Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

With

Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures





include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2's basic financial statements. The supplemental and other information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental and other information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The continuing disclosure annual financial information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Littleton, Colorado September 23, 2021

Hayrie & Company

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

Assets	(General		Debt Service		Total	Adj	ustments		tatement of et Position
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	34,070	\$	_	\$	34,070	\$	_	\$	34,070
Cash and investments - restricted	_	-	_	43,001	-	43,001	-	_	-	43,001
Receivable from county treasurer		865		6,059		6,924		-		6,924
Property taxes receivable		144,756		796,157		940,913		_		940,913
Total Assets	\$	179,691	\$	845,217	\$	1,024,908	\$	-	\$	1,024,908
Liabilities										
Due to District No. 1	\$	4,069	\$	-	\$	4,069	\$	_	\$	4,069
Total Liabilities		4,069		-		4,069		-		4,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property taxes		144,756		796,157		940,913		-		940,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		144,756		796,157		940,913		-		940,913
Fund Balance/Net Position										
Fund Balance										
Restricted:										
Emergency reserve		4,300		-		4,300		(4,300)		-
Debt service		-		49,060		49,060		(49,060)		-
Conservation trust funds		1,657		-		1,657		(1,657)		-
Unrestricted:										
Unassigned		24,909		-		24,909		(24,909)		-
Total Fund Balance	_	30,866		49,060		79,926		(79,926)		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	179,691	\$	845,217	\$	1,024,908				
Net Position	-									
Restricted for:								4.200		4.200
Emergency reserve								4,300		4,300
Debt service								49,060		49,060
Conservation trust funds Unrestricted								1,657 24,909		1,657 24,909
Total Net Position							\$	79,926	\$	79,926
Total Net I osition							Ψ	17,720	Ψ	17,720

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	(General	Debt Service	Total	Adj	justments	tatement of Activities
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	130,289	\$ 912,116	\$ 1,042,405	\$	-	\$ 1,042,405
Specific ownership taxes		9,732	68,130	77,862		-	77,862
Interest		778	4,197	4,975		-	4,975
Conservation trust funds		1,657		1,657			 1,657
Total Revenues		142,456	984,443	1,126,899			 1,126,899
Expenditures							
Audit		4,500	-	4,500		=	4,500
Dues and memberships		400	-	400		-	400
Insurance		1,880	-	1,880		-	1,880
Transfer to District No. 1		140,223	786,624	926,847		-	926,847
Transfer to District No. 3		-	244,196	244,196		-	244,196
Treasurers' fees		1,953	 13,677	 15,630		-	 15,630
Total Expenditures		148,956	 1,044,497	 1,193,453			 1,193,453
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)	(60,054)	(66,554)		66,554	-
Change in Net Position						(66,554)	(66,554)
Fund Balance/Net Position							
Beginning of Year		37,366	 109,114	 146,480			 146,480
End of Year	\$	30,866	\$ 49,060	\$ 79,926	\$		\$ 79,926

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	aı	Original nd Final Budget		Actual amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	130,212	\$	130,289	\$	77	
Specific ownership taxes		10,417		9,732		(685)	
Conservation trust funds		-		1,657		1,657	
Interest		30		778		748	
Total Revenues		140,659		142,456		1,797	
Expenditures							
Audit		10,000		4,500		5,500	
Dues and subscriptions		-		400		(400)	
Insurance		-		1,880		(1,880)	
Treasurers' fees		1,953		1,953		-	
Transfer to District No. 1		140,223		140,223		-	
Emergency reserve		4,220		-		4,220	
Total Expenditures		156,396		148,956		7,440	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,737)		(6,500)		9,237	
Beginning Fund Balance		25,982		37,366		11,384	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	10,245	\$	30,866	\$	20,621	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 (District), located 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 October 10, 2006, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act. At the time of formation, the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) were also organized (collectively, The Districts). All three districts are governed by the same Service Plan (as amended by the Second Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City of Lakewood on August 27, 2007), which provides that District No. 1 is the "Operating District" and the District and District No. 3 are the "Taxing Districts". The Taxing Districts are to provide funding to the Operating District for the construction, operation and maintenance of various public improvements and the Operating District is expected to manage such construction, operation and maintenance. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected board of directors.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 change in fund balance/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 plus deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs. The resources are transferred to District No.1 and District No. 3 for payment to the bondholders.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's board of directors holds a public hearing 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 total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of public notification and hearing 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, supplementary appropriations approved by the District's board of directors modified the appropriation from \$947,994 to \$1,049,674 in the Debt Service Fund.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2020, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an 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 in the applicable governmental activities.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's board of directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The county treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The county treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted fund balance also includes unspent Conservation Trust Funds ("CTF").

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 \$4,300 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement. The restricted fund balance in the General Fund also includes \$1,657 of unspent CTF available for the ensuing fiscal year.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2020 cash and investments are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments-unrestricted	\$ 34,070
Cash and investments-restricted	 43,001
Total	\$ 77,071

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 21,839
Investments – Colotrust	 55,232
Total	\$ 77,071

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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. At December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$21,839.

Investments

Investment Valuation

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

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST or Trust) is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The Trust operates 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 Trust. Substantially all securities owned by the Trust 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, 2020, the District had \$55,232 invested in COLOTRUST.

Note 3: <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

Joint Funding Agreements

On September 1, 2009, the District entered into a Joint Funding Agreement with Districts No. 1 and No. 3 (2009 Joint Funding Agreement) to provide for the payment to the trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the District and No. 3 for the purpose of paying debt service on District No. 1's Series 2009 Bonds. An Amended and Restated Joint Funding Agreement was approved on September 1, 2010 which allowed for the payment of the debt service related to District No. 1's Series 2010 Bonds.

On December 22, 2014, the District entered into a 2014 Joint Funding Agreement with District No. 1 and District No. 3, pursuant to which both the District and District No. 3 will be obligated to impose a required mill levy for the purpose of providing for the payment of District No. 3's Series 2014 Bonds. All revenues payable to the trustee under the Funding Agreements constitute Pledged Revenue pledged to the payment of the Series 2010 Bonds and Series 2014 Bonds on parity. On December 7, 2016, the District entered into a First Amendment to Joint Funding Agreement which amended the Original Joint Funding Agreement to clarify that the term "Estimated Debt Requirements" is to include all parity debt as well as bonds.

In connection with the 2020 issuance of District No. 3's refunding and improvement bonds, on October 29, 2020, the Districts entered into a Termination of Pledge Agreement, terminating the 2009 and 2014 Joint Funding Agreements, as amended, and entered into a Joint Funding and Capital Pledge Agreement as discussed below.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Joint Funding and Capital Pledge Agreement

On October 29, 2020, the District entered into a Joint Funding and Capital Pledge Agreement (2020 Joint Funding Agreement) with Districts No. 1 and No. 3. Whereas the 2009 Joint Funding Agreement, as amended, contemplated that any subsequent debt obligations secured by ad valorem property taxes would be issued by District No. 1, the Districts subsequently determined that it would be in the best interest of the Districts, the residents and the taxpayers thereof: (i) for such indebtedness to be issued by District No. 3, (ii) for such indebtedness to be payable from such ad valorem property taxes and specific ownership taxes of the Taxing Districts for the purpose of prepaying in full District No. 1's Series 2010 Bonds, District No. 3's Series 2014 Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds, and financing or reimbursing an additional portion of improvements funded by the District.

Under the 2020 Joint Funding Agreement, the Taxing Districts are obligated to provide for the payment to District No. 3's trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected for the purpose of paying debt service on District No. 3's Series 2020 Bonds.

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2020, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$702,325,000. The District did not issue new debt during 2020. Per the District's Service Plan, the District, in combination with Districts No. 1 and No. 3, cannot issue more than \$91 million in revenue debt, of which \$70 million of such authorization may be allocated to general obligation debt.

Note 4: District Agreements

Master Intergovernmental Agreement

On January 8, 2008, the District entered into a Master Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with District No. 1 and District No. 3. Per the IGA, District No. 1 is to construct, own, maintain and operate the facilities benefiting the District and District No. 3, which may include the borrowing of funds or issuance of revenue bonds. The District and District No. 3 are to pay all costs related to the construction, operation and maintenance of such facilities, including the payment of amounts owing in connection with bonds issued to finance such facilities. Such financial obligations are to be paid from bond proceeds, the District's annual certification of a mill levy, homeowner assessments and various fees subject to the limitations of the Service Plan. The original maximum mill levy was 50 mills. However, at the time of its organization the District's voters authorized the District to adjust its property tax rate as necessary to receive the same revenue it would have received but for any reduction in the residential assessment rate required by the Gallagher Amendment to the Colorado Constitution. As a result of this prior voter authorization, the current maximum mill levy is 55.664 mills. The IGA also sets forth certain provisions pertaining to the processes for payment of capital, operations and maintenance costs, review of budgets and project plans, execution of construction contracts, administrative management, establishment of user fees and the transfers of funds between districts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On May 13, 2008, District No. 1 entered into a Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement with Brookfield Residential (Colorado), LLC, formerly Carma (Colorado), Inc., (Developer or Brookfield). The agreement provides for the advancement by the Developer of certain moneys for capital improvements and operating and maintenance costs for an amount not to exceed \$91,000,000. The agreement provides that the Developer may construct public improvements and transfer them to District No. 1 (or to a third party at District No. 1's discretion). The agreement expressly limits District No. 1's obligation to repay the Developer for cash advances, or the value of public improvements constructed, to bond proceeds. The Districts are responsible for determining when bonds should be issued, based upon numerous economic factors. District No. 1's board of directors may, in its sole discretion, use other legally available funds to repay Developer advances. The Developer's cash advances bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum from the date of the advance. With respect to public improvements constructed by the Developer, interest at the rate of 6% per annum will begin accruing when all of the following criteria have been met: a) District No. 1 has provided notice of acceptance to the Developer; b) the notice also states that District No. 1 does not have funds to pay the "purchase price" as defined in the agreement; and, c) the Developer has provided a Bill of Sale and otherwise satisfied District No. 1's conditions for District No. 1 to acquire the public improvements.

The repayment obligations of District No. 1 constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation; however, the Districts' eligible electors previously authorized this multiple fiscal year financial obligation, so it is not subject to annual appropriation. That said, as discussed above, the repayment obligation is restricted to bond proceeds. The agreement states that it is between District No. 1 and the Developer. However, given the provisions of the Master IGA, the District and District No. 3 are impacted from certain covenants contained therein.

Note 5: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

On November 7, 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.

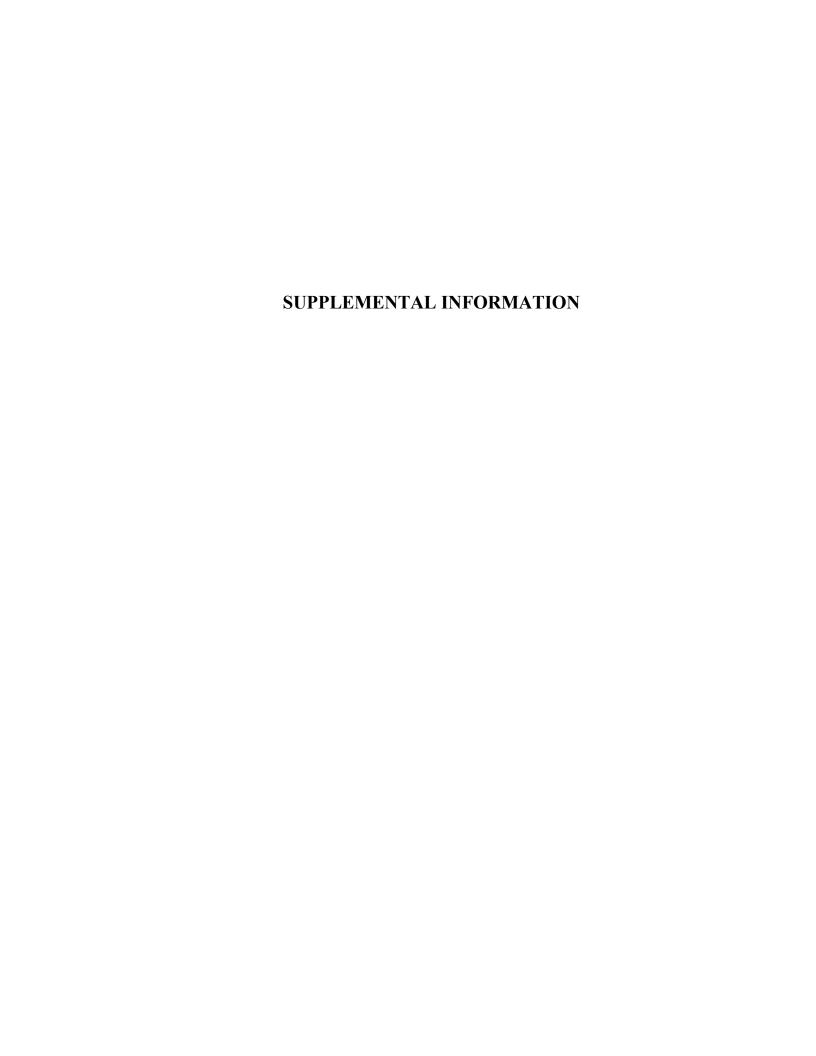
The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

Note 6: Risk Management

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

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

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance Favorable	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues		- 6						
Property taxes	\$	911,579	\$	911,579	\$	912,116	\$	537
Specific ownership taxes		72,926		72,926		68,130		(4,796)
Interest		400		400		4,197		3,797
Total Revenues		984,905		984,905		984,443		(462)
Expenditures								
Treasurers' fees		13,674		13,674		13,677		(3)
Transfer to District No. 1		259,958		787,000		786,624		376
Transfer to District No. 3		670,362		245,000		244,196		804
Paying agent fees		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Total Expenditures		947,994		1,049,674		1,044,497		5,177
Net Change in Fund Balance		36,911		(64,769)		(60,054)		4,715
Beginning Fund Balance		102,413		109,114		109,114		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	139,324	\$	44,345	\$	49,060	\$	4,715

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2020

District	No.	2
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V Fr. d. d	f	Prior ear Assessed Valuation or Current	Men. v			T-4-1 P-	Arr Thomas	Percent
Year Ended December 31,	Y	ear Property Tax Levy	Mills I General	Debt Service		Total Pr Levied	 Collected	Collected to Levied
December 31,	_	1ax Levy	General	Debt Service		Levieu	 Conecteu	to Levieu
2008	\$	2,440,570	30.000	0.000	\$	73,217	\$ 73,296	100.11%
2009	\$	3,895,030	0.000	30.000	\$	116,851	\$ 121,571	104.04%
2010	\$	6,656,870	0.000	30.000	\$	199,706	\$ 195,884	98.09%
2011	\$	7,395,640	0.000	30.000	\$	221,869	\$ 204,065	91.98%
2012	\$	10,435,617	0.000	30.000	\$	313,069	\$ 312,188	99.72%
2013	\$	11,679,755	0.000	30.000	\$	350,393	\$ 350,391	100.00%
2014	\$	13,648,409	0.000	30.000	\$	409,452	\$ 409,450	100.00%
2015	\$	15,615,700	5.000	35.000	\$	624,628	\$ 624,626	100.00%
2016	\$	20,546,882	0.000	35.000	\$	821,875	\$ 821,872	100.00%
2017	\$	21,055,483	5.000	35.000	\$	842,219	\$ 841,275	99.89%
2018	\$	21,787,559	5.458	38.210	\$	951,419	\$ 949,638	99.81%
2019	\$	21,813,016	5.458	32.210	\$	821,653	\$ 819,361	99.72%
2020	\$	23,857,072	5.458	38.210	\$	1,041,791	\$ 1,042,405	100.06%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2021	\$	24,125,979	6.000	33,000	\$	940,913		
2021	φ	47,143,719	0.000	33.000	Ψ	770,713		

District No. 3

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

for Current Year Ended Year Property Mills Levied					Total Pr	tv Tax	Percent Collected	
December 31,	Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	Levied			Collected	to Levied
2008	\$ 5,344,050	30.000	0.000	\$	160,322	\$	160,661	100.21%
2009	\$ 6,894,350	0.000	30.000	\$	206,831		206,831	100.00%
2010	\$ 8,141,260	0.000	30.000	\$	244,238	\$	244,238	100.00%
2011	\$ 8,482,530	0.000	30.000	\$	254,476	\$	227,276	89.31%
2012	\$ 10,780,165	0.000	30.000	\$	323,405	\$	312,505	96.63%
2012 2013 2014	\$ 11,909,224 \$ 15,585,624	0.000 0.000 0.000	30.000 30.000 30.000	\$ \$	357,277 467,569	\$ \$	357,089 467,097	99.95% 99.90%
2015	\$ 15,998,305	5.000	35.000	\$	639,932	\$	639,809	99.98%
2016	\$ 26,917,310	0.000	40.000	\$	1,076,692	\$	1,074,430	99.79%
2017	\$ 28,558,160	5.000	35.000	\$	1,142,326	\$	1,140,153	99.81%
2018	\$ 34,948,305	5.458	38.210	\$	1,526,123	\$	1,520,648	99.64%
2019	\$ 36,179,503	5.458	32.210	\$	1,362,810	\$	1,359,568	99.76%
2020	\$ 38,805,537	5.458	38.210	\$	1,694,560	\$	1,693,370	99.93%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2021	\$ 41,129,306	6.000	33.000	\$	1,604,042			

NOTE

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN DISTRICT December 31, 2020

UNAUDITED

District No. 2

Class		2020 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	 2020 Actual Valuation	Percent of Actual Valuation	
Residential	\$	23,659,548	98.07%	\$ 330,902,891	99.52%	
Vacant		225,381	0.93%	777,217	0.23%	
Commercial		447	0.00%	1,543	0.00%	
State Assessed		240,507	1.00%	829,335	0.25%	
Natural Resources		96	0.00%	330	0.00%	
Total	\$	24,125,979	100.00%	\$ 332,511,316	100.00%	

District No. 3

Class		2020 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	 2020 Actual Valuation	Percent of Actual Valuation	
Residential	\$	37,089,514	90.18%	\$ 518,734,818	97.38%	
Vacant		3,559,364	8.65%	12,273,648	2.30%	
Commercial		16,968	0.04%	59,247	0.01%	
State Assessed		463,460	1.13%	1,598,137	0.30%	
Total	\$	41,129,306	100.00%	\$ 532,665,850	99.99%	

MILL LEVY RECAP December 31, 2019 and 2020 UNAUDITED

	2019	2020	
Taxing Authority	Levy	Levy	
X 00	22.222		
Jefferson County	23.332	23.332	
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	47.075	47.038	
Lakewood (City of)	4.711	4.711	
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District (exclusion areas)	22.118	22.118	
Urban Drainage & Flood Control District	0.900	0.900	
Urban Drainage & Flood Control South Platte	0.097	0.100	
West Metro Fire Protection District - General	12.539	12.499	
West Metro Fire Protection District - Sub	0.729	0.728	
Total Overlapping Mill Levy	111.501	111.426	
The Financing Districts	43.668	43.668	
Total Mill Levy	155.169	155.094	

SELECTED DEBT RATIOS December 31, 2020 UNAUDITED

	District No. 1	District No. 2	District No. 3	Total
General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$33,105,000	\$ 33,105,000
District Assessed Value *	\$ 2,805,897	\$24,125,979	\$41,129,306	\$ 65,255,285
Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value				50.73%

^{*} The property in District No. 1 is included in either the District or District No. 3. Therefore, the assessed value for District No. 1 is not included in the Total District Assessed Value.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GENERAL OVERLAPPING DEBT December 31, 2020 UNAUDITED

Overlapping Public Entity	Outstanding General Obligation Debt		Estimated Net Debt Chargeable to Properties in the District Percent Amount		
District No. 2					
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	812,290,000	0.31%	\$	2,518,099
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,820,000	46.69%		6,919,458
West Metro Fire Protection District		19,902,589	0.80%		159,221
Total District No. 2				\$	9,596,778
District No. 3					
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	812,290,000	0.41%	\$	3,330,389
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,820,000	63.33%		9,385,506
West Metro Fire Protection District		19,902,589	1.08%		214,948
Total District No. 2				\$	12,930,843