HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Boulder County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Harvest Junction Metropolitan District Boulder County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Harvest Junction Metropolitan District (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, 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.

Daysio & Associates, P.C.

July 21, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	-	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	543,706
Cash and Investments - Restricted		480,232
Property Taxes Receivable		868,766
Prepaid Expenses		2,534
Total Assets		1,895,238
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		29,729
Due to County Treasurer		26,297
Accrued Interest Payable		32,425
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		315,000
Due in More Than One Year		7,170,397
Total Liabilities		7,573,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes		868,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		868,766
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Emergency Reserves		5,100
Debt Service		425,309
Unassigned		(6,977,785)
Total Net Position	\$	(6,547,376)

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Re	evenues		(Exp C	t Revenues benses) and Change in et Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operat Grants Contribu	ting and	Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	\$ 61,967 417,632	\$ - 	\$	-	\$ - 	\$	(61,967) (417,632)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 479,599	\$-	\$		\$-		(479,599)
	GENERAL REVEN Property Taxes Specific Owners Net Investment I Total Genera	hip Taxes ncome					806,146 43,081 478 849,705
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION					370,106
	Net Position - Beg	nning of Year					(6,917,482)
	NET POSITION - I	END OF YEAR				\$	(6,547,376)

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Debt General Service			Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	543,706 5,100 182,441 2,534	\$	475,132 686,325 -	\$	543,706 480,232 868,766 2,534
Total Assets	\$	733,781	\$	1,161,457	\$	1,895,238
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Due to County	\$	29,729 8,899	\$	- 17,398	\$	29,729 26,297
Total Liabilities		38,628		17,398		56,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Property Taxes		182,441		686,325		868,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		182,441		686,325		868,766
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses		2,534		-		2,534
Restricted for:						
Emergency Reserves		5,100		-		5,100
Debt Service		-		457,734		457,734
Unassigned		505,078		-		505,078
Total Fund Balances		512,712		457,734		970,446
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	¢	700 704	¢	1 161 457		
and Fund Balances	\$	733,781	\$	1,161,457		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable, Net of Discount						(7,485,397)
Accrued Interest Payable						(32,425)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(6,547,376)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(General		Debt Service		Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	100 000	¢	626 956	¢	006 146
Property Taxes	\$	169,290	\$	636,856	\$	806,146
Specific Ownership Tax Net Investment Income		- 187		43,081		43,081
				291		478
Total Revenues		169,477		680,228		849,705
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		18,844		-		18,844
Audit		4,900		-		4,900
County Treasurer's Fee		2,553		9,605		12,158
District Management		25,000		-		25,000
Dues and Licenses		348		-		348
Insurance and Bonds		2,534		-		2,534
Legal Services		7,728		-		7,728
Miscellaneous		60		-		60
Debt Service:						
Paying Agent Fees		-		2,000		2,000
Bond Interest - Series 2012		-		404,104		404,104
Bond Principal - Series 2012		-		300,000		300,000
Total Expenditures		61,967		715,709		777,676
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		107,510		(35,481)		72,029
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		405,202		493,215		898,417
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	512,712	\$	457,734	\$	970,446

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 72,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Bond Principal Payment Amortization of Bond Discount	300,000 (3,173)
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 Bonds/Loans - Change in Liability	 1,250
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 370,106

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Property Taxes	\$	182,657	\$	169,290	\$	(13,367)
Net Investment Income		2,000		187		(1,813)
Total Revenues		184,657		169,477		(15,180)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		35,000		18,844		16,156
Auditing		4,800		4,900		(100)
County Treasurer's Fee		2,657		2,553		104
District Management		25,000		25,000		-
Dues and Licenses		500		348		152
Insurance and Bonds		3,000		2,534		466
Legal Services		25,000		7,728		17,272
Miscellaneous		1,000		60		940
Contingency		5,000				5,000
Total Expenditures		101,957		61,967		39,990
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		82,700		107,510		24,810
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		410,529		405,202		(5,327)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	493,229	\$	512,712	\$	19,483

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Harvest Junction Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Boulder County in November 2005, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statues). The District's service area is located entirely within the City of Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado. The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, and construction of water, sanitation, streets, safety protection, park and recreation facilities, 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 property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation, if any, is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes 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 general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

Original Issue Discount

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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	\$ 543,706
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 480,232
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,023,938

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,083
Investments	 1,015,855
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,023,938

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 of \$8,083 and a carrying balance of \$8,083.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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
- . Certain international agency securities
- . 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 (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average	
	Under 60 Days	\$ 1,015,855

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>CSAFE</u>

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 net value as determined at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's outstanding long-term obligations at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Balance - December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance - December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
G.O Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds					
Series 2012	\$ 7,815,000	\$	\$ 300,000	\$ 7,515,000	\$ 315,000
	7,815,000		300,000	7,515,000	315,000
Unamortized Bond Discount	(32,776)		3,173	(29,603)	-
Total	\$ 7,782,224	\$	\$ 296,827	\$ 7,485,397	\$ 315,000

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

\$8,100,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, dated July 2, 2012

On July 2, 2012, the District issued \$8,100,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds to: 1) finance a portion of the costs of certain facilities, 2) current refund the District's outstanding Series 2006 Bonds; and 3) pay the costs of issuance of the 2012 bonds. The bonds consist of term bonds issued in the amounts of \$4,070,000, due December 1, 2030, \$1,005,000 due December 1, 2032, \$3,025,000 due December 1, 2037, with mandatory redemption principal payments starting at \$285,000 on December 1, 2020 and increasing annually thereafter. Interest of 5.000% for the 2030 term; 5.200% for the 2032 term; 5.375% for the 2037 term is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$8,100,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, dated July 2, 2012 (Continued)

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, if any, without premium.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, and 3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue.

The Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the Trustee in the Surplus Fund. Until such time as the Debt to Assessed Ratio is 30% or less, the amount on deposit in the Surplus Fund shall be equal to at least \$300,000. The balance in the Surplus Fund at December 31, 2021, is \$350,029.

Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable and to make up any deficiencies in the Surplus Fund.

	Series 2012 Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,		Interest		Principal		Total	
2022	\$	389,104	\$	315,000	\$	704,104	
2023		373,354		330,000		703,354	
2024		356,854		350,000		706,854	
2025		339,354		365,000		704,354	
2026		321,104		385,000		706,104	
2027-2031		1,296,770		2,230,000		3,526,770	
2032-2036		658,075		2,870,000		3,528,075	
2037		36,013		670,000		706,013	
Total	\$	3,770,628	\$	7,515,000	\$	11,285,628	

The annual obligations related to the long-term debt and maturity are as follows:

Authorized Debt

On November 1, 2005, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$39,100,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

	Authorized November 1, 2005 Election		Authorized November 4, 2014 Election		Authorization Used		Authorization Remaining	
Street Improvement, Traffic, and								
Safety Controls	\$	5,500,000	\$	13,000,000	\$	4,834,263	\$	13,665,737
Water Supply System		1,500,000		13,000,000		1,500,000		13,000,000
Storm and Sanitary System		5,100,000		13,000,000		3,115,737		14,984,263
Parks and Recreation Facilities		800,000		13,000,000		-		13,800,000
Mosquito Control		100,000		13,000,000		-		13,100,000
District Debt Obligations		13,000,000		-		-		13,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements		13,000,000		13,000,000		-		26,000,000
Refunding		-		13,000,000		7,900,000		5,100,000
Operation and Maintenance		100,000		13,000,000		-		13,100,000
Total	\$	39,100,000	\$	104,000,000	\$	17,350,000	\$	125,750,000

Per the Service Plan, the District is limited to issuing \$13,000,000 in debt, not including refundings. The Second Amendment to the Service Plan states that the mill levy for debt service and operations and maintenance the District is permitted to impose is unlimited. It is estimated that a total mill levy of 30 mills will produce revenue sufficient for the repayment of bonds or other obligations and operations and maintenance expenses.

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 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:

	-	vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:		
Emergencies	\$	5,100
Debt Service		425,309
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	430,409

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

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

All members of the Board of Directors are owners, employees, or are otherwise associated with Panattoni Development Co., Inc. (Developer). Therefore, the members may have conflicts of interest with respect to certain transactions that come before the Board.

The District has an agreement with the Developer to provide management services. During 2021, the District paid the Developer \$25,000 for management services.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On January 20, 2006, the District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement for construction, maintenance, and operation costs with the Developer which was amended on August 15, 2008. Under the terms of this agreement, the Developer agreed to provide advances to the District for the purpose of funding construction, operations, and maintenance costs of the District. The District will reimburse the Developer for the advances subject to annual appropriation, when and if monies become available to do so plus accrued interest at the rate of 7% calculated from the date of original receipt per the amended agreement. There are currently no amounts outstanding related to the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement.

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 the past fiscal year.

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

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

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

On November 1, 2005, District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$100,000 annually to pay the District's operational and maintenance costs, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	а	Original Ind Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	687,140	\$ 636,856	\$	(50,284)
Specific Ownership Taxes		34,792	43,081		8,289
Net Investment Income		2,000	291		(1,709)
Total Revenues		723,932	680,228		(43,704)
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service:					
County Treasurer's Fee		10,307	9,605		702
Paying Agent Fees		2,000	2,000		-
Bond Interest - Series 2012		404,140	404,104		36
Bond Principal - Series 2012		300,000	300,000		-
Contingency		2,000	_		2,000
Total Expenditures		718,447	 715,709		2,738
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,485	(35,481)		(40,966)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		529,351	 493,215		(36,136)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	534,836	\$ 457,734	\$	(77,102)

OTHER INFORMATION

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

		Dri						
		Principal Due December 1						
		Interest at 5.0% to 5.375%,						
	Payable June 1 and December 1							
Maturing in		- ajas	le ean					
Year Ending December 31,		Interest	г	Principal		Total		
2022	\$	389,104	\$	315,000	\$	704,104		
2023		373,354		330,000		703,354		
2024		356,854		350,000		706,854		
2025		339,354		365,000		704,354		
2026		321,104		385,000		706,104		
2027		301,854		405,000		706,854		
2028		281,604		425,000		706,604		
2029		260,354		445,000		705,354		
2030		238,104		465,000		703,104		
2031		214,854		490,000		704,854		
2032		189,374		515,000		704,374		
2033		162,594		545,000		707,594		
2034		133,300		570,000		703,300		
2035		102,663		605,000		707,663		
2036		70,144		635,000		705,144		
2037	_	36,013		670,000		706,013		
Total	\$	3,770,628	\$	7,515,000	\$	11,285,628		

\$8,100,000 General Obligation Refunding and Series 2012, Dated July 2, 2012

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended	V	Prior Year Assessed /aluation for Current Year Property		Mills Levied Debt		 Total Prop	erty	Taxes	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Service	Total	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	26,547,098 34,342,509 33,453,504 33,736,453 34,791,879	7.000 7.000 7.000 5.250 5.250	23.000 18.000 18.000 19.750 19.750	30.000 25.000 25.000 25.000 25.000	\$ 796,413 858,563 836,338 843,411 869,797	\$	793,223 844,040 817,671 732,526 806,146	99.60 % 98.31 97.77 86.85 92.68
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$	34,750,622	5.250	19.750	25.000	\$ 868,766			

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

HARVEST JUNCTION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ten Largest Taxpayers Within the District

		Percent of Total Assessed	
Taxpayers Name		Valuation	Valuation ⁽¹⁾
W ADP Harvest Junction Owner VIII LLC	\$	15,837,480	45.57 %
Lowes HIW INC		3,509,000	10.10
Longmont Harvest Junction Hospitality LLC		2,958,000	8.51
Guardian Storage Longmont LLC		1,336,758	3.85
FSC BPS Longmont Co LLC		1,139,700	3.28
W ADP Harvest Junction OP Owner VIII LLC		1,082,570	3.12
Circle K Stores INC		753,130	2.17
Realty Trust Group LLC		733,700	2.11
SFP-E LLC		707,455	2.04
Public Service Co of Colorado (Excel)		5,859,581	16.86
Total	\$	33,917,374	97.60 %

⁽¹⁾ Based on a 2021 assessed valuation of \$34,750,622.

2021 Assessed Valuation by Class of Property in the District

Class	2021 Assessed Valuation	
Commercial	\$ 29,734,367	85.56 %
Industrial	1,139,700	3.28
Vacant	668,334	1.92
Personal Property	2,622,270	7.55
State Assessed	585,951	1.69
Total	\$ 34,750,622	100.00 %