Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2018

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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Crady, Puca & Associates

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Westown Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westown Metropolitan District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 the Westown Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

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 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund are 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 of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Crady, Puca & Associates

Aurora, Colorado September 25, 2019

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

			Debt	(Capital			Statement of
	9	General	Service		rojects	Total	Adjustments	Net Position
ASSETS					-			
Cash and investments	\$	87,757	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 87,757	\$ -	\$ 87,757
Cash and investments - restricted		7,029	571,902		20,007	598,938	-	598,938
Receivable - County Treasurer		928	1,161		-	2,089	-	2,089
Property taxes receivable		219,302	274,129		-	493,431	-	493,431
Receivable - other		3,752	-		-	3,752	-	3,752
Prepaid expenses		350	-		-	350	-	350
Capital assets not being depreciated			 				6,009,068	6,009,068
Total Assets	\$	319,118	\$ 847,192	\$	20,007	\$ 1,186,317	6,009,068	7,195,385
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	46,047	\$ -	\$	13,895	\$ 59,942	-	59,942
Prepaid homeowner fees		3,984	-		-	3,984	-	3,984
Accrued interest on bonds		-	-		-	-	90,393	90,393
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year		-	 				9,411,497	9,411,497
Total Liabilities		50,031	 -		13,895	63,926	9,501,890	9,565,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		219,302	 274,129			493,431		493,431
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		219,302	 274,129		-	493,431		493,431
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		350	-		-	350	(350)	-
Restricted:								
Emergencies		7,029	-		-	7,029	(7,029)	-
Debt service		-	573,063		-	573,063	(573,063)	-
Capital projects		-	-		6,112	6,112	(6,112)	-
Unassigned		42,406	 -			42,406	(42,406)	
Total Fund Balances		49,785	 573,063		6,112	628,960	(628,960)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	319,118	\$ 847,192	\$	20,007	\$ 1,186,317		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets							(3,402,429)	(3,402,429)
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							7,029	7,029
Debt service							482,670	482,670
Capital projects							6,112	6,112
Unrestricted							42,756	42,756
Total Net Position							<u>\$ (2,863,862</u>)	\$ (2,863,862)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>(</u>	General		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Accounting	\$	11,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,944	\$ -	\$ 11,944
Audit		4,200		-		-		4,200	-	4,200
Election expense		1,568		-		-		1,568	-	1,568
Insurance		7,850		-		-		7,850	-	7,850
Legal		33,677		-		-		33,677	-	33,677
District management		28,977		-		-		28,977	-	28,977
Miscellaneous expenses		6,739		-		-		6,739	-	6,739
Landscape maintenance		58,772		-		-		58,772	-	58,772
Pet waste pickup		2,358		-		-		2,358	-	2,358
Pool/Spa/Bathroom/Building		19,543		-		-		19,543	-	19,543
Snow removal		20,728		-		-		20,728	-	20,728
Utilities		36,836		-		-		36,836	-	36,836
Townhome water and trash		16,000		-		-		16,000	-	16,000
Treasurer's fees		1,628		2,038		-		3,666	-	3,666
Bond interest expense		-		278,478		-		278,478	68,620	347,098
Developer advances - interest		-		-		-		-	211,849	211,849
Total Expenditures		250,820		280,516		-		531,336	280,469	811,805
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Homeowner assessments		88,805		<u>-</u>		-		88,805		88,805
Total Program Revenues		88,805				_		88,805		88,805
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(162,015)		(280,516)		-		(442,531)	(280,469)	(723,000)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes		108,519		135,848		-		244,367	-	244,367
Specific ownership taxes		10,050		12,580		-		22,630	-	22,630
Interest and other income		2,021		6,452		690		9,163		9,163
Total General Revenues		120,590		154,880		690		276,160		276,160
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(41,425)		(125,636)		690		(166,371)	166,371	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									(446,840)	(446,840)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		91,210	_	698,699	_	5,422	_	795,331	(3,212,353)	(2,417,022)
END OF YEAR	\$	49,785	\$	573,063	\$	6,112	\$	628,960	\$ (3,492,822)	\$ (2,863,862)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance
	Original & Final		Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	• • • • • • •	* • • • • • • •	.
Property taxes	\$ 108,519	\$ 108,519	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	14,609	10,050	(4,559)
Interest and other income	500	2,021	1,521
Homeowner assessments	48,000	88,805	40,805
Total Revenues	171,628	209,395	37,767
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	5,000	11,944	(6,944)
Audit	5,000	4,200	800
Election expense	1,500	1,568	(68)
Insurance	8,000	7,850	150
Legal	20,000	33,677	(13,677)
District management	15,000	28,977	(13,977)
Miscellaneous expenses	100	6,739	(6,639)
Landscape maintenance	48,500	58,772	(10,272)
Pet waste pickup	2,500	2,358	142
Pool/Spa/Bathroom/Building	38,500	19,543	18,957
Snow removal	30,000	20,728	9,272
Utilities	30,214	36,836	(6,622)
Townhome water and trash	45,000	16,000	29,000
Parking lot and street maintenance	6,500	-	6,500
Monuments and signage	3,450	-	3,450
Treasurer's fees	1,628	1,628	-
Reserve	32,000	-	32,000
Contingency	340	-	340
Emergency reserve	6,477		6,477
Total Expenditures	299,709	250,820	48,889
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(128,081)	(41,425)	86,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer advances	48,000	-	(48,000)
	40.000		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,000		(48,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(80,081)	(41,425)	38,656
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	80,081	91,210	11,129
END OF YEAR	\$	\$ 49,785	\$ 49,785

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Westown Metropolitan District ("the District"), located within the City of Arvada ("City"), in Jefferson County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on June 13, 2008, concurrently with Hometown Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2"), Hometown Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3") and Hometown Metropolitan District No. 4 ("District No. 4") (collectively, the "Districts"), as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. Both District No. 3 and District No. 4 dissolved by Order of the Jefferson County District Court on January 28, 2016 and recorded with the Jefferson County Clerk and Recorder on February 4, 2016. On May 8, 2016, the District changed its name to Westown Metropolitan District and operates separately from District No. 2. 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's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District is to convey the completed public improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, to the City of Arvada or other appropriate jurisdiction. 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.

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 is 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, 2018

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, 2018

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 GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/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, 2018, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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.

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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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, 2018, the District assets were still being completed, and therefore has no depreciation expense in 2018.

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 Statement of Net Position.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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 \$7,029 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 \$573,063 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2017 A Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$6,112 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2018, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 87,757
Cash and investments - Restricted	<u>598,938</u>
Total	\$ <u>686,695</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 678,485
Investments - COLOTRUST	8,210
	\$ <u>686,695</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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.

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, 2018, 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 ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust 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 the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts 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, 2018, the District had \$8,210 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$6,009,068	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$6,009,068
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,009,068			6,009,068
Government type assets, net	\$6,009,068	\$ -	\$	\$6,009,068

Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

<u>\$5,680,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series</u> <u>2017A and \$849,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B</u> On December 8, 2017, the District issued \$5,680,000 of General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2017A ("Series 2017A Bonds"), and \$849,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B ("Series 2017B Bonds"), for the purpose of paying project costs of certain public infrastructure, paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2017A Bonds and the 2017B Bonds, funding the Senior Reserve Fund and, with respect to the Series 2017A Bonds only, funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2017A Bonds. The Series 2017A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.0%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2018, and maturing on December 1, 2047. The Series 2017B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.375%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available, and mature on December 15, 2047.

The Series 2017A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2020 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2022, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any 3%. The Series 2017B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity and in whole or partial multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 15, 2022, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2017B Bonds are also subject to mandatory redemption from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any, on deposit in the Subordinate Bond Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The Series 2017A 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 2017A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2017B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, any amount remaining in the Senior Surplus Fund after termination of the fund and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2017A Bonds. Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2017B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	-	284,000	284,000
2020	25,000	284,000	309,000
2021	55,000	282,750	337,750
2022	65,000	280,000	345,000
2023	70,000	276,750	346,750
2023-2027	470,000	1,323,000	1,793,000
2028-2032	705,000	1,183,500	1,888,500
2033-2037	1,000,000	979,250	1,979,250
2038-2042	1,380,000	693,250	2,073,250
2043-2047	1,910,000	277,250	2,187,250
	\$ 5,680,000	5,863,750	11,543,750

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2018:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2018	Portion
Series 2016A Bonds	\$5,680,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,680,000	\$-
Series 2016B Bonds	849,000	-	-	849,000	-
Developer reimbursement	2,648,111	-	-	2,648,111	-
Developer reimbursement - interest	22,537	211,849		234,386	
Total	\$9,199,648	<u>\$ 211,849</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,411,497	<u>\$</u> -

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2018, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$98,471,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2018. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$6,700,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 5: <u>Other Agreements</u>

Operations Funding Agreement

The District and Park 5th Avenue Development Company, LLC ("Park 5th Avenue") entered into a 2017 Operation Funding Agreement on July 5, 2017, with an effective date of January 1, 2017 (the "2017 OFA"). Under the 2017 OFA, the District's anticipated shortfall for operations and maintenance expenses for fiscal year 2017 is the aggregate amount of \$124,829.00 (the "2017 Shortfall Amount"). Pursuant to the 2017 OFA, it is the District's intent to repay the amounts the Park 5th Avenue has advanced or directly paid, to the extent it has funds available from the imposition of its taxes, fees, rates, tolls, penalties and charges, and from any other revenue legally available, after the payment of its annual debt service obligations and annual operations and maintenance expenses, which repayment is subject to annual budget and appropriation. Simple interest accrues on each Park 5th Avenue advance from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Park 5th Avenue, until paid, at the rate of 8% per annum. The District's obligation to pay any Park 5th Avenue Advance does not constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation, and the making of any reimbursement thereof is subject to annual appropriation by the District in its absolute discretion.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement.

A Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement was entered into on November 29, 2017 with an effective date of January 1, 2009 ("FFAA") between the District and Park 5th Avenue. The FFAA provides that Park 5th Avenue shall advance funds necessary to fund the District's construction related expenses incurred by the District on a periodic basis through 2022. The total estimated cost to complete construction of the Improvements is Eight Million One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Five Dollars (\$8,173,965) ("Shortfall Amount"). Simple interest shall accrue at eight percent (8%) per annum until paid. In the event the District has not paid or reimbursed the Developer for any Outstanding Advances, Construction Related Expenses and/or Verified Costs by December 31, 2047, whether invoiced or not invoiced by such date, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full.

Note 6: <u>Related Party</u>

Two of 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, 2018

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

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 8: <u>Risk Management</u>

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 9: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, developer notes and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

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

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process 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 on the Statement of Activities;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as other financing sources, however they are reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position; and,
- 4) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				V	ariance	
	inal & Final		Favorable			
	Budget Actual			<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 135,847	\$	135,848	\$	1	
Specific ownership taxes	21,028		12,580		(8,448)	
Interest and other income	 -		6,452		6,452	
Total Revenues	 156,875		154,880		(1,995)	
EXPENDITURES						
Bond interest expense	279,267		278,478		789	
Paying agent fees	5,000		-		5,000	
Treasurer's fees	 2,038		2,038			
Total Expenditures	 286,305		280,516		5,789	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (129,430)		(125,636)		3,794	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in/(out)	 781,531		-		(781,531)	
Total Other Financing Sources	 781,531				(781,531)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	652,101		(125,636)		(777,737)	
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 675,119		698,699		23,580	
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,327,220	\$	573,063	\$	(754,157)	

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES					
Interest and other income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 690	\$ 690		
Total Revenues		690	690		
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements	5,286,883	-	5,286,883		
Bond issuance costs	351,586		351,586		
Total Expenditures	5,638,469		5,638,469		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,638,469)	690	5,639,159		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	6,420,000	-	(6,420,000)		
Transfers in/(out)	(781,531)		781,531		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,638,469		(5,638,469)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	690	690		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,422	5,422		
END OF YEAR	\$	\$ 6,112	\$ 6,112		

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

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	f	Prior ear Assessed Valuation or Current ar Property	Mills I	_evied	Total Pro	реі	•ty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	 Levied	<u>(</u>	Collected	to Levied
2017 2018	\$ \$	2,252,600	40.000 41.170	40.000	\$ 	\$	180,208	100.00% 100.00%
2018	Ф	2,635,870	41.170	51.538	\$ 244,366	\$	244,367	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31,								
2019	\$	5,042,010	43.495	54.369	\$ 493,431			

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.