District to fund the same. There are or will be residential units within District No. 3 which derive the same benefit from the operation and maintenance of such improvements in the same manner as the residents in the District. As such, the District and District No. 3 entered into that certain Agreement Regarding Maintenance Fees, effective January 1, 2021, pursuant to which District No. 3 has agreed to impose an operation and maintenance fee upon the residential units within its boundaries in the same amount and in the same manner as the District imposes such a fee on similar residential units within its boundaries, and then to remit the revenue from such fee to District No. 2.

Allocation Agreement

The District and District No. 3 entered into that certain Allocation Agreement, dated July 28, 2020 (the Allocation Agreement) in anticipation of the issuance of bonds by District No. 3. There is currently in place that certain Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing Public Improvement Fee, recorded in the real property records of Arapahoe County, Colorado on June 5, 2014, at Reception Number D404245 (the PIF Covenant), pursuant to which a public improvement fee is charged on certain retail sales made within the boundaries of the District, District No. 1, and District No. 3. The revenue from such public improvement fees collected in accordance with the PIF Covenant is remitted to District No. 2 and is pledged to bonds previously issued by District No. 2. Pursuant to the Allocation Agreement, subject to certain conditions precedent to the issuance of bonds by District No. 3 and other conditions set forth therein, District No. 2 agrees to assign to District No. 3 certain excess revenue received by District No. 2 from the public improvement fee imposed under the PIF Covenant, which excess revenue can then be pledged to the District No. 3 bonds.

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 (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.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 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.

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

On November 5, 2013, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$5,000,000 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. As of December 31, 2021, the District has not provided for an emergency reserve fund equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending, as defined under TABOR, because net tax revenue is transferred to District No. 1, the Operating District, which provides for the required reserve amount.

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

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

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								,
Property Taxes	\$	839,714	\$	839,720	\$	839,720	\$	-
Specific Ownership Taxes		58,780		57,873		57,873		-
Net Investment Income		7,000		1,054		1,054		-
Public Improvement Fees		35,000		42,005		42,005		-
Transfer from District No. 3		175,465		172,283		172,283		
Total Revenues		1,115,959		1,112,935		1,112,935		_
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer's Fees		12,596		12,602		12,602		-
Contingency		4,635		5,332		-		5,332
Bond Interest - Series 2015		572,169		572,169		572,169		-
Bond Interest - Series 2018B		-		96,750		96,750		-
Bond Principal - Series 2015		120,000		120,000		120,000		-
Paying Agent Fees		7,600		11,100		11,100		-
PIF Collection Fees		3,000		2,047		2,047		
Total Expenditures		720,000		820,000		814,668		5,332
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		395,959		292,935		298,267		5,332
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,689,304		1,683,452		1,683,452		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2,085,263	\$	1,976,387	\$	1,981,719	\$	5,332

OTHER INFORMATION

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

\$10,830,000

Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds Series 2015, Dated December 17, 2015 Interest Rate of 5.375%

Payable June 1 and December 1
Principal Due December 1

	Principal Due December 1					
Year Ended December 31,		Principal Inter		Interest		Total
2022	\$	140,000	\$	565,718	\$	705,718
2023		150,000		558,194		708,194
2024		170,000		550,131		720,131
2025		180,000		540,994		720,994
2026		205,000		531,318		736,318
2027		215,000		520,300		735,300
2028		245,000		508,744		753,744
2029		255,000		495,575		750,575
2030		285,000		481,869		766,869
2031		300,000		466,550		766,550
2032		330,000		450,425		780,425
2033		350,000		432,688		782,688
2034		385,000		413,875		798,875
2035		405,000		393,181		798,181
2036		440,000		371,413		811,413
2037		465,000		347,763		812,763
2038		505,000		322,769		827,769
2039		535,000		295,625		830,625
2040		580,000		266,869		846,869
2041		610,000		235,693		845,693
2042		660,000		202,906		862,906
2043		695,000		167,431		862,431
2044		750,000		130,075		880,075
2045		1,670,000		89,763		1,759,763
Total	\$	10,525,000	\$	9,339,869	\$	19,864,869

LITTLETON VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current	Mills Le	wied					Percent
Year Ended		ear Property	Willis Le	Debt		Total Prop	ertv	Taxes	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Service		Levied	_	Collected	to Levied
2017	\$	3,311,642	10.000	40.000	\$	165,582	\$	165,582	100.00 %
2018	,	8,932,645	11.055	44.222	•	493,769	•	493,770	100.00
2019		12,456,259	11.055	44.222		688,545		688,365	99.97
2020		14,681,486	11.132	44.531		817,215		817,035	99.98
2021		18,856,833	11.132	44.531		1,049,628		1,049,636	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,									
2022	\$	21,161,903	11.132	44.531	\$	1,177,935			

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessment.