2020 ANNUAL REPORT

TO

THE CITY OF THORNTON

Pursuant to the Service Plan of Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District, the District is required to submit an annual report to the City of Thornton within six months of the close of the fiscal year. This report is submitted to the City of Thornton with regard to the following matters:

1. <u>Boundary changes made or proposed to the District's boundary as of December 31.</u>

There were no changes or proposed changes to the boundaries.

2. <u>Intergovernmental Agreements with other governmental entities</u> either entered into or proposed as of December 31 of the prior year.

There are no intergovernmental agreements other than the existing IGA with the City of Thornton which was done in conjunction with the approval of the Service Plan and is on file with the City.

3. <u>Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any, as of December 31.</u>

The District has yet to adopt rules and regulations.

4. <u>A summary of any litigation which involves the District Public Improvements as of December 31.</u>

To the District's actual knowledge, based on review of the court records in Adams County, there is no litigation involving the District as of December 31, 2020.

5. <u>Status of the District's construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31.</u>

The developer of the project constructed the public improvements and submitted certified costs to the District for reimbursement. As of December 31, 2020, the District had reimbursed the developer approximately \$2,840,000 from bonded project funds.

6. <u>A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the District that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31.</u>

Public improvements were previously constructed by developer and dedicated to the City.

7. The assessed valuation of the District for the current report year.

Taxable assessed valuation for 2020: \$1,258,950.

8. Current report year budget including a description of the Public Improvements to be constructed in such year.

2020 budget attached; Public Improvements: sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, street, park and recreation improvements, if any, will be constructed by the developer.

9. Audit of the District's financial statements, for the year ending December 31 of the previous year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemption, if applicable.

2019 audit attached.

10. Notice of any uncured events of default by the District, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any Debt instrument.

None.

11. Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period.

None.

Attachments: 2020 Budget; 2019 Audit

RIVERDALE RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2020 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2020 budget for the Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District.

The Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District has adopted three funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures; a Capital Project Fund to provide for the estimated infrastructure costs that are to be built for the benefit of the District; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the outstanding general obligation debt.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary sources of revenue for the District in 2020 will be developer advances and property taxes. The District intends to impose a mill levy of 65.664 mills on all property within the District for 2020, of which 10.000 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 55.664 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Actual <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2019</u>	Estimate 2019	Adopted Budget <u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	\$
Revenues:					
Property taxes	-	716	716	716	713
Specific ownership taxes	-	36	22	45	36
Developer advances		50,000	1,455	31,250	49,251
Total revenues		50,752	2,193	32,011	50,000
Total funds available		50,752	2,193	32,011	50,000
Expenditures:					
Accounting/Audit	-	6,000	538	3,000	6,000
Insurance/ SDA Dues	-	3,000	189	3,000	3,000
Legal	-	25,000	1,455	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	5,000	-	1,000	5,000
Treasurer's Fees	-	11	11	11	11
Contingency	-	10,571	-	-	9,819
Emergency Reserve		1,170			1,170
Total expenditures	-	50,752	2,193	32,011	50,000
Ending fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessed valuation		\$ 71,590			\$ 71,290
Mill Levy		10.000			10.000

Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Actual <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>	Actual 6/30/2019	Estimate 2019	Adopted Budget <u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 3,457,185
Revenues: Bond proceeds Bond premium Interest Developer advances	- - - -	4,414,000 - - - 7,000,000	- - - -	4,563,000 38,799 23,000	- - 30,000 -
Total revenues		11,414,000		4,624,799	30,000
Total funds available		11,414,000		4,624,799	3,487,185
Expenditures: Issuance costs Capital expenditures Repay developer advances Transfer to Debt Service	- - - -	306,020 7,000,000 3,185,689 922,291	- - - -	313,040 - - - 854,574	- 3,487,185 - -
Total expenditures		11,414,000		1,167,614	3,487,185
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 3,457,185	\$

Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Actua <u>2018</u>	I	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>			Actual Estimate 6/30/2019 2019			dopted Budget <u>2020</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$		\$	922,291	\$		\$	<u>-</u> ,	\$	800,595
Revenues:										
Property taxes		-		3,957		3,957		3,957		3,968
Specific ownership taxes		-		198		123		123		198
Transfer from Capital Projects		-		922,291		-		854,574		-
Development fees						_				_
Total revenues		-		926,446		4,080		858,654		4,166
Total funds available		-		1,848,737		4,080		858,654		804,761
Expenditures:										
Bond interest expense		_		192,816		_		58,000		196,750
Treasurer's fees		_		59		59		59		60
Trustee / paying agent fees		_		-		_		-		8,500
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
Total expenditures		_		192,875		59		58,059		205,310
rotar exponentaree				102,070						200,010
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$	1,655,862	\$	4,021	\$	800,595	\$	599,451
Enamy rand balance	Ψ		Ψ	1,000,002	Ψ	7,021	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	000,401
Assessed valuation	\$	_	\$	71,590	\$		\$	_	\$	71,290
Assessed valuation	Ψ	_	Ψ	71,550	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	71,230
NATILL SAME				FF 077						FF 00 <i>4</i>
Mill Levy				55.277						<u>55.664</u>
Total Mill Levy				65.277						<u>65.664</u>

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditors' Report

$\underline{CONTENTS}$

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	18
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	19
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	20



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Riverdale Ranch 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 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 opinions 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 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a 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 Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

T

Other Matters

Economic Dependency

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operational expenditures. Until a sufficient revenue base is established, the District will be dependent upon the developer of the District for funding of continued operations.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 26, 2020

Fiscul Focus Partnurs, UC

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

ASSETS	<u>C</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>A</u>	djustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments	¢.	765	\$	_	₽	_	\$	765	ď	_	\$ 765
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$	765 1,170	Þ	807,705	\$	-	3	808,875	\$	-	\$ 765 808,875
Receivable - County Treasurer		1,170		59		-		70		-	70
Property taxes receivable		713		3,968		_		4,681		_	4,681
Developer receivable		12,201		2,700		14,080		26,281		(26,281)	-
Prepaid expenses		2,015		_		14,000		2,015		(20,201)	2,015
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			_	- -	_	- -	_			3,772,873	3,772,873
Total Assets	\$	16,875	\$	811,732	\$	14,080	\$	842,687		3,746,592	4,589,279
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Accrued interest	\$	16,162	\$	-	\$	14,080	\$	30,242		34,021	30,242 34,021
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year					_		_			4,928,810	4,928,810
Total Liabilities		16,162	_		_	14,080	_	30,242		4,962,831	4,993,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred property taxes		713		3,968				4,681			4,681
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		713		3,968	_			4,681		<u>-</u>	4,681
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances: Nonspendable:											
Prepaids Restricted:		2,015		-		-		2,015		(2,015)	-
Emergencies		1,170		-		-		1,170		(1,170)	-
Debt service		-		807,764		-		807,764		(807,764)	-
Unassigned		(3,185)	_		_		_	(3,185)		3,185	
Total Fund Balances				807,764	_			807,764		(807,764)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	16,875	\$	811,732	\$	14,080	\$	842,687			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:										(230,638)	(230,638)
Emergencies										1,170	1,170
Debt service										773,743	773,743
Unrestricted										(952,750)	(952,750)
Total Net Position									\$	(408,475)	\$ (408,475)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Period Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Gen</u>	<u>ieral</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects Total		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments		Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES											
Accounting	\$	5,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,604	\$	-	\$ 5,604
Insurance		2,202		-		-		2,202		-	2,202
Legal		14,708		=		-		14,708		-	14,708
Planning and engineering		-		=		14,080		14,080		-	14,080
Capital improvements		-		=		3,772,873		3,772,873		(3,772,873)	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		308,040		308,040		-	308,040
Treasurer's fees		11		59		-		70		-	70
Bond interest expense		-		55,199		-		55,199		33,527	88,726
Repay developer advances - principal		-		-		3,454,917		3,454,917		(3,454,917)	-
Interest on developer advances			_							1,081	1,081
Total Expenditures		22,525		55,258	_	7,549,910	_	7,627,693	_	(7,193,182)	434,511
GENERAL REVENUES											
Property taxes		716		3,957		-		4,673		-	4,673
Specific ownership taxes		53		293		-		346		-	346
Interest and other income		1,087		4,198		15,732	_	21,017		<u> </u>	21,017
Total General Revenues		1,856		8,448		15,732		26,036			26,036
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	(20,669)		(46,810)		(7,534,178)		(7,601,657)		7,193,182	(408,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Bond proceeds		-		-		4,563,000		4,563,000		(4,563,000)	-
Bond premium		-		-		38,799		38,799		(38,799)	-
Developer advances		20,669		-		3,786,953		3,807,622		(3,807,622)	-
Transfers (to)/from other funds				854,574		(854,574)				<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,669		854,574		7,534,178		8,409,421		(8,409,421)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-		807,764		-		807,764		(807,764)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										(408,475)	(408,475)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:											
BEGINNING OF PERIOD										_	<u> </u>
END OF PERIOD	\$		\$	807,764	\$		\$	807,764	\$	(1,216,239)	\$ (408,475)

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

For the Period Ended December 31, 2019

	Orig	inal & Final <u>Budget</u>	I	<u>Actual</u>	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	716	\$	716	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		36		53		17
Interest and other income				1,087		1,087
Total Revenues		752		1,856		1,104
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		6,000		5,604		396
Insurance		3,000		2,202		798
Legal		25,000		14,708		10,292
Miscellaneous expenses		5,000		-		5,000
Treasurer's fees		11		11		-
Contingency		10,571		-		10,571
Emergency reserve		1,170				1,170
Total Expenditures		50,752		22,525		28,227
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(50,000)		(20,669)		29,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						,
Developer advances		50,000		20,669		(29,331)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		20,669		(29,331)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF PERIOD						
END OF PERIOD	\$		\$		\$	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Riverdale Ranch Metropolitan District ("District"), located in the City of Thornton ("the City") in Adams 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 May 21, 2018, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the City of Thornton (the "City") on February 27, 2018 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment and financing of water, sanitation/storm sewer, street, safety protection, parks and recreation, transportation, limited television relay and translation facilities, mosquito control and limited fire protection services within and without the boundaries of the District. The District's primary sources of revenues are developer advances and property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and 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 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 investments are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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.

Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

Original Issue Premium

Original issue premium from the Series 2019A Bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization amounted to \$494 at December 31, 2019.

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:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,015 represents prepaid expenditures.

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 \$1,170 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$807,764 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2019A Bonds and 2019B Bonds (see Note 4).

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.

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: <u>Cash and investments</u>

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$ 765 Cash and investments - restricted \$808,875 Total \$809,640

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 5,967
Investments – COLOTRUST	101
Investments - Morgan Stanley #8304	803,572
-	\$ 809,640

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

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

Investments

Credit Risk

The District 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in COLOTRUST is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share. The District's investment in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304 is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the using the amortized cost method.

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. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. 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 \$101 invested in COLOTRUST.

Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304

During 2019, the District's funds that were included in the trust accounts at the UMB Bank were invested in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304. This fund is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fund is AAAm rated and invests exclusively in repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Treasury debt. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 55 days. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$803,572 invested in Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund #8304.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 3,772,873	\$ -	\$ 3,772,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,772,873		3,772,873
Government type assets, net	\$ -	\$ 3,772,873	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,772,873

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the City upon their completion and acceptance by the City, except for park and recreation improvements, which the District is obligated to continue to own and operate.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

\$3,935,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A and \$628,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B

On August 20, 2019, the District issued \$3,935,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A ("Series 2019A Bonds") and \$628,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B ("Series 2019B Bonds"). The Series 2019A Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying or reimbursing Project Costs, funding a portion of the interest to accrue on the Series 2019A Senor Bonds, funding the Senior Reserve Fund, and paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2019A Senior Bond and the Series 2019B Subordinate Bonds. The Series 2019B Bonds were issued for purpose of paying or reimbursing Project Costs. The Series 2019A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.00%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2019, and mature on December 1, 2049. The Series 2019B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.750%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2019, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available, and mature on December 15, 2049. The Series 2019A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2023, 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 maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on September 1, 2024, 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 2019A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, 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 2019A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2019B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amount in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, and any other legally available monies as determined by the District.

The 2019B bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the 2019B Bonds remain outstanding on December 16, 2059, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2019A Bonds.

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ -	\$ 196,750	\$ 196,750		
2020	ψ - -	196,750	196,750		
2022	_	196,750	196,750		
2023	40,000	196,750	236,750		
2024	45,000	194,750	239,750		
2025 - 2029	300,000	935,000	1,235,000		
3030 - 2034	450,000	845,750	1,295,750		
2035 - 2039	645,000	715,000	1,360,000		
2040 - 2044	910,000	528,250	1,438,250		
2045 - 2049	1,545,000	270,250	1,815,250		
	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 4,276,000	\$ 8,211,000		

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2019B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

	Balance 1/1/2019	<u> </u>	Additions		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019	Current Portion
Series 2019A Bonds	\$	-	\$	3,935,000	\$ -	\$ 3,935,000	\$ -
Series 2019B Bonds Developer Advance - Operations		-		628,000	-	628,000	-
Principal		-		8,468	-	8,468	-
Accrued Interest		-		314		314	-
Developer Advance - Capital							
Principal		-		3,772,873	3,454,917	317,956	-
Accrued Interest		_		767		767	<u> </u>
Premium on Series 2019 Bonds		_		38,799	494	38,305	
	\$	_	\$	8,384,221	\$3,455,411	\$ 4,928,810	\$ -

Debt Authorization

On May 5, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$57,500,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, construction, relocating, installing, completing and otherwise providing public improvements. As of December 31, 2019, \$52,937,000 of this authorization remains unissued. The Service Plan provides that the District shall not issue bonds or other debt in excess of \$10,500,000. At December 31,2019, \$5,937,000 of this authorization remains unissued.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Operations Funding Agreement

On October 4, 2018, the District entered into an Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement with the Boulder Creek Riverdale Ranch LLC (the "Developer") (the "Operations Funding Agreement"). The Operations Funding Agreement sets forth the rights, obligations and procedures for the Developer to advance funds to the District for funding Operating Costs, and for the District to reimburse the Developer for such advances. The Developer agreed, to incur and or advance funds in a maximum amount not to exceed a total amount of \$50,000 per year for a period of three years to December 31, 2021, unless otherwise agreed to by the Developer, during the term of the Operations Funding Agreement as may be reasonably requested by the District to pay Operating Costs. The Developer agreed to make an Operations Advance for the reasonable Funding Shortfall for the period requested within 30 days from receipt of the written request. The District agreed that it will, from available sources, reimburse the Developer for all respective Operations Advances, together with simple interest thereon at a rate of 8.0% per annum commencing as of the date of each Operations Advance. The Operations Funding Agreement terminates on December 31, 2021; provided, however, that the District's obligations thereunder remain until repayment in full of the Operations Advances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 4, 2018, the District entered into a Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer. Pursuant to this agreement, the Developer agrees to advance funds to and/or on behalf of the District for costs incurred or to be incurred by the District related to the installation, construction, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of infrastructure, engineering, architectural, surveying, construction planning, construction management, and related legal, accounting and other professional services in order for the District to provide the public infrastructure, improvements and services as set forth in the Service Plan. Advances made by the Developer under this agreement bear simple interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. This agreement terminates on December 31, 2021, provided, however, that the District's obligations thereunder remain until repayment in full of Developer Advances.

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Service Plan

On August 22, 2018, the District and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Service Plan for the District ("the IGA") which requires the District to convey all Public Improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction except for park and recreation improvements, which the District is obligated to continue to own and operate. The IGA, with minor exceptions, also generally prohibits the District from constructing, acquiring or operating any fire protection, television relay and television and telecommunication facilities. The IGA further requires all Public Improvements to generally be constructed in accordance with City standards and specifications and be subject to City zoning and land use requirements. Finally, the IGA limited any District debt to \$10,500,000, prohibits the imposition of any fee for debt that is payable by an end user of taxable property subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, imposes a maximum debt service mill levy that is consistent with the District's definitions of Senior Required Mill Levy and Subordinate Required Mill Levy contained in the Indentures, and imposes a maximum debt service mill levy imposition term that is consistent with the discharge dates described herein.

Note 6: 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 May 8, 2018, 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 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("the 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 8: Economic Dependency

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer pursuant to the Operations Funding Agreement. (See Note 5)

Note 9: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 10: <u>Interfund and Operating Transfers</u>

The transfer of \$854,574 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was transferred for the purpose of funding the Senior Bond Fund and Senior Reserve Fund for the Series 2019A Bonds.

Note 11: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government 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, developer advances payable and accrued interest on bonds and developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

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

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue and report interest as expenditures; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.



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

For the Period Ended December 31, 2019

	Original & Fin <u>Budget</u>	al	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	ф 2.0 <i>5</i> 7	7	2.057	¢.
Property taxes	\$ 3,957		3,957	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes Interest and other income	198	<u> </u>	293 4,198	95 4,198
Total Revenues	4,155	<u> </u>	8,448	4,293
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense	192,816	6	55,199	137,617
Treasurer's fees	59	<u> </u>	59	
Total Expenditures	192,875	<u> </u>	55,258	137,617
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(188,720))	(46,810)	141,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (to)/from other funds	922,291	<u> </u>	854,574	(67,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	922,29	<u> </u>	854,574	(67,717)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	733,571	l	807,764	74,193
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	922,291		<u>-</u>	(922,291)
END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,655,862	2 \$	807,764	\$ (848,098)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Period Ended December 31, 2019

DEVENILIES	Original & Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Interest and other income	\$ -	\$ 15,732	\$ 15,732
Total Revenues		15,732	15,732
EXPENDITURES			
Planning and engineering	-	14,080	(14,080)
Capital improvements	7,000,000	3,772,873	3,227,127
Bond issuance costs	306,020	308,040	(2,020)
Repay developer advances - principal	3,185,689	3,454,917	(269,228)
Total Expenditures	10,491,709	7,549,910	2,941,799
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,491,709)	(7,534,178)	2,957,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds	4,414,000	4,563,000	149,000
Bond premium	-	38,799	38,799
Developer advances	7,000,000	3,786,953	(3,213,047)
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(922,291)	(854,574)	67,717
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,491,709	7,534,178	(2,957,531)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u> </u>		
END OF PERIOD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

December 31, 2019

Prior

Year Assessed Valuation for Current Percent Year Ended **Year Property** Collected Mills Levied **Total Property Tax** General December 31, Tax Levy Levied **Collected** to Levied **Debt Service** \$ 2019 71,590 10.000 \$ 4,673 \$ 100.00% 55.277 4,673 Estimated for

NOTE

year ending December 31, 2020

\$

71,290

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.

55.664

4,681

10.000