### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019



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Fax: 303.997.1056



Board of Directors Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Districts preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

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 Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i – iv and the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund on pages 18 - 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service and capital projects funds and schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules of the debt service and capital projects funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 budgetary comparison schedules of the debt service and capital projects funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information 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.

Aurora, Colorado August 6, 2020

Lugan and Associates, LLC

This management's discussion and analysis of the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District (the "District") financial statements provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial and operational performance.

Almost all of the District's annual revenues are from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and excluded property fees. The District's 2019 tax revenues were comparable to 2018. The District generally sets mill levies at levels that generate a consistent revenue stream for the district operations and debt service. The mill levies also create a steady property tax expense for District property owners. The Other Information schedule at the end of the financial statements provides a history of assessed values and mill levies for the District.

The District experienced \$429,630 increase in net position in 2019. The District repaid \$590,000 of its long-term debt and is scheduled to repay an additional \$605,000 in 2020. The District has strong liquidity. Current assets at December 31, 2019, exceed current liabilities (other than the current portion of long-term debt) by over \$3,000,000.

The District's improvements in liquidity and net position should enable it to continue to pursue capital projects necessary to improve the functionality of the District and replace aging infrastructure as needed.

### **Financial Highlights**

The Statement of Net Position describes the District's financial condition as of December 31, 2019, the close of the most recent fiscal year. The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,003,688. As described in Note 3 of the financial statements, the District has \$15,810,483 of capital assets net of depreciation at year-end 2019. These assets include landscaping, buildings, parks and recreational facilities, sidewalks, traffic signals, signage and other public infrastructure.

As described in Note 4 of the financial statements, the District has \$1,850,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding at the end of 2019. Bond principal payments of \$605,000, \$615,000 and \$630,000 for 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively, will fully amortize the remaining balance of the District's bonds. The debt service payments are funded by property taxes assessed by the District.

The District's general operating results for 2019 were generally comparable to 2018. 2019 revenues of \$2,634,769 were \$86,234 higher than 2018 revenues. The Districts 2019 operating expenses were about \$180,000 higher than 2018. The increase in expenses related to unusually high snow removal expenses. The increase in snow removal caused the District to amend its 2019 general fund expense budget and appropriate additional funds to cover the increased operating expenses.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of five parts; 1) Management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the Basic Financial Statements including the accompanying footnotes, 3) the Required Supplementary Information, 4) the Supplementary Information and 5) the Other Information.

The Basic Financial Statements include 1) the government-wide financial statements and 2) the fund financial statements and 3) the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* include the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities which provide information integral to the Basic Financial Statements. These statements report information about the District as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, are needed to assess the *overall health* of the District. The District operated with an increase in Net Position in both 2019 and 2018.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as 'deferred property taxes'.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the District's funds are included in one category: governmental funds.

**Governmental funds** – Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view of cash, the governmental funds' operations and the basic services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,003,688.

Of the District's net position, \$2,808,101 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing financial obligations. This unrestricted net position is not restricted by external requirements nor invested in capital assets.

Of the District's \$21,258,565 in assets, \$15,810,483 reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment). This amount less related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding (\$1,850,000) is reported as net investment in capital assets (\$13,960,483) in the District's net position. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resource used to repay this debt will be property taxes generated from the District's debt service mill levy.

Following are summary comparative financial statement information for the most recent two fiscal yearends:

### **Comparative Statements of Net Position as of December 31:**

ASSETS	 2019	 2018
Total current assets	\$ 3,280,532	\$ 1,711,615
Property tax receivables	2,167,550	2,034,530
Capital assets, net	 15,810,483	 17,424,628
Total Assets	\$ 21,258,565	\$ 21,170,773
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	237,327	122,185
Current portion of long-term debt	605,000	590,000
Long-term debt	 1,245,000	 1,850,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,087,327	\$ 2,562,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,167,550	\$ 2,034,530
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,960,483	14,984,628
Restricted for Emergencies	119,000	
Restricted for debt services	116,104	166,277
Unrestricted fund balances	 2,808,101	 1,423,153
Total Net Position	\$ 17,003,688	\$ 16,574,058

### **Comparative Statements of Activities for the years ended:**

	12/31/2019			12/31/2018
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	41,185	\$	23,951
Grants		22,424		54,508
General Revenues				
Property taxes	2,436,505 2,425,30			
Other revenues		134,655		44,774
Total Revenues	\$	2,634,769	\$	2,548,535
Expenses				
General government		318,307		365,736
Public works		1,754,757		1,488,450
Recreation programs		11,246		10,249
Covenant control		63,488		92,473
Interest on long-term debt		57,341		71,113
Total Expenses	\$	2,205,139	\$	2,028,021
Increase in net assets	\$	429,630	\$	520,514

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Required Supplementary Information section of the financial statements provides 2019 budget to actual line item comparisons for the District's General Fund as well as a footnote explaining the District's budgetary accounting. The District's amended its 2019 general fund increasing the snow removal budget line item by \$150,000. The District's total expenditures for 2019 were \$2,465 under the 2019 final budget.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's financials and to show the District's accountability for the income it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact District management per the following:

Mulhern MRE, Inc., District Manager Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District 188 Inverness Drive West, Suite 150 Englewood, CO 80112

Phone: (303) 649-9857



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	 VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,153,688
Cash and Investments - Restricted	110,377
Accounts Receivable County Treasurer	15,067
Other	1,400
Property Taxes Receivable	2,167,550
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	10,023,229
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,787,254
TOTAL ASSETS	21,258,565
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	211,142
Accrued Interest Payable	3,685
Deposits Payable	22,500
Bonds Payable	605.000
Due Within One Year  Due in More Than One Year	605,000
Due in More Than One Year	 1,245,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,087,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Taxes	2,167,550
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,960,483
Restricted for Emergencies	119,000
Restricted for Debt Service	116,104
Unrestricted	 2,808,101
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,003,688

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

			PROGRAM REVENUES					(EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGE IN T POSITION
						CAPITAL		
			CHA	RGES FOR	GR/	ANTS AND	GOV	/ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Е	XPENSES	SE	RVICES	CONT	RIBUTIONS	Α	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			-		-			
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	318,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(318,307)
Public Works		1,754,757		-		22,424		(1,732,333)
Recreation Program		11,246		24,950		-		13,704
Convenant Control		63,488		16,235		-		(47,253)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		57,341						(57,341)
Total Governmental Activities		2,205,139		41,185		22,424		(2,141,530)
			GENERAL REVENUES					
			Prop	perty Taxes				1,996,639
			•	cific Ownersl	•			174,202
				uded Proper	•	5		265,664
				estment Inco	me			60,189
			•	ial Item	B 11.11			74.466
			Gair	n on Sale of	Buildin	g I		74,466
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				ENUES		2,571,160	
			CH	IANGE IN NE	T POSI	TION		429,630
			NET F	POSITION, B	eginnir	ng		16,574,058
			NET POSITION, Ending				\$	17,003,688

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

		GENERAL		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	 TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable	\$	2,081,868	\$	- 119,789	\$	1,062,408	\$ 3,144,276 119,789
County Treasurer Other Property Taxes Receivable		15,067 1,400 1,586,012		- - 581,538		- - -	 15,067 1,400 2,167,550
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,684,347	\$	701,327	\$	1,062,408	\$ 5,448,082
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts and Retainage Payable Deposits Payable	\$ 	51,867 22,500	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	159,275 -	\$  211,142 22,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		74,367				159,275	233,642
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes		1,586,012		581,538			 2,167,550
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Emergencies Restricted for Debt Service Assigned for Capital Projects Unassigned		119,000 - - 1,904,968		- 119,789 - -		- - 903,133 -	119,000 119,789 903,133 1,904,968
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,023,968		119,789		903,133	3,046,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,684,347	\$	701,327	\$	1,062,408	\$ 5,448,082
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in	the	Statement of	Net Po	osition are Di	ffere	nt Because:	
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds							\$ 3,046,890
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							15,810,483
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable (sare not due and payable in the current year a							 (1,853,685)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$ 17,003,688

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

	GENERAL		GENERAL		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTALS	
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Excluded Property Fees System Development Fees Recreation Fees Review & Permit Fees Investment Income	\$	1,412,467 174,202 187,612 - 24,950 16,235 60,189	\$	584,172 - 78,052 - - -	\$	- - - 22,424 - - -	\$	1,996,639 174,202 265,664 22,424 24,950 16,235 60,189		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,875,655		662,224		22,424		2,560,303		
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Works Recreation Program Covenant Control Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges		309,563 1,205,238 11,246 63,488 -		8,756 - - - - - 590,000 58,516		- 10,919 - - 914,919 - -		318,319 1,216,157 11,246 63,488 914,919 590,000 58,516		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,589,535		657,272		925,838		3,172,645		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		286,120		4,952		(903,414)		(612,342)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Building 1 Sales Proceeds						2,064,942		2,064,942		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		286,120		4,952		1,161,528		1,452,600		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), Beginning		1,737,848		114,837		(258,395)		1,594,290		
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	2,023,968	\$	119,789	\$	903,133	\$	3,046,890		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,452,600
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures and disposal proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenues. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities and the net proceeds from disposal are netted against cost less accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of capital assets additions \$914,919, and accumulated depreciation adjustment \$58,031 exceeded	
depreciation expense (\$596,631) in the current year.	376,331
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the building is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the building sold.	(1,990,476)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. This is the amount of the repayments of principal in the current year.	590,000
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. This amount represents the change in accrued interest payable.	 1,175
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 429,630

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District (the "District") was formed on October 30,1980 under the Colorado Special District Act, to provide for the acquisition, construction, completion, installation of public improvements, including open space, park and recreational facilities and programs, and to improve the transportation system, including roads and a possible mass transit system. The District also administers, enforces and interprets the Inverness Protective Covenants. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents. The District is located wholly within Arapahoe and Douglas Counties in Colorado.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and used. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the District's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for resources accumulated for, and payments made on, long-term debt obligations of the District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. All cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank and investment accounts, except when required by trust of other agreements. 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.

Due to/from Other Funds – During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds. The resulting receivables and payables are classified in the fund financial statements as due to/from other funds.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include primarily land, infrastructure, and related improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Landscaping and parks are not depreciated.

Upon completion of construction, certain infrastructure projects are conveyed to Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado or recorded in the District's general fixed assets. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated economic lives as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Sidewalks and Bridges	20 years
Median Improvements	30 years
Signage, Traffic Signals and Street Lights	10 years
Fiber Optics	7 years
Other	5-10 years

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond premium/discount and cost of refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 classification represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District had no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has an item related to property taxes levied in the current year for collection in the following year that is reported as deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019.

Net Position – The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This classification reflects the portion of net position that is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.
- Restricted Net Position This classification includes amounts for which
  constraints have been placed on net position either (a) externally imposed by
  creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or
  regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

• <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This classification includes the remaining net position that is not restricted or part of the net investment in capital assets.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District classified emergency reserves as being restricted because State Statute requires this restriction. In addition, the District classified the Debt Service Fund's fund balance as restricted for future debt service.
- <u>Committed</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District'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.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District'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 changed than those imposed on committed amounts.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The District has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, if both the restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available the District uses restricted fund balance first.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources are reported at December 31.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Subsequent Events**

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2019 through August 6, 2020, the date of these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

In addition, On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures of certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District is located. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the District.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments.

 Deposits
 \$ 59,107

 Investments
 3,204,958

Total \$ 3,264,065

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments.

Cash and Investments \$ 3,153,688
Cash and Investments – Restricted 110,377

Total \$ 3,264,065

### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all local government entities deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2019, the District had deposits totaling \$61,307, which were insured by FDIC.

#### **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 Local Government Investment Pools, obligation of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, 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 disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk 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.

State statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include the following.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- · Local government investment pools

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	<u>Maturity</u>	2019
Colorado Liquid Government	Weighted Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 days	<u>\$ 3,204,957</u>

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 operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. 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 rates commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian 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. COLOTUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Restricted cash and investments consist of amounts restricted for debt service reserves at December 31, 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, is summarized below:

capital asset activity for	Balances						· · · · ·	Balances	
	12	/31/2018	Additions		Deletions		1	2/31/2019	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, not being depreciated									
Construction In Progress	\$	954,480	\$	411,452	\$	49,364	\$	1,316,568	
Water Tap Fees		66,856		-		-		66,856	
Land and Easements		6,701		-		-		6,701	
Landscaping		4,804,855		-		-		4,804,855	
Parks and Recreational Facilities		3,239,016		-		-		3,239,016	
Roads		188,088		401,145		-		589,233	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		9,259,996		812,597		49,364		10,023,229	
Capital Assets, being depreciated									
Sidewalks		4,100,281		66,876		-		4,167,157	
Median Improvements		341,119		-		-		341,119	
Bridge Rehabilitation		603,999		-		_		603,999	
Pedestrian Bridge		1,254,632		49,364		-		1,303,996	
Fiber Optics		68,351		-		-		68,351	
Signage		3,339,303		35,446		-		3,374,749	
Traffic Signals/Street Lights		2,574,827		-		-		2,574,827	
Other		2,580,587		-		2,156,134		424,453	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		14,863,099		151,686		2,156,134		12,858,651	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Sidewalks		(1,445,714)		(173,528)		-		(1,619,242)	
Median Improvements		(221,190)		(11,371)		-		(232,561)	
Bridge Rehabilitation		(303,374)		(30,200)		-		(333,574)	
Pedestrian Bridge		(200,723)		(25,093)		-		(225,816)	
Fiber Optics		(68,351)		(1)		-		(68,352)	
Signage		(1,669,319)		(285,102)		-		(1,954,421)	
Traffic Signals/Street Lights		(2,275,722)		(46,523)		(58,031)		(2,264,214)	
Building		(514,074)		(24,813)		(165,670)		(373,217)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,698,467)		(596,631)		(223,701)		(7,071,397)	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		8,164,632		(444,945)		1,932,433		5,787,254	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1	7,424,628	\$	367,652	<b>\$</b> 1	,981,797	\$	15,810,483	

Depreciation expense was charged to the public works program of the District.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

·	Balances			Balances	Due Within
	12/31/2018	Borrowings	Repayments	12/31/2019	One Year
2012 GO Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds	\$ 2,440,000	\$ -	\$ 590,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 605,000

### General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$5,995,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, were issued by the District to refund the District's Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 1999B and to provide \$3,979,000 of new funds for capital improvements. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2022. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, accruing at 2.39%. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 31, 2012.

### **Future Debt Service Requirements**

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds at December 31, 2019, were as follows.

 Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	Total		
2020	\$	605,000	\$ 44,215	\$	649,215	
2021		615,000	29,755		644,755	
2022		630,000	 15,057		645,057	
Total	\$	1,850,000	\$ 89,027	\$	1,939,027	

### **Authorized But Unissued Debt**

At the November 3, 1998 election, a majority of the District's qualified voters authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$7,000,000 for public improvements. After the issuance of the Series 1999B Bonds, \$1,250,000 of new improvements remained unissued. At the November 3, 2015 election, a majority of the District's qualified voters authorized an additional amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 for public improvements. At December 31, 2019, the District had total authorized but unissued debt of \$11,250,000 for public improvements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 5: EXCLUDED PROPERTIES

The District has excluded approximately 80 acres under various agreements dated between 2005 and 2019. The District will continue to provide facilities, services and programs to these properties in the same manner and to the same extent as prior to the exclusions. These property owners are obligated to pay debt service property taxes for the debt existing prior to the exclusion and also pay a tax equivalency fee for general fund services and debt services on bonds issued after the exclusion.

### NOTE 6: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool"), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement.

The purposes of the Pool are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers' compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of the Pool to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of the Pool against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of the Pool.

It is also the intent of the members to have the Pool provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of the Pool shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Pool is a separate legal entity and the District does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the Pool.

### NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Tabor Amendment**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

**Tabor Amendment** (Continued)

On November 3, 1998, the District voters authorized the District to impose new taxes, increase the tax rate, and increase the present and future mill levies above those of the prior year, not to exceed a total of 6 mills, in addition to the mill levies for general obligation bonds or other multiple fiscal year obligations and change District tax policies whether or not the change would directly cause a net revenue gain to the District, to the extent necessary or desirable to provide for District capital improvements.

In addition, on May 2, 2000, the District voters authorized the District to operate without regard to any revenue limitations under TABOR or any other law or the emergency reserve requirement under TABOR.

The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2019, the emergency reserve of \$119,000 was reported as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund and restricted net position in the statement of net position.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2019								2018	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive		ACTUAL
REVENUES	BU	DGET	-	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(N	legative)		ACTUAL
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Excluded Property Fees Recreation Fees Review and Permit Fees Interest Income	\$ 1 <sub>.</sub>	,439,000 171,000 173,000 19,000 4,000 30,000	\$	1,439,000 171,000 173,000 19,000 4,000 30,000	\$	1,412,467 174,202 187,612 24,950 16,235 60,189	\$	(26,533) 3,202 14,612 5,950 12,235 30,189	\$	1,415,071 170,369 168,712 19,325 4,626 44,774
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,836,000		1,836,000		1,875,655		39,655		1,822,877
EXPENDITURES General Government District Management Accounting and Audit		189,000 56,000		189,000 56,000		186,054 48,000		2,946 8,000		203,700 54,504
Legal		30,000		30,000		21,869		8,131		24,730
Director's Fees Professional Services Office Operating		3,000 12,000 12,000		3,000 12,000 12,000		2,200 10,128 3,278		800 1,872 8,722		2,400 26,015 4,209
Insurance		20,000		20,000		16,875		3,125		19,902
Treasurer's Fees Total General Government		22,000 344,000	_	22,000 344,000		21,159 309,563		841 34,437		21,273 356,733
Public Works Landscape Maintenance Street Maintenance and Repairs		416,000 45,000		416,000 45,000		437,986 -		(21,986) 45,000		389,531 18,224
Sidewalk Maintenance and Repairs Lighting		84,000 80,000		84,000 80,000		181,366 131,639		(97,366) (51,639)		64,341 80,433
Snow Plowing Irrigation Trash Patrol		200,000 82,000 50,000		350,000 82,000 50,000		338,042 53,424 50,000		(138,042) 28,576		142,884 72,629 49,000
Building Utilities and Management Lightrail Pedestrian Access		-		- -		12,781		(12,781)		49,000 4,380
Total Public Works		957,000		1,107,000		1,205,238		(248,238)		821,422
Recreation Program Convenant Control Contingency		11,000 80,000 50,000		11,000 80,000 50,000		11,246 63,488 -		(246) 16,512 50,000		10,249 92,473 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,442,000		1,592,000		1,589,535		2,465		1,280,877
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		394,000		244,000		286,120		42,120		542,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(470,000)		(470,000)				470,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(76,000)		(226,000)		286,120		512,120		542,000
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1	,423,743		1,423,743		1,737,848		314,105		1,195,848
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1	,347,743	\$	1,197,743	\$	2,023,968	\$	826,225	\$	1,737,848

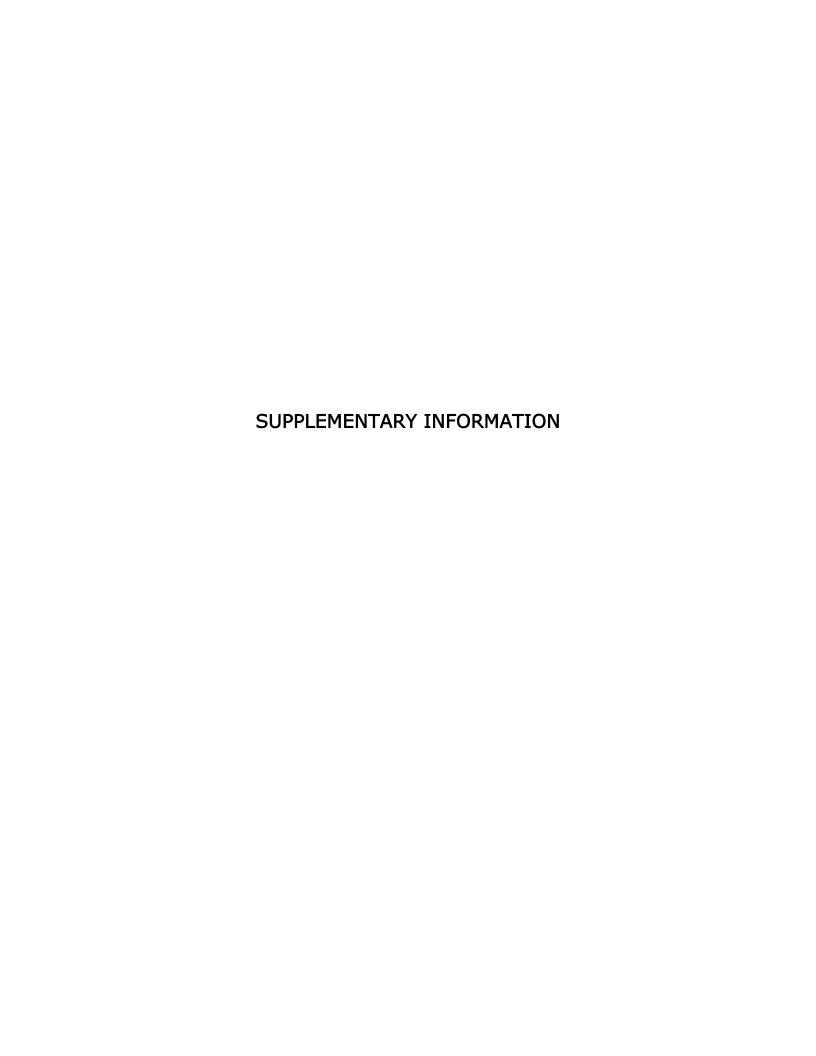
### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2019

### NOTE 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15<sup>th</sup>, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

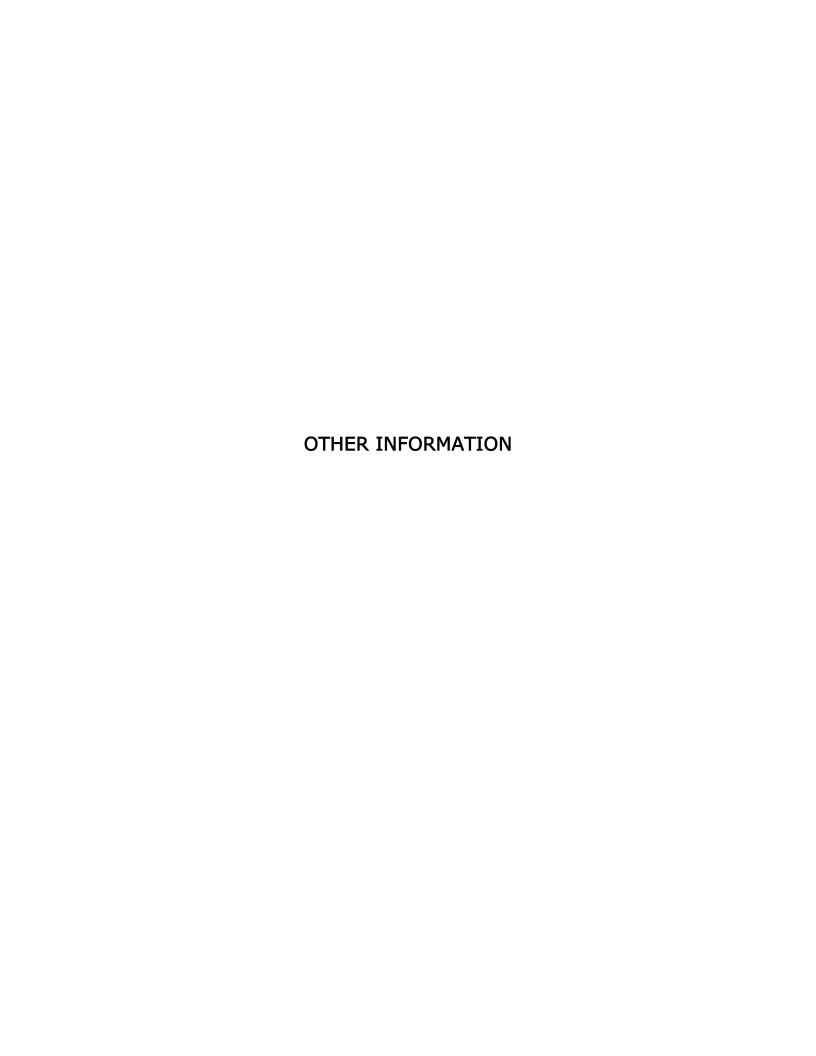
	2019							2018	
	AN	RIGINAL ID FINAL			VARIANCE Positive			_	
	B	BUDGET	ACTUAL		(N	legative)	/	ACTUAL	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	595,000	\$	584,172	\$	(10,828)	\$	599,700	
Excluded Property Fees		72,000		78,052		6,052		71,450	
Investment Income		1,000				(1,000)		_	
TOTAL REVENUES		668,000		662,224		(5,776)		671,150	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government									
Treasurer's Fees		9,000		8,756		244		9,003	
Debt Service									
Principal		590,000		590,000		-		575,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		58,516		58,516		-		72,258	
Contingency		25,000				25,000		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		682,516		657,272		25,244		656,261	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,516)		4,952		19,468		14,889	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		111,532		114,837		3,305		99,948	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	97,016	\$	119,789	\$	22,773	\$	114,837	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		2018			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL	
REVENUES	± 35,000			± 54.500	
System Development Fees Contributions	\$ 25,000 400,000	\$ 22,424 -	\$ (2,576) (400,000)	\$ 54,508 	
TOTAL REVENUES	425,000	22,424	(402,576)	54,508	
EXPENDITURES Public Works					
Building & Bridge Maintenance	600,000	10,919	589,081	9,562	
Capital Outlay Contingency	2,195,000 100,000	914,919 -	1,280,081 100,000	303,341 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,895,000	925,838	1,969,162	312,903	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,470,000)	(903,414)	1,566,586	(258,395)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In Building 1 Sales Proceeds	470,000 2,000,000	- 2,064,942	(470,000) 64,942	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,470,000	2,064,942	(405,058)	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,161,528	1,161,528	(258,395)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning		(258,395)	(258,395)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$ -	\$ 903,133	\$ 903,133	\$ (258,395)	



# SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2019

Prior Year

	Accessed					
Voor Ended	Assessed					
Year Ended	Valuation	NA:11 1		T		6 II II
December 31,	for Current Year	Mill Le			erty Taxes	Collection
(By County)	Proprety Tax Levy	General	Debt	Levied	Collected	Rate
2013						
Arapahoe County	\$ 168,181,170	4.200	2.450	\$1,118,405		
Arapahoe County (2)	14,482,640		0.820	11,808		
Arapahoe County (3)	1,827,380		0.820	1,490		
Douglas County	95,418,960	4.200	2.450	634,536		
Douglas County (4)	749,590		0.820	611		
, , ,	\$ 280,659,740			\$1,766,850	\$ 1,712,133	96.90%
2014	<del></del>			<del></del>		
Arapahoe County	\$ 186,332,620	4.100	2.250	\$1,183,212		
Arapahoe County (2)	16,942,810		0.750	12,686		
Arapahoe County (3)	2,074,020		0.750	1,554		
Douglas County	93,826,813	4.100	2.250	595,800		
Douglas County (4)	1,165,070		0.750	872		
Douglas Scalley (1)	\$ 300,341,333		01700	\$1,794,124	\$ 1,797,485	100.19%
2015	Ψ 300/312/333			<del>+ 1/13 1/12 1</del>	<del>+ 2//3//100</del>	100.1570
Arapahoe County	\$ 181,381,390	4.300	2.350	\$1,170,845		
Arapahoe County (2)	15,029,819	11500	0.782	11,754		
Arapahoe County (3)	2,153,180		0.782	1,684		
Douglas County	90,908,250	4.300	2.350	639,880		
Douglas County (4)	1,308,500	1.500	0.782	1,023		
Douglas County (5)	531,730		2.350	1,250		
bodgido codiney (5)	\$ 291,312,869		2.330	\$1,826,436	\$ 1,731,176	94.78%
2016	<del>+ 232/322/333</del>			<del>+ 1/020/.00</del>	<del>+ 1//31/1/3</del>	3 6 /6
Arapahoe County	\$ 189,289,580	4,440	2.060	\$1,230,370		
Arapahoe County (2)	21,103,110	1.110	0.686	14,477		
Arapahoe County (2)	2,201,769		0.686	1,510		
Arapahoe County (3) Arapahoe County (4)	1,358,804		0.686	2,799		
Arapahoe County (4) Arapahoe County (5)	868,865		0.686	1,790		
Arapahoe County (6)	1,059,612		0.686	2,183		
Douglas County	102,872,540	4.440	2.060	668,672		
Douglas County (7)	1,961,540	7.770	0.686	1,346		
Douglas County (8)	1,803,590		2.060	3,715		
Douglas County (0)	\$ 322,519,410		2.000	\$1,926,862	\$ 1,960,852	101.76%
2017	Ψ 322,313,410			Ψ1,320,002	Ψ 1,500,032	101.7070
Arapahoe County	\$ 190,273,151	4.650	2.100	\$1,284,344		
Douglas County	103,973,770	4.650	2.100	701,823		
Douglas County	\$ 294,246,921	1.050	2.100	\$1,986,167	\$ 1,960,385	98.70%
2018	Ψ 251,210,521			Ψ1,300,107	Ψ 1,500,505	30.7070
Arapahoe County	\$ 219,464,736	4.250	1.800	\$1,327,762		
Douglas County	115,485,070	4.250	1.800	698,685		
Douglas County	\$ 334,949,806	4.230	1.000	\$2,026,447	\$ 2,014,771	99.42%
2019	Ψ 334,343,000			Ψ2,020,117	Ψ 2,014,771	JJ.12 /0
Arapahoe County	\$ 220,608,994	4.350	1.800	\$1,356,745		
Douglas County	110,208,860	4.350	1.800	677,785		
Douglas County	\$ 330,817,854	7.330	1.000	\$2,034,530	\$ 1,996,639	98.14%
2020 (Estimated)	ψ 330,017,03 <del>1</del>			Ψ2,037,330	Ψ 1,220,032	JU.1770
Arapahoe County	\$ 244,573,411	4.500	1.650	\$1,504,126		
Douglas County	\$ 107,873,670	4.500	1.650	\$ 663,424		
Douglas county	\$ 352,447,081	11500	1.000	\$2,167,550		
	\$ JJZ,747,UOI			φ <b>∠</b> ,10/,330		

**Note:** Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurers does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

- (2) Includes the Inverness North Metropolitan District for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (3) Includes the Fairfield Dry Creek Village properties for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (4) Includes the V3 Golf Villas properties for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (5) Includes the community called AMLI for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (6) Includes the community called Golf Villas for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (7) Includes the community called Avalon at Inverness for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (8) Includes the community called County Line Apartments for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.

Source: Arapahoe and Douglas County Assessors and Treasurers.