#### 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

#### TO

#### THE CITY OF THORNTON

Pursuant to the Service Plan of The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir 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.

No IGAs were entered into or proposed during 2020.

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>

Construction of public improvements was performed by the developer and the District issued its Series 2016 Bonds to finance the cost of the improvements and made reimbursement to the developer for certified costs in 2017 and 2018.

6. 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.

Construction and dedication previously completed by the developer.

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

Taxable assessed valuation for 2020: \$3,801,540.

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

2020 budget attached. No additional public improvements were budgeted for construction in 2020.

9. <u>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.</u>

The previous year's (2019) audit is attached.

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

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 and 2019 Audit

### VILLAS AT EASTLAKE RESERVOIR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2020 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2020 budget for the Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District.

The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District has adopted budgets for two funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures; 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 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.

## Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District Adopted Budget General Fund

#### For the Year ended December 31, 2020

		Adopted			Adopted
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Estimate	Budget
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:					
Property taxes	15,705	24,795	22,453	22,453	37,453
Ownership taxes	1,299	1,984	888	1,600	2,996
Developer advances	24,028	8,721	1,503	7,200	-
Interest/other income	2		2		142
Total revenues	41,034	35,500	24,846	31,253	40,591
Total funds available	41,034	45,000	24,846	31,253	40,591
Expenditures:					
Legal	19,751	20,000	6,380	18,000	18,000
Accounting and audit	9,008	6,000	3,590	10,000	10,000
Insurance	2,782	3,000	2,781	2,781	3,000
Election	-	-	-	-	2,500
Miscellaneous	6,900	100	12	100	100
Treasurer's fees	236	372	337	372	562
Transfer to Capital Fund	2,357	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	14,644	-	-	5,404
Emergency reserve		884			1,025
Total expenditures	41,034	45,000	13,100	31,253	40,591
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,746	\$ -	<u> </u>
Assessed value		2,479,520			3,745,260
Mill levy		10.000			10.000

# Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Capital Project Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	A a tual	Adopted	Actual	Estimate	Adopted
	Actual <u>2018</u>	Budget <u>2019</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2019</u>	2019	Budget <u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ 450,859	\$ 2,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:					
Transfer from General Fund	2,357	-	-	-	-
Interest income	2,199	100			
Total revenues	4,556	100			
Total funds available	455,415	2,243			
Expenditures:					
Capital Improvements	455,415	2,243	_	_	_
Engineering Cost	-	-	_	_	_
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	455,415	2,243			
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

## Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund

#### For the Year ended December 31, 2020

		Adopted					Adopted
	Actual	Budget	Actual		Ε	stimate	Budget
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	6/30/201	9		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ 194,843	193,608	\$ 150,6	92	\$	150,692	102,963
Revenues:							
Property taxes	86,816	137,061	124,1	14		86,815	208,476
Ownership taxes	7,181	13,706	4,9	800		8,683	20,848
Transfer from Capital Project	-	-		-		-	-
Interest income	 2,579	4,000	1,2	15		3,000	4,000
	 					_	
Total revenues	96,576	154,767	130,2	237		98,498	233,324
Total funds available	291,419	348,375	280,9	29		249,190	336,287
Expenditures:							
Bond interest	139,425	139,425	69,7	13		139,425	139,425
Bond principal	-	-		-		-	-
Paying agent fees	-	-	5,5	00		5,500	5,511
Treasurer's fees	 1,302	2,056	1,8	62		1,302	3,127
Total expenditures	 140,727	141,481	77,0	75		146,227	148,063
Ending fund balance	\$ 150,692	206,894	\$ 203,8	54	\$	102,963	188,224
Assessed value		2,479,520					3,745,260
Mill levy		55.277					55.664
·							
Total levy		65.277					65.664
- 1		<u> </u>					

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditor's Report

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's 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
Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information – Unaudited	
Owners of Taxable Property within the District	21
Assessed and Actual Valuation of Classes of Property in the District	22



#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir 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 The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir 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 supplementary 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 supplementary 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, the 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

AGGETG	<u>(</u>	General		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢.	9,192	<b>c</b> r		\$		\$	0.102	\$ -	¢ 0.102
Cash and investments  Cash and investments - restricted	\$	1,025	Þ	149,725	Þ	-	Э	9,192 150,750	\$ -	\$ 9,192 150,750
Receivable - County Treasurer		1,023		854		-		1,008	-	1,008
Property taxes receivable		37,453		208,476		_		245,929	_	245,929
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		_		-	2,066,570	2,066,570
Total Assets	\$	47,824	\$	359,055	\$		\$	406,879	2,066,570	2,473,449
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	5,209	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,209	-	5,209
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-		-	104,661	104,661
Long-term liabilities:										
Due in more than one year			_		_		_		2,616,578	2,616,578
Total Liabilities		5,209	_		_		_	5,209	2,721,239	2,726,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		37,453	_	208,476	_		_	245,929		245,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		37,453	_	208,476	_		_	245,929		245,929
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Emergencies		1,025		_		_		1,025	(1,025)	_
Debt service		-,		150,579		_		150,579	(150,579)	_
Unassigned		4,137						4,137	(4,137)	
Total Fund Balances		5,162		150,579				155,741	(155,741)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	47,824	\$	359,055	\$		\$	406,879		
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:									(550,008)	(550,008)
Emergencies									1,025	1,025
Debt service									45,918	45,918
Unrestricted									4,137	4,137
Total Net Position									\$ (498,928)	\$ (498,928)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General		Debt Service	Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting	\$ 6,32	4 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,324	\$ -	\$ 6,324
Audit	3,50	0	-		-	3,500	-	3,500
Insurance	2,78	1	-		-	2,781	-	2,781
Legal	7,96	2	-		-	7,962	-	7,962
Miscellaneous expenses	1	2	-		-	12	-	12
Treasurer's fees	36	2	2,003		-	2,365	-	2,365
Bond interest expense		-	139,425		-	139,425	30,206	169,631
Trustee fees		-	5,500		-	5,500	-	5,500
Developer advances - interest					_		3,518	3,518
Total Expenditures	20,94	1	146,928		_	167,869	33,724	201,593
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes	24,08	7	133,144		-	157,231	-	157,231
Specific ownership taxes	1,94	8	10,767		-	12,715	-	12,715
Interest income	6	<u>8</u> _	2,904		_	2,972		2,972
Total General Revenues	26,10	3	146,815		<u>-</u>	172,918		172,918
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,16	<u>2</u> _	(113)		<u>-</u>	5,049	(33,724)	(28,675)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advances			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(6,010)	(6,010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					_		(6,010)	(6,010)
Total Other I maneing Sources (Oses)				-	_		(0,010)	(0,010)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	5,16	2	(113)		-	5,049	(5,049)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(34,685)	(34,685)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	·		150,692	-	_	150,692	(614,935)	(464,243)
END OF YEAR	\$ 5,16	2 \$	150,579	\$	_	\$ 155,741	\$ (654,669)	\$ (498,928)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ori	ginal & Final <u>Budget</u>	1	<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	24,795	\$	24,087	\$	(708)
Specific ownership taxes		1,984		1,948		(36)
Interest income				68		68
Total Revenues		26,779		26,103	-	(676)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		2,500		6,324		(3,824)
Audit		3,500		3,500		-
Insurance		3,000		2,781		219
Legal		20,000		7,962		12,038
Miscellaneous expenses		100		12		88
Treasurer's fees		372		362		10
Contingency		14,644		-		14,644
Emergency reserve	_	884				884
Total Expenditures		45,000		20,941		24,059
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(18,221)		5,162		23,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer advances		8,721	_			(8,721)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,721				(8,721)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,500)		5,162		14,662
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,500		_		(9,500)
END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	5,162	\$	5,162

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

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

The accounting policies of The Villas at Eastlake Reservoir Metropolitan District ("the District"), located in the City of Thornton, 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 November 4, 2008, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. 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 the boundaries of the District to serve the future taxpayers and inhabitants of the District.

The District is to convey the completed public improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, to the City of Thornton ("City") or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association for ongoing operation and maintenance. With the exception of park and recreation improvements, the District is not authorized to operate and maintain public improvements unless set forth in a separate agreement with the City.

The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

During 2019, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$141,481 to \$148,000 primarily due to trustee fees.

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

### 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.

#### Estimates

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### 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. As of December 31, 2019, all of the District's assets are in progress, and no depreciation expense was recorded in 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 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Original Issue Premium

The original issue premium from the Series 2016A Bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of original issue premium amounted to \$9,021, at December 31, 2019.

#### Notes to Financial Statements 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.

#### 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 \$1,025 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 \$150,579 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016A Bonds (see Note 4).

#### 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.

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

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 9,192
Cash and investments – Restricted	150,750
Total	\$ 159,942

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 82,158
Investments - COLOTRUST	77,784
	\$ 159,942

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

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

#### Investments

#### **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.

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

#### 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 investments:

#### **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 \$77,784 invested in COLOTRUST.

#### 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	\$2,066,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,066,570
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,066,570			2,066,570
Government type assets, net	\$2,066,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,066,570

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

#### Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

\$2,145,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2016A and \$355,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B

On December 22, 2016, the District issued \$2,145,000 of General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2016A ("Series 2016A Bonds"), and \$355,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B ("Series 2016B Bonds"), dated December 22, 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 a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Bonds. The Series 2016A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 6.5%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2017, and maturing on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2017, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available, and mature on December 15, 2046.

The Series 2016A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2024 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 December 1, 2021, upon payment 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 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%. The Series 2016B Bonds are also subject to mandatory redemption from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any, on deposit in the Subordinate Bond Fund.

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 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

	 Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$ -	\$	139,425	\$ 139,425
2021	-		139,425	139,425
2022	-		139,425	139,425
2023	-		139,425	139,425
2024	30,000		139,425	169,425
2025-2029	195,000		664,625	859,625
2030-2034	325,000		585,000	910,000
2035-2039	490,000		460,525	950,525
2040-2044	730,000		271,375	1,001,375
2045-2046	 375,000		37,050	 412,050
	\$ 2,145,000	\$	2,715,700	\$ 4,860,700

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

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions		ions Deletions		Balance 12/31/2019	Current Portion
Series 2016A Bonds	\$2,145,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,145,000	\$ -
Series 2016B Bonds	355,000		-		-	355,000	-
Developer reimbursement	21,144		30,038		-	51,182	-
Developer reimbursement - interest	4,039		3,518			7,557	
Total	2,525,183		33,556			2,558,739	\$ -
Original issue premium 2016A	60,821				2,982	57,839	
	\$2,586,004	\$	33,556	\$	2,982	\$ 2,616,578	

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2019, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$33,000,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2020. Per the District's Service Plan, the District can not issue debt in excess of \$2,500,000. After the issuance of the Series 2016A Bonds and Series 2016B Bonds the District has issued the maximum amount of debt allowed under the Service Plan.

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

#### Note 5: Other Agreements

#### Intergovernmental Agreement with City of Thornton

On April 21, 2009, the District entered into the Intergovernmental Agreement with the City which restates provisions of the Service Plan regarding the Limitations on the District's exercise of powers and generally functions as a contractual obligation of the District to abide by the limitations imposed on it by the City in the Service Plan.

#### Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 14, 2015, BC Encore Eastlake, LLC (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 up to a maximum of \$25,000, however as of December 31, 2019, the Developer has advanced \$51,182.

#### Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 14, 2015, the Developer and the District entered into a Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for construction of District Infrastructure and/or construct Public Infrastructure for acquisition by the District. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer for all District eligible costs for which the District receives advances, to acquire any District Infrastructure constructed for the benefit of the District from the Developer that is not being dedicated to other government entities (including any related costs), and to reimburse the Developer for any costs incurred by the Developer for District Infrastructure that is being dedicated to third parties. The District agrees to repay the Developer for such advances and to pay interest at the rate of 8.5% from the date of the advance. As of December 31, 2019, the balance due under this agreement is \$0.

#### 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.

During 2008, 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 ("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: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund 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; and,
- 2) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	137,061	\$ 137,061	\$ 133,144	\$ (3,917)
Specific ownership taxes	13,706	13,706	10,767	(2,939)
Interest income	4,000	3,000	2,904	(96)
Total Revenues	154,767	153,767	146,815	(6,952)
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense	139,425	139,425	139,425	-
Trustee fees	-	7,273	5,500	1,773
Treasurer's fees	2,056	1,302	2,003	(701)
Total Expenditures	141,481	148,000	146,928	1,072
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,286	5,767	(113)	(5,880)
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	193,608	150,692	150,692	<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	\$ 206,894	\$ 156,459	\$ 150,579	\$ (5,880)

## 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				
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)		
Total Revenues	100		(100)		
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements	2,243		2,243		
Total Expenditures	2,243		2,243		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,143)	-	2,143		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,143		(2,143)		
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

Collection	fe	Valuation or Current							Percent
Year Ended		ar Property	Mills I		Total Property Tax				Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	<b>Debt Service</b>		<b>Levied</b>	<u>(</u>	<u>Collected</u>	to Levied
2016	\$	339,860	50.000	0.000	\$	16,993	\$	16,993	100.00%
2017	\$	338,700	10.000	50.000	\$	20,322	\$	20,322	100.00%
2018	\$	1,570,560	10.000	55.277	\$	102,521	\$	102,521	100.00%
2019	\$	2,479,520	10.000	55.277	\$	161,856	\$	157,231	97.14%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2020	\$	3,745,260	10.000	55.664	\$	245,929			

#### **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

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

		2019	Percentage of
	<b>Property</b>	Assessed	<b>Total Assessed</b>
Taxpayer Name	Classification	<b>Valuation</b>	<b>Valuation</b>
Public Service	State Assessed	38,050	1.02%
Homeowner	Residential	22,200	0.59%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Homeowner	Residential	19,390	0.52%
Total		\$ 215,370	5.77%

#### NOTE

Obtained from Adams County Assessor

# ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2019 UNAUDITED

<u>Class</u>	2019 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>		Percent of Assessed <u>Valuation</u>		A	019 ctual <u>uation</u>	Percent of Actual Valuation	
Vacant	\$	-	0.00%		\$	-	0.00%	
Residential		3,707,080	98.98%		51,	847,273	99.75%	
State Assessed		130	0.00%			448	0.00%	
Personal		38,050	1.02%			131,207	0.25%	
Total	\$	3,745,260	100.00%		\$ 51,	978,928	100.00%	

2019 Assessed Valuation for collection year 2020