**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Brennan Metropolitan District Boulder County, Colorado

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Brennan Metropolitan District (the "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, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 entity's 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 entity'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

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 Brennan Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### **Other Matters**

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subject 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.

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

September 24, 2020

#### BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

										Statement
		<b>a</b> 1		Debt		Capital		T ( 1	A 1° 4 4	of
ASSETS	-	<u>General</u>		Service	<u> </u>	Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Net Position
Cash and investments	\$	77,252	\$	_	\$	_	\$	77,252	\$ -	\$ 77,252
Cash and investments - restricted	ψ	1,021	φ	385,756	φ	104	φ	386,881	ф –	386,881
Receivable - County Treasurer		220		505,750 597		-		817	_	817
Property taxes receivable		46,826		165,190		-		212,016	-	212,016
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-					2,275,250	2,275,250
Total Assets	\$	125,319	\$	551,543	\$	104	\$	676,966	2,275,250	2,952,216
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	28,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,606	(21,000)	7,606
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-		-	149,699	149,699
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		-		-		-		-	15,000	15,000
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		-	2,888,414	2,888,414
Total Liabilities		28,606		-		-		28,606	3,032,113	3,060,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		46,826		165,190				212,016		212,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		46,826		165,190				212,016		212,016
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Emergencies		1,021		-		-		1,021	(1,021)	-
Debt service		-		386,353		-		386,353	(386,353)	-
Capital projects		-		-		104		104	(104)	-
Unassigned		48,866		-		-		48,866	(48,866)	
Total Fund Balances		49,887		386,353		104		436,344	(436,344)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	125,319	\$	551,543	\$	104	\$	676,966		
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies									1,021	1,021
Debt service									236,654	236,654
Capital projects									104	104
Unrestricted									(558,298)	(558,298)
Total Net Position									<u>\$ (320,519)</u>	<u>\$ (320,519)</u>

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

			Debt	Comital				S	tatement of
	General		Service	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	Ad	justments	A	oi Activities
EXPENDITURES									
Accounting and Audit	\$ 9,111	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,111	\$	-	\$	9,111
Insurance	3,625		-	-	3,625		-		3,625
Legal	16,867		-	-	16,867		-		16,867
Miscellaneous expenses	60		-	-	60		-		60
Treasurer's fees	689		1,750	-	2,439		-		2,439
Bond interest expense	-		124,425	-	124,425		45,311		169,736
Paying agent fees	-		5,000	-	5,000		-		5,000
Repay developer advances - principal	16,609		-	-	16,609		(16,609)		-
Repay developer advances - interest	 4,391	_	-	 -	 4,391		(2,915)		1,476
Total Expenditures	 51,352		131,175	 	 182,527		27,267		209,794
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes	45,864		116,586	-	162,450		-		162,450
Specific ownership taxes	2,471		6,321	-	8,792		-		8,792
Interest income	 30		8,145	 4	 8,179		-		8,179
Total General Revenues	 48,365		131,052	 4	 179,421				179,421
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	( )								<i></i>
EXPENDITURES	 (2,987)		(123)	 4	 (3,106)		(27,267)		(30,373)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,987)		(123)	4	(3,106)		3,106		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(30,373)		(30,373)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 52,874	_	386,476	 100	 439,450		(729,596)		(290,146)
END OF YEAR	\$ 49,887	\$	386,353	\$ 104	\$ 436,344	\$	(756,863)	\$	(320,519)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	0	nal & Final <u>3udget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance worable f <u>avorable)</u>	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	46,362	\$	45,864	\$	(498)
Specific ownership taxes		4,636		2,471		(2,165)
Interest income		5		30		25
Total Revenues		51,003		48,365		(2,638)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and Audit		9,000		9,111		(111)
Insurance		3,500		3,625		(125)
Legal		15,000		16,867		(1,867)
Miscellaneous expenses		500		60		440
Treasurer's fees		695		689		6
Contingency		67,312		-		67,312
Emergency reserve		861		-		861
Total Expenditures		96,868		51,352		45,516
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		(45,865)		(2,987)		42,878
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(45,865)		(2,987)		42,878
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		45,865		52,874		7,009
END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	49,887	\$	49,887

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Brennan Metropolitan District (the "District"), located in the Town of Erie, Boulder 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 June 22, 2016, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide public improvements within and without the boundaries of the District, including the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation and financing of the Public Improvements pursuant to the District's Service Plan. The District is to dedicate the Public Improvements to the Town of Erie or other appropriate jurisdiction or owner's association for operation and maintenance. In addition, the District may undertake operations and maintenance of certain Public Improvements as provided for in its Service Plan. 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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. For the most part, 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. 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 for 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. 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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources 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, 2019, 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.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### <u>Estimates</u>

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 has 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 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 deferred and 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 defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. All improvements will be conveyed to other entities. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Property Taxes

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

#### Fund Equity

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:

#### 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 \$1,021 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 \$386,353 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016A Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$104 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all other funds can report negative amounts.

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.

#### Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

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 balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2019, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 77,252
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>386,881</u>
Total	\$ <u>464,133</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 68,723
Investments - COLOTRUST	<u>395,410</u>
	\$ 464,133

#### **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. The 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. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

#### Investment Valuation

The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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 investment, is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding 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.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investment:

#### 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 COLOTRUST. 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. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$395,410 invested in COLOTRUST.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the period ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,275,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,275,250			2,275,250
Government type assets, net	\$ 2,275,250	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,275,250

Upon completion and acceptance, all fixed assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance of those fixed assets conveyed to other entities.

#### Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

#### \$2,370,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A and \$516,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B

On October 27, 2016, the District issued \$2,370,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A ("Series 2016A Bonds"), and \$516,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B ("Series 2016B Bonds"), dated October 18, 2016, for the purpose of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure, paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2016A Bonds only, funding the Senior Reserve Fund and funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Bonds.

The Series 2016A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016. The Series 2016B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.5%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2016, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2016A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2020 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2016B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2016B Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any, on deposit in the subordinate Bond Fund, and are subject to redemption prior to maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 15, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Series 2016A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Capital Fees, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2016A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2016B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, any amount remaining in the Senior Surplus Fund after termination of the fund and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2016A Bonds. Due to the uncertainty in the timing of payments on the Series 2016B Bonds, no summary is presented.

	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2020	\$ 15,000	\$	124,425	\$ 139,425
2021	25,000		123,638	148,638
2022	30,000		122,325	152,325
2023	30,000		120,750	150,750
2024	35,000		119,175	154,175
2025-2029	220,000		565,687	785,687
2030-2034	340,000		495,862	835,862
2035-2039	480,000		393,225	873,225
2040-2044	675,000		247,275	922,275
2045-2046	 520,000		46,200	 566,200
	\$ 2,370,000	\$	2,358,562	\$ 4,728,562

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2019	Portion
Series 2016A Bonds	\$ 2,370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 15,000
Series 2016B Bonds	516,000	-	-	516,000	-
Developer reimbursement	17,414			17,414	
Total	\$ 2,903,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,903,414	\$ 15,000

#### Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2019, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of \$35,114,000 for public improvements, \$5,000,000 for operations and maintenance costs, \$8,000,000 for refunding purposes, \$5,000,000 for intergovernmental agreements, and \$5,000,000 for other agreements. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2020. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$5,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 5: <u>Related Party</u>

During 2019 a majority of the Board of Directors were employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. As of December 31, 2019 no member of the Board of Directors is an employee, owner or otherwise associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

#### Note 6: Other Agreements

Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement On July 27, 2016, the Developer and the District entered into an Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which the Developer agreed to advance reasonable funds as requested from time to time by the District to pay the District's operating, maintenance, and general administrative expenses to a maximum amount of \$25,000. Advances will accrue interest at 8.5%. As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$17,414 due to the Developer under this agreement.

#### Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 27, 2016, the Developer and the District entered into a Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which the Developer agreed to construct certain Public Improvements serving the Development and advance funds to the District to pay costs relating thereto, and the District agreed to purchase Public Improvements from the Developer and to reimburse the Developer for the amounts advanced.

#### Intergovernmental Agreement

On July 27, 2016, the District and the Town of Erie entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement which, among other things, recites the limitations on the District's exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan. This agreement generally functions as a contractual obligation of the District to abide by the limitations imposed on it by the Town in the Service plan, and pursuant to the Town's Special District Code.

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

On June 22, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

#### Note 8: <u>Risk Management</u>

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: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund</u> <u>Balances/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments 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.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				V	ariance
	Origi	nal & Final		Fa	ivorable
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	117,854	\$ 116,586	\$	(1,268)
Specific ownership taxes		7,071	6,321		(750)
Interest income		5,000	 8,145		3,145
Total Revenues		129,925	 131,052		1,127
EXPENDITURES					
Bond interest expense		124,425	124,425		-
Paying agent fees		8,000	5,000		3,000
Treasurer's fees		1,768	 1,750		18
Total Expenditures		134,193	 131,175		3,018
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,268)	 (123)		4,145
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,268)	(123)		4,145
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		381,124	 386,476		5,352
END OF YEAR	\$	376,856	\$ 386,353	\$	9,497

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Variance			
	Original & Final		Favorable			
	Budget	Actual	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>			
REVENUES						
Interest income	<u>\$4</u>	\$ 4	\$ -			
Total Revenues	4	4				
EXPENDITURES						
Capital improvements	101		101			
Total Expenditures	101		101			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(97)	4	101			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(97)	4	101			
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	97	100	3			
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 104	\$ 104			

## SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2019 (Audited)

	:	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills I	_evied		Total Pro	per	tv Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>		× ×		<u>collected</u>	to Levied
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ \$ \$ \$	- 1,275,710 1,834,214 2,970,788	0.000 35.627 25.027 15.606	0.000 14.373 30.250 39.671	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$	- 63,786 101,390 162,450	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 98.92%
Estimated for December 31, 2020	\$	3,808,856	12.294	43.370	\$	212,016			

#### NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

## LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2019 UNAUDITED

<u>Taxpayer Name</u>	2019 Assessed aluation	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Developer	\$ 54,230	1.42%
Homeowner	\$ 34,200	0.90%
Homeowner	\$ 30,910	0.81%
Homeowner	\$ 30,780	0.81%
Homeowner	\$ 29,333	0.77%
Homeowner	\$ 29,210	0.77%
Homeowner	\$ 29,052	0.76%
Homeowner	\$ 28,562	0.75%
Homeowner	\$ 28,109	0.74%
Homeowner	\$ 27,662	0.73%
Total	\$ 322,048	8.46%

## NOTE

Assessed valuations were obtained from the Boulder County website.

## 2019 ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT UNAUDITED

	Percent of					Percent of
		Assessed	Assessed		Actual	Actual
<u>Class</u>	7	Valuation	<u>Valuation</u>		<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Residential	\$	3,714,534	97.53%	\$	51,951,200	99.38%
Vacant		54,230	1.42%		187,000	0.36%
State assessed		40,092	1.05%		138,249	0.26%
Total	\$	3,808,856	100.00%	\$	52,276,449	100.00%