**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ا</u>	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual	. 9

. 1	0
•	1

## **Supplementary Information**

Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	26

## **Other Information**

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity	. 27
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	. 28
Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information as Required by the General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016	. 29



**Certified Public Accountants** 

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Jordan Crossing Metropolitan District Douglas County, Colorado

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 Jordan Crossing Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 Jordan Crossing Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The budget to actual schedule for the Debt Service Fund (Supplementary Information), the Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity, the Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected and the Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information as required by the General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 (Other Information), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Daysio & Associates, P.C.

June 1, 2020

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities					
Assets						
Cash	\$	17,006				
Cash - Restricted		5,923				
Receivable from County Treasurer		1,268				
Property Taxes Receivable		161,587				
Prepaid Expense		395				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		120,000				
Total Assets		306,179				
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		10,256				
Accrued Interest Payable		5,645				
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due In More Than One Year		1,700,132				
Total Liabilities		1,716,033				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Property Taxes		161,587				
Net Position						
Net Investment In Capital Assets		31,607				
Restricted						
Emergencies		2,980				
Debt Service		739				
Unrestricted		(1,606,767)				
Total Net Position	\$	(1,571,441)				

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues					Rev Ch	(Expense) venue and anges in t Position				
Function/Program Activities	Expenses			arges ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and Grants and		ts and		ernmental ctivities
Governmental Activities Administration Interest and Related Costs on	\$	34,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(34,037)	
Long-term Debt		81,897		-		-		-		(81,897)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	115,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(115,934)	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes	139,468
Specific Ownership Taxes	13 <i>,</i> 988
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 2,003
Changes In Net Position	39,525
Net Position - Beginning	(1,610,966)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (1,571,441)

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Debt General Service				Total			
Assets								
Cash	\$	17,006	\$	-	\$	17,006		
Cash - Restricted		-		5,923		5,923		
Receivable from County Treasurer		807		461		1,268		
Property Taxes Receivable		95 <i>,</i> 499		66,088		161,587		
Prepaid Expenditures		395		-		395		
Total Assets	\$ 113,707		\$ 72,472		\$	186,179		
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	10,256	\$		\$	10,256		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred Property Taxes		95,499		66,088		161,587		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Expenses		395		-		395		
Restricted								
Emergencies		2,980		-		2,980		
Debt Service		-		6,384		6,384		
Assigned for Subsequent								
Year's Expenditures		4,577		-		4,577		
Total Fund Balances		7,952		6,384		14,336		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	113,707	\$	72,472	\$	186,179		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,336
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		120,000
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Balances at year end are: General Obligation Bonds Payable Bond Premium Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Operations - Accrued Interest Developer Advance - Capital Developer Advance - Capital - Accrued Interest	\$ (1,395,000) (65,267) (5,645) (35,162) (158,845) (45,858)	(1,705,777)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (1,571,441)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt General Service					Total
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	88,726	\$	50,742	\$	139,468
Specific Ownership Tax		8,899		5,089		13,988
Net investment income		1,522		481		2,003
Total Revenues		99,147		56,312		155,459
Expenditures						
Current						
Management		7,323		-		7,323
Accounting		8,499		-		8,499
Audit		4,400		-		4,400
Insurance and Dues		4,290		-		4,290
Legal		4,683		-		4,683
Treasurer's Fees		1,332		762		2,094
Miscellaneous		410		12		422
Developer Advance Repayment		65 <i>,</i> 000		-		65,000
Debt Service						
2016 Bond Interest		-		67,738		67,738
Paying Agent Fees		_		3,000		3,000
Total Expenditures		95,937		71,512		167,449
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		3,210		(15,200)		(11,990)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In		-		5,000		5,000
Transfers Out		(5 <i>,</i> 000)		-		(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,000)		5,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,790)		(10,200)		(11,990)
Fund Balances - Beginning		9,742		16,584		26,326
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,952	\$	6,384	\$	14,336

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (11,990)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		(3,100)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment to Developer - Capital Developer Advance - Capital - Accrued Interest	\$ 65,000 (13,840)	51,160
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	 <u>, , ,</u>	 
Amortization of bond premium	 3,455	 3,455
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 39,525

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	ginal and Final Budget	Actual mounts	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)	2018 Actual
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 88,725	\$ 88,726	\$	1	\$ 98,156
Specific Ownership Tax	9,000	8,899		(101)	10,380
Net investment income	1,600	 1,522		(78)	 1,858
Total Revenues	 99,325	99,147		(178)	 110,394
Expenditures					
Current					
Management	8,000	7,323		677	8,128
Accounting	10,000	8,499		1,501	12,570
Audit	5,000	4,400		600	4,378
Election	-	-		-	813
Insurance and Dues	4,100	4,290		(190)	3,753
Legal	10,000	4,683		5,317	5,285
Treasurer's Fees	1,331	1,332		(1)	1,473
Miscellaneous	900	410		490	286
Emergency Reserve	2,980	-		2,980	-
Developer Advance Repayment	63,000	 65,000		(2,000)	75,000
Total Expenditures	 105,311	 95,937		9,374	 111,686
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,986)	3,210		9,196	(1,292)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	 -	 (5 <i>,</i> 000)		(5 <i>,</i> 000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,986)	(1,790)		4,196	(1,292)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 10,874	 9,742		(1,132)	 11,034
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,888	\$ 7,952	\$	3,064	\$ 9,742

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## Note 1 – Definition of Reporting Entity

The Jordan Crossing Metropolitan District (the "District"), was originally organized by recorded Order and Decree of the District Court for the County of Douglas on May 25, 2006 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes).

The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town of Parker (the "Town") on March 20, 2006. The District's service boundaries are located entirely within the Town.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District has the power to provide for the design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocating, redeveloping and financing of certain water, sanitation, storm water, street, parks and landscaping. Except for some landscaping improvements, the District has transferred much of the public improvements to the Town or other appropriate entities for ownership and operations and maintenance.

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

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set 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 District is not financially accountable to any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* 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 revenue are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in 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*. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation, if any, is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major source of revenue susceptible to accrual are developer advances. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

## Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District 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.

## Pooled Cash and Investments

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 single bank account. 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 and investments.

Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain assets whose use is restricted for bonded debt service by debt indentures are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the fund balance sheet.

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

## **Capital Assets**

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the 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 change. 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.

It is the policy of the Town to accept the maintenance responsibility for streets and drainage facilities within the Town only after a probationary period following completion of construction. Upon final acceptance of the improvements by the Town, the District will remove the cost of

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

construction from its Statement of Net Position. The District will retain the landscaping of the common areas containing park equipment. The parks equipment will be depreciated using a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Parks equipment 10 years

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet 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. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue – property tax, is reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums and discounts. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method and charged to interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures, in both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## Net Position and Fund Equity

#### Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

For government -wide presentation purposes, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## Fund Balances

Generally, the fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Due to circumstances which differ amongst governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

*Nonspendable fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as *prepaid amounts*) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance* – The portion of fund balances that is constrained to be used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

*Committed fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by 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 – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned fund balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### 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.

## Note 3 – Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$	17,006
Cash and Investments - Restricted	_	5,923
Total Cash and Investments	\$	22,929

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 3,380
Investments	19,549
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 22,929

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **Cash Deposits**

## Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. 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 (\$250,000) 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 for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions 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. At December 31, 2019, the District's deposits amounting to \$3,380 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

The District has adopted an investment policy by which it follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of US local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

Investment	Maturity	A	mount
Colorado Government Liquid	Weighted Average		
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 Days	\$	19,500
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted Average		
Trust (CSAFE)	under 60 Days		49
		\$	19,549

## COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

## CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unrefunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Parks, Landscaping	\$ 120,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 120,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Parks Equipment	31,000			31,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	31,000			31,000
Accumulated Depreciation: Parks Equipment	(27,900)	(3,100)		(31,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,900)	(3,100)		(31,000)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,100	(3,100)		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 123,100	\$ (3,100)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 120,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### Note 5 – Long-Term Obligations

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning					Ending	Due	e Within
Governmental activities:	Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	 Balance	Or	ne Year
General Obligation Refunding and								
Improvement Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 1,395,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,395,000	\$	-
2016 Bond Premium	68,722		-		3,455	65,267		-
Developer Advance - Operating								
Accrued Interest	35,162		-		-	35,162		-
Developer Advance - Capital								
Principal	223,845		-		65,000	158,845		-
Accrued Interest	32,018		13,840		-	 45,858		-
	\$ 1,754,747	\$	13,840	\$	68,455	\$ 1,700,132	\$	-

## **General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016**

On October 25, 2016, the District issued \$1,395,000 of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 (the "2016 Bonds"). The proceeds from the 2016 Bonds were used to (i) refund the District's outstanding 2006 Bonds; (ii) fund and reimburse a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure; and (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The 2016 Bonds bear interest ranging from 3.375% to 5.250%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2016. The 2016 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as follows: (a) the 2016 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par plus accrued interest thereon (with no redemption premium); (b) the 2016 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2021 and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium; (c) the 2016 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2027, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium; (d) the 2016 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2032, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium; and (e) the 2016 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2046 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption,

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

in part, by lot, on December 1, 2037, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. The 2016 Bonds mature as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ -	\$	67,738	\$	67,738
2021	20,000		67,738		87,738
2022	20,000		67,063		87,063
2023	25,000		66,388		91,388
2024	25,000		65,544		90,544
2025-2029	155,000		313,406		468,406
2030-2034	220,000		277,075		497,075
2035-2039	300,000		215,049		515,049
2040-2044	425,000		123,376		548,376
2045-2046	 205,000		16,275		221,275
	\$ 1,395,000	\$	1,279,652	\$	2,674,652

#### **Developer Advances**

The District entered into an Operation Funding Agreement and a Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with BCX Development Partners, Inc. (the "Developer") as follows:

## **Operation Funding Agreement**

On June 20, 2006, the District entered into a 2006 – 2007 Operation Funding Agreement with the Developer. The District anticipates that it will not have sufficient funds to make the payment of its operations and maintenance expenses; therefore, pursuant to this agreement the Developer advances funds to meet any shortfalls. The advances earn interest from the date the moneys are deposited into the District's account at the rate of Prime Interest Rate plus 1%. On October 17, 2006, this agreement was amended and restated to extend the shortfall dates for the years 2006 through December 31, 2009. The agreement was further amended effective January 1, 2015 to credit payments first to principal and then to accrued and unpaid interest. The Developer agreed to advance up to \$110,000 to the District for operation and maintenance shortfalls through December 31, 2009. The District has agreed to repay the Developer advances and accrued interest subject to the availability of funds and subject to annual appropriation. Principal must be paid prior to accrued interest. As of December 31, 2019, there are no outstanding advances and there was \$35,162 in outstanding interest. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer is not a multiple fiscal year obligation of the District. The agreement terminates on December 31, 2031, or when all amounts due to the Developer under the agreement have been repaid, whichever is earlier.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On June 20, 2006, the District entered into a Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with the Developer. The agreement was amended effective January 1, 2015 to credit payments first to principal and then to accrued and unpaid interest. Advances under the Agreement accrue interest at the Prime Interest Rate plus 1%. The Developer has agreed to design, construct and complete the infrastructure improvements within the District outlined in the Service Plan. Upon completion and acceptance by the District, the improvements are acquired by the District.

The agreement was further amended on October 13, 2016 with the execution of the Second Amendment to the Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement. Pursuant to this amendment, the District reinstated \$300,000 (the "Remaining Reimbursement Amount") of prior Developer unreimbursed costs for streets and parks and recreation improvements. The remaining unreimbursed costs amounting to \$1,284,519 are permanently waived and considered to be a Developer contribution. Additionally, the outstanding advances and interest amounting to \$16,078 and \$8,101, respectively, under this agreement made and accrued prior to October 13, 2016 are forever discharged. Interest starts to accrue on the Remaining Reimbursement Amount beginning on October 13, 2016.

As of December 31, 2019, the Developer was owed \$158,845 plus accrued interest totaling \$45,858.

The District has agreed to repay the Developer advances and accrued interest subject to the availability of funds and subject to annual appropriation. Principal must be paid prior to accrued interest. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer is not a multiple fiscal year obligation of the District. The agreement terminates on the earlier date of December 31, 2046, or when the following conditions have been satisfied: final acceptance of the improvements by the District, expiration of the warranty period on the improvements, and payment of all amounts due to the Developer under the agreement.

Effective, December 16, 2010, the Developer assigned all repayments for the Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement and the Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement to P&S Investments LLC.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **Authorized Debt**

On May 2, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed of \$1,710,000 in aggregate principal amount of general obligation debt to finance the costs of acquiring, installing, constructing, and equipping the Public Improvements; \$200,000 for operations debt; and \$1,710,000 for refunding purposes, an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on May 2, 2006	Series 2006 GO Bonds	GO	ries 2016 Refunding Bonds	but	uthorized Unissued at cember 31, 2019
Streets	\$ 1,016,000	\$ 772,000	\$	40,036	\$	203,964
Parks and Recreation	295,000	244,000		-		51,000
Water	227,000	227,000		-		-
Sanitation & Storm Drainage	172,000	172,000		-		-
<b>Operations and Maintenance</b>	200,000	-		-		200,000
Debt Refundings	1,710,000			49,964		1,660,036
	\$ 3,620,000	\$1,415,000	\$	90,000	\$	2,115,000

Per the Service Plan, the District is limited to issuing \$1,710,000 in debt. Following the issuance of the 2016 Bonds, the District has voter authorized but unissued debt from the 2006 Election in the approximate amount of \$254,964 for Public Improvements; \$200,000 for operations debt; and approximately \$1,660,036 for refunding purposes.

## Note 6 – Net Position

The District has a net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2019, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 120,000
Less: Capital Related Debt	 (88,393)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 31,607

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2019, as follows:

	 rnmental tivities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 2,980
Debt Service	 739
Total Restricted Net Position:	\$ 3,719

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 totaled \$(1,606,767). This deficit amount was the result of the District being responsible for the financing and repayment of debt obligations issued for operations and the construction of public improvements which have been conveyed to other governmental entities.

## Note 7 – Related Party

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

## Note 8 – Interfund Transfers

The District transferred \$5,000 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to provide for additional funding to service the 2016 bonds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or natural disasters.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for general and public officials' liability, property and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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 10 – Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's 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 and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

On May 2, 2006, 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.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 50,742	\$ 50,742	\$-	\$ 43,000
Specific Ownership Tax Net investment income	5,000 600	5,089 481	89 (119)	4,547 487
Total Revenues	56,342	56,312	(30)	48,034
<b>Expenditures</b> Debt Service				
2016 Bond Interest	67,738	67,738	-	67,738
Treasurer's Fees	761	762	(1)	645
Paying Agent Fees	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Miscellaneous Contingency	- 1,404	- 12	(12) 1,404	39 
Total Expenditures	72,903	71,512	1,391	71,422
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,561)	(15,200)	1,361	(23,388)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		5,000	5,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,561)	(10,200)	6,361	(23,388)
Fund Balance - Beginning	16,561	16,584	23	39,972
Fund Balance - Ending	<u> </u>	\$ 6,384	\$ 6,384	\$ 16,584

See the Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2019

## \$1,395,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 Dated October 25, 2016 Interest Payable June 1, December 1 Principal Due December 1

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 67,738	\$ 67,738
2021	20,000	67,738	87,738
2022	20,000	67,063	87,063
2023	25,000	66,388	91,388
2024	25,000	65,544	90,544
2025	25,000	64,700	89,700
2026	30,000	63,856	93,856
2027	30,000	62,844	92,844
2028	35,000	61,681	96,681
2029	35,000	60,325	95,325
2030	40,000	58,969	98,969
2031	40,000	57,419	97,419
2032	45,000	55,869	100,869
2033	45,000	53,562	98,562
2034	50,000	51,256	101,256
2035	50,000	48,693	98,693
2036	55,000	46,131	101,131
2037	60,000	43,312	103,312
2038	65,000	40,163	105,163
2039	70,000	36,750	106,750
2040	75,000	33,075	108,075
2041	80,000	29,138	109,138
2042	85,000	24,938	109,938
2043	90,000	20,475	110,475
2044	95,000	15,750	110,750
2045	100,000	10,763	110,763
2046	105,000	5,512	110,512
	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 1,279,652	\$ 2,674,652

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND
PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

Levy	Collection	Assessed	Mill Levy		Total		Current		Collection		
Year	Year	Valuation	General	Debt	Total	Lev	У	Col	lection	Rate	
2006	2007	\$ 202,550	13.000	29.826	42.826	\$8	,674	\$	8,805	101.51%	6 0
2007	2008	1,846,822	13.000	29.826	42.826	79	,092		79 <i>,</i> 583	100.62%	0
2008	2009	2,238,670	13.000	29.826	42.826	95	,873		95 <i>,</i> 952	100.08%	0
2009	2010	2,143,690	13.000	29.826	42.826	91	,806		89,016	96.96%	
2010	2011	2,138,750	13.000	29.826	42.826	91	,594		91,345	99.73%	
2011	2012	1,621,500	13.000	29.826	42.826	69	,442		69 <i>,</i> 348	99.86%	
2012	2013	1,868,430	13.000	29.826	42.826	80	,017		80,018	100.00%	0
2013	2014	2,388,060	13.000	29.826	42.826	102	,271	1	L02,271	100.00%	6
2014	2015	2,394,260	13.000	29.826	42.826	102	,537	1	L02,536	100.00%	6
2015	2016	2,781,530	13.000	29.826	42.826	119	,122	1	119,122	100.00%	0
2016	2017	2,790,130	18.000	24.826	42.826	119	,490	1	L19,490	100.00%	0
2017	2018	2,986,740	32.864	14.397	47.261	141	,156	1	L41,156	100.00%	0
2018	2019	2,950,140	30.075	17.200	47.275	139	,468	1	L39,468	100.00%	ó
year e	nted for nding nber 31,	\$ 3,389,120	28.178	19.500	47.678	\$ 161	,587				

## Note:

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

## **Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information**

# General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016

## Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table	Table Name	Page
Table II	History of District's Assessed Valuation, Mill Levies and Property Tax Collections	28
	Assessed and Actual Valuation of Classes of Property in	
Table III	the District	30
Table IV	Largest Taxpayers within the District	31
	General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Table VI	Changes in Fund Balance	32
Table VII	General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison	33
Table IX	District Historical Debt Ratios	34

## For CUSIPs:

48068RAB4 48068RAC2 48068RAD0 48068RAE8

## TABLE III

# 2019 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property in the District

Assessed Class Valuation			Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation			
Residential	\$	3,383,620	99.84%	\$ 47,322,363	99.96%			
State Assessed		5,500	0.16%	18,865	0.04%			
Total	\$	3,389,120	100.00%	\$ 47,341,228	100.00%			

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office

#### TABLE IV

## Largest Taxpayers Within the District

Name	2019 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Individual homeowner	\$ 38,590	1.14%
Individual homeowner	38,290	1.13%
Individual homeowner	37,980	1.12%
Individual homeowner	37,830	1.12%
Individual homeowner	37,830	1.12%
Individual homeowner	37,770	1.11%
Individual homeowner	37,770	1.11%
Individual homeowner	37,250	1.10%
Individual homeowner	37,120	1.10%
Individual homeowner	36,940	1.09%
Total	\$ 377,370	11.13%

Based on District 2019 assessed valuation of \$3,389,120. The remaining taxpayers within the District are comprised primarily of individual property owners.

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office

#### TABLE VI

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

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Revenues	 							 
Property Taxes	\$ 31,125	\$	36,160	\$	50,222	\$	98,156	\$ 88,726
Specific Ownership Tax	2 <i>,</i> 993		3,327		5,502		10,380	8 <i>,</i> 899
Net investment income	 91		262		243		1,858	 1,522
Total Revenues	 34,209		39,749		55,967		110,394	 99,147
Expenditures								
Current								
Management	5,719		7,480		5,663		8,128	7,323
Accounting	6,708		8,158		7,749		12,570	8,499
Audit	4,242		4,117		4,875		4,378	4,400
Election	52		523		-		813	-
Insurance and Dues	3,297		3,987		3,707		3,753	4,290
Legal	6,049		13,077		16,692		5 <i>,</i> 285	4,683
Statutory Compliance	598		356		-		-	-
Treasurer's Fees	467		543		754		1,473	1,332
Miscellaneous	596		312		226		286	410
Developer Advance Repayment	 40,000		10,000		15,000		75,000	 65,000
Total Expenditures	67,728		48,553		54,666		111,686	 95,937
Excess Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(33,519)		(8,804)		1,301		(1,292)	3,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	-		-		-		-	 (5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,519)		(8,804)		1,301		(1,292)	(1,790)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 52,056		18,537		9,733		11,034	 9,742
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,537	\$	9,733	\$	11,034	\$	9,742	\$ 7,952

Sources: District's audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 - 2019

## TABLE VII

## General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison

		2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2020 Year to Da Actual (unaudited) <sup>1</sup>			
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	88,725	\$ 95,499	\$	49,320		
Specific Ownership Tax		9,000	8,600		1,909		
Net investment income		1,600	 1,600		1,359		
Total Revenues		99,325	105,699		52,588		
Expenditures							
Current							
Management		8,000	8,000		2,992		
Accounting		10,000	10,000		2,444		
Audit		5,000	5,000		-		
Election		-	1,000		480		
Insurance and Dues		4,100	4,200		3,340		
Legal		10,000	10,000		968		
Treasurer's Fees		1,331	1,432		740		
Miscellaneous		900	500		76		
Emergency Reserve		2,980	3,171		-		
Developer Advance Repayment		63,000	65,000		-		
Contingency		-	 3,000		-		
Total Expenditures		105,311	 111,303		11,040		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,986)	(5,604)		41,548		
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,874	 10,997		7,952		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,888	\$ 5,393	\$	49,500		

<sup>1</sup> Year to date actual (unaudited) figures through March 31, 2020

Sources: District 2019 and 2020 Budgets and the District

#### TABLE IX

#### **District Historical Debt Ratios**

	2015			2016		2017		2018		2019	
General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 1,305,000		\$ 1,395,000		\$ 1,395,000		\$ 1,395,000		\$	1,395,000	
Estimated Population <sup>1</sup>	300		300		300		300		300		
Debt Per Capita	\$	4,350	\$	4,650	\$	4,650	\$	4,650	\$	4,650	
District Assessed Value Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	\$	2,781,530 46.92%	\$	2,790,130 50.00%	\$	2,986,740 46.71%	\$	2,950,140 47.29%	\$	3,389,120 41.16%	
Personal Income Per Capita (Douglas County)	\$	67,531	\$	68,525	\$	70,029	\$	73,662	,662 Unavailable		
Ratio of Debt Per Capita to Personal Income Per Capita (Douglas County)		6.44%		6.79%		6.64%		6.31%		Unavailable	

<sup>1</sup> Population estimate based on 2.84 persons per household in Douglas County, as provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, times the number of homes (107) within the District. Figure has been rounded.

Sources: Douglas County Assessor's Office, Regional Economics Information System Bureau of Economic Analysis