

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2024

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District
Weld County, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 Opinion

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 opinion.

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 opinion. 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 not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, 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 the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

November 25, 2025
Wheat Ridge, Colorado

Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,737,601	\$ -	\$ 1,737,601	\$ -	\$ 1,737,601
Cash and investments - restricted	3,225	2,985,830	2,989,055	-	2,989,055
Receivable - County Treasurer	106	2,908	3,014	-	3,014
Property taxes receivable	41,350	1,183,149	1,224,499	-	1,224,499
Receivable - other	684	-	684	-	684
Receivable - Greeley	<u>290,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290,139</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,073,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,887</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,244,992</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,409	\$ -	\$ 9,409	-	9,409
Payable to Commercial District	11,050	-	11,050	-	11,050
Accrued interest on bonds	-	-	-	90,525	90,525
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,140,000</u>	<u>24,140,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>20,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,459</u>	<u>24,230,525</u>	<u>24,250,984</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	<u>41,350</u>	<u>1,183,149</u>	<u>1,224,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,224,499</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>41,350</u>	<u>1,183,149</u>	<u>1,224,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,224,499</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Emergencies	3,225	-	3,225	(3,225)	-
Debt service	-	2,988,738	2,988,738	(2,988,738)	-
Unassigned	<u>1,717,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,717,932</u>	<u>(1,717,932)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,011,296</u>	<u>2,988,738</u>	<u>5,000,034</u>	<u>(5,000,034)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,073,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,887</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,992</u>		
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Emergencies				3,225	3,225
Debt service				2,898,213	2,898,213
Unrestricted				<u>(22,131,929)</u>	<u>(22,131,929)</u>
Total Net Position				<u>\$ (19,230,491)</u>	<u>\$ (19,230,491)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting & Audit	\$ 15,248	\$ -	\$ 15,248	\$ -	\$ 15,248
Insurance	4,717	-	4,717	-	4,717
Legal	4,195	-	4,195	-	4,195
Maintenance fee	22,434	-	22,434	-	22,434
Treasurer's fees	582	14,663	15,245	-	15,245
Bond interest expense	-	1,086,300	1,086,300	-	1,086,300
Paying agent fee	-	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Total Expenditures	<u>47,176</u>	<u>1,104,963</u>	<u>1,152,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,152,139</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	38,707	977,405	1,016,112	-	1,016,112
Specific ownership taxes	1,240	35,467	36,707	-	36,707
Interest income	133,479	111,882	245,361	-	245,361
Road & Drainage fees	295,368	-	295,368	-	295,368
Total General Revenues	<u>468,794</u>	<u>1,124,754</u>	<u>1,593,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,593,548</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	421,618	19,791	441,409	(441,409)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				441,409	441,409
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,589,678</u>	<u>2,968,947</u>	<u>4,558,625</u>	<u>(24,230,525)</u>	<u>(19,671,900)</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,011,296</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,738</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,034</u>	<u>\$ (24,230,525)</u>	<u>\$ (19,230,491)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 34,240	\$ 38,707	\$ 4,467
Specific ownership taxes	2,054	1,240	(814)
Interest income	7	133,479	133,472
Road & Drainage fees	<u>30,000</u>	<u>295,368</u>	<u>265,368</u>
Total Revenues	<u>66,301</u>	<u>468,794</u>	<u>402,493</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting & Audit	12,000	15,248	(3,248)
Insurance	3,500	4,717	(1,217)
Legal	12,000	4,195	7,805
Maintenance fee	28,450	22,434	6,016
Miscellaneous expenses	500	-	500
Treasurer's fees	514	582	(68)
Engineering fees	400	-	400
Contingency	353,429	-	353,429
Emergency reserve	<u>840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>840</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>411,633</u>	<u>47,176</u>	<u>364,457</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(345,332)	421,618	766,950
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,442,458</u>	<u>1,589,678</u>	<u>147,220</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,097,126</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,296</u>	<u>\$ 914,170</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District (“District”), located in Weld County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on August 18, 1999 as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates under a combined service plan with the Tri-Pointe Commercial Metropolitan District, approved by the City of Greeley. The District was established to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, relocation, completion, installation and/or operation and maintenance of: parks and recreational facilities and services; water and sanitary sewer and storm drainage services; streets and safety improvements; public transportation services and fiber optic communication systems. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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. The District had no *Program revenues* to report as of December 31, 2024. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are collected.

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 material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Budgetary Accounting

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2024 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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(s) 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. Deferred property taxes are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Land and certain improvements are not depreciated. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. No depreciation has been recorded as all assets have been transferred to the City of Greeley.

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 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 taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally 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 inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no amounts to report as Nonspendable Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$3,225 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,982,901 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the series 2021 Bonds (see Note 3).

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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. The District has no amounts to report as Committed Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. The District has no amounts to report as Assigned Fund Balance as of December 31, 2024.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balance of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2024 the District did not have any amounts to report in this category.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2024, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 1,737,601
Cash and investments - Restricted	<u>2,989,055</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,726,656</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,985,489
Investments – Colotrust	82,215
Investments – MSILF Treasury fund	<u>2,658,952</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,726,656</u>

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (“PDPA”), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 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.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District’s deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District’s investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District’s investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District’s investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investments’ value are calculated using the net asset value method (“NAV”) per share.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund

The District's funds that were included in the trust accounts at UMB Bank were invested in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund ("MSILF"). MSILF is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. All investments within MSILF are recorded at fair value and the District records its investment in MSILF at NAV. MSILF is AAAM rated and invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The maturity of the underlying securities is 31 days or less. As of December 31, 2024, the District has \$2,658,952 invested in the fund, all of which is restricted for the repayment of bond principal and interest.

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2024, the District had \$82,215 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

\$24,140,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A

On December 29, 2021, the District issued \$24,140,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, (“2021 Bonds”), for the purpose of paying and cancelling the District’s 2001 Bonds, paying the costs of the issuance of the 2021 Bonds, funding the capitalized interest fund and a surplus fund. The 2021 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.5%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2022, and mature on December 1, 2051. The Bonds are subject to early redemption at the option of the District commencing December 1, 2026, with a redemption premium ranging from 1% to 3% through November 30, 2029 after which the bonds may be redeemed with no redemption premium. The 2021 Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including the Required Mill Levy, the portion of Specific Ownership Tax related to the Required Mill Levy and any other moneys determined by the District.

Events of Default as defined in the 2021 Bond Indenture are 1) the failure of the District to impose the Required Mill levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture, 2) the default by the District in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions of the Indenture or the Bond Resolution, and failure to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indenture, and 3) the filing of a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable laws seeking to adjust the obligations represented by the Bonds. Failure to pay the principal of or interest on the 2021 Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Remedies available in the Event of Default include 1) receivership, 2) suit for judgment, and 3) other suits. Acceleration of the 2021 Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements of the 2021 Bonds as of December 31, 2024:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 1,086,300	\$ 1,086,300
2026	-	1,086,300	1,086,300
2027	-	1,086,300	1,086,300
2028	60,000	1,086,300	1,146,300
2029	100,000	1,083,600	1,183,600
2030-2034	1,525,000	5,282,775	6,807,775
2035-2039	3,035,000	4,811,400	7,846,400
2040-2044	5,190,000	3,946,275	9,136,275
2045-2049	7,960,000	2,543,850	10,503,850
2050-2051	6,270,000	472,050	6,742,050
	\$24,140,000	\$ 22,485,150	\$ 46,625,150

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2025:

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
2021 Bonds	24,140,000	-	-	24,140,000	-
Total	\$ 24,140,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,140,000	\$ -

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2024, the District has voted debt authorization of approximately \$389,715,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2025.

Note 4: Related Parties

There is currently one member on the Board of Directors of the District with four vacancies. The member has varying interest in a company or companies that own property within the District, or hold debt of the District. As and when required by law, and on advice of counsel, the Board member files written disclosures of any conflicts with the District and the Colorado Secretary of State.

Note 5: Intergovernmental Agreements

Joint Funding of Maintenance Costs Agreement

On December 6, 2022, the District entered into a Joint Funding of Maintenance Costs agreement with the Tri-Pointe Commercial Metropolitan District pursuant to which, the two Districts agree to share equally in any and all costs incurred by the District and owed to the City pursuant to the Maintenance Agreement. The District agreed to pay the Tri-Pointe Commercial Metropolitan District the amount of \$27,645 which is equal to fifty percent of the total costs incurred by the Commercial District in 2022. Commencing January 1, 2023, the Tri-Pointe Commercial Metropolitan District will submit quarterly invoices in arrears to the District for their fifty percent share of the costs incurred. The agreement shall remain in effect through December 31, 2024 and shall thereafter automatically renew for successive terms of one year unless either party gives written notice of its intention not to renew. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized \$22,434 of expenses related to this agreement, of which \$11,050 was due to the Commercial District at year end.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Intergovernmental Agreement with the Commercial District and the City

The District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Commercial District and the City of Greeley, defined as the “Districts-City IGA”, concerning the collection by the City and payment to the Tri-Pointe Districts of road development fees and drainage fees. The District will assess road development fees and drainage fees which were to be collected and remitted to the Commercial District by the City of Greeley to a maximum total of \$1.32million. This maximum total was reached in 2022, and all future road development and drainage fees will be remitted to the District. During 2024, the District recorded \$295,368 in revenues under this agreement, of which \$290,139 was receivable at year end.

Note 6: Fee Limitation and Mill Levy Cap Agreement

The District has entered into an agreement with Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc. (Richmond) and TriPoint Acquisition Group (TAG) to limit the District rates, fees, tolls, charges and penalties according to a fee schedule attached to the said agreement. As a part of this agreement, the District has agreed to include terms of this limitation as a limitation on the pledge of any revenues and remedies available to the owners of any District bonds issued after March 16, 2001. As a part of this agreement, the District agrees not to amend its service plan to allow the District to increase its mill levy to greater than 35 mills except for the effect of any reassessment.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer 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.

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.

TRI-POINTE RESIDENTIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

On November 7, 2000, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all current levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities;
- 2) governmental funds report bond proceeds as revenue however in the Statement of Actives bond proceeds are not reported; and,
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Tri-Pointe Residential Metropolitan District

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 979,704	\$ 977,405	\$ (2,299)
Specific ownership taxes	58,782	35,467	(23,315)
Interest income	<u>14,081</u>	<u>111,882</u>	<u>97,801</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,052,567</u>	<u>1,124,754</u>	<u>72,187</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Bond interest expense	1,086,300	1,086,300	-
Paying agent fee	7,000	4,000	3,000
Treasurer's fees	<u>14,696</u>	<u>14,663</u>	<u>33</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,107,996</u>	<u>1,104,963</u>	<u>3,033</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(55,429)	19,791	75,220
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,914,102</u>	<u>2,968,947</u>	<u>54,845</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,858,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,738</u>	<u>\$ 130,065</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.