**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. 3

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3, 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. 3, 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 the City of X, State Y'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 disclosures in the financial statements.





- procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the City of X, State Y'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. 3s 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. 3'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 July 28, 2021

Hayrie & Company

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

				Debt					5	Statement of
Assets	(	General		Service		Total	A	djustments	Ν	et Position
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	20,062	\$	_	\$	20,062	\$		\$	20,062
Cash and investments - restricted		-		101,671		101,671		-		101,671
Receivable from county treasurer		1,408		9,856		11,264		_		11,264
Prepaid expenditures		-		4,792		4,792		_		4,792
Prepaid bond insurance		_		_		-		420,795		420,795
Property taxes receivable		246,776		1,357,266		1,604,042		´-		1,604,042
Total Assets		268,246		1,473,585	_	1,741,831		420,795		2,162,626
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization		_		-		-		531,178		531,178
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		531,178		531,178
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	\$	268,246	\$	1,473,585	\$	1,741,831	\$	951,973	\$	2,693,804
Liabilities										
Due to District No. 1	\$	8,273	\$	_	\$	8,273	\$	_	\$	8,273
Accrued interest on bonds	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	102,479	Ψ	102,479
Long-term liabilities:								102,479		102,479
Due within one year		_		_		_		490,000		490,000
Due in more than one year		_		_		_		34,794,159		34,794,159
Total Liabilities		8,273				8,273		35,386,638		35,394,911
Total Entonities		0,273				0,273		33,300,030		33,374,711
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property taxes		246,776		1,357,266		1,604,042		-		1,604,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		246,776		1,357,266		1,604,042		-		1,604,042
T 151 07 5 14										
Fund Balance/Net Position										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable:				4.500		4.500		(4.500)		
Prepaid expenditures		-		4,792		4,792		(4,792)		-
Restricted:		<b>=</b> 000				<b>7</b> 000		( <b>7</b> .000)		
Emergency reserve		7,000		-		7,000		(7,000)		-
Debt service		-		111,527		111,527		(111,527)		-
Conservation trust funds		1,957		-		1,957		(1,957)		-
Unrestricted:		4.2.40				4.2.40		(4.2.40)		
Unassigned		4,240		-		4,240	-	(4,240)		
Total Fund Balance		13,197		116,319		129,516		(129,516)		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Net Position	\$	268,246	\$	1,473,585	\$	1,741,831				
Net Position										
Restricted for:								<b>=</b>		<b>=</b> 000
Emergencies								7,000		7,000
Debt service								9,048		9,048
Conservation trust funds								1,957		1,957
Unrestricted Total Nat Position								(34,323,154)	_	(34,323,154)
Total Net Position							<b>D</b>	(34,305,149)	<u> </u>	(34,305,149)

#### FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 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	A	djustments		Statement of Activities
Revenues	_		_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	211,652	\$	1,481,718	\$	1,693,370	\$	-	\$	1,693,370
Specific ownership taxes		15,830		110,820		126,650		-		126,650
Interest		1,054		6,883		7,937		-		7,937
Conservation trust funds		1,957		-		1,957		-		1,957
Transfer from District No. 2				244,196		244,196				244,196
Total Revenues		230,493		1,843,617		2,074,110		<del>-</del>		2,074,110
Expenditures										
Audit		4,500		-		4,500		_		4,500
Insurance		3,475		-		3,475		2,384		5,859
Dues		489		-		489		-		489
Election		807		-		807		-		807
Transfer to District No. 1		227,917		424,142		652,059		-		652,059
Treasurers' fees		3,177		22,240		25,417		-		25,417
Paying agent fees		-		959		959		_		959
Costs of refunding		-		835,861		835,861		(423,179)		412,682
Amortization of loss on refunding		_		-		-		3,010		3,010
Bond interest - Series 2016		_		297,500		297,500		(64,563)		232,937
Bond interest - Series 2014		_		188,597		188,597		(46,866)		141,731
Bond interest - Series 2020		-		-		-		90,133		90,133
Total Expenditures		240,365		1,769,299		2,009,664		(439,081)		1,570,583
Excess of Expenditures Over (Under)										
Revenues		(9,872)		74,318		64,446		439,081		503,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfer (to) from other funds		(10,000)		10,000		<del>-</del>		- -		-
Proceeds of Series 2020 Bonds		-		33,105,000		33,105,000		(33,105,000)		-
Bond premium - Series 2020 Bonds		-		2,191,505		2,191,505		(2,191,505)		-
Removal of prior issuance bond premiums		-		-		<del>-</del>		632,910		632,910
Transfer to refunding escrow agent		-		(20,489,188)		(20,489,188)		20,489,188		-
Transfer to District No. 1 for debt refunding				(15,364,738)		(15,364,738)		<del>-</del>		(15,364,738)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(547,421)		(557,421)		(14,174,407)		(14,731,828)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,872)		(473,103)		(492,975)		492,975		
Change in Net Position								(14,228,301)		(14,228,301)
Fund Balance/Net Position		22.055		500 422		600 101		(20, 600, 220)		(20.07.5.046)
Beginning of Year		33,069		589,422		622,491		(20,699,339)		(20,076,848)
End of Year	\$	13,197	\$	116,319	\$	129,516	\$	(34,434,665)	\$	(34,305,149)

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues					•	
Property taxes	\$	211,801	\$	211,652	\$	(149)
Specific ownership taxes		18,214		15,830		(2,384)
Conservation trust funds		-		1,957		1,957
Interest		50		1,054		1,004
Total Revenues		230,065		230,493		428
Expenditures						
Audit		10,000		4,500		5,500
Dues		-		489		(489)
Election		-		807		(807)
Insurance		4,000		3,475		525
Treasurers' fees		3,177		3,177		-
Transfer to District No. 1		227,917		227,917		-
Emergency reserve		6,902				6,902
Total Expenditures		251,996		240,365		11,631
<b>Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues</b>		(21,931)		(9,872)		12,059
Other Financing Uses						
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		_		(10,000)		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>		(21,931)		(19,872)		2,059
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>		40,803		33,069		(7,734)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$	18,872	\$	13,197	\$	(5,675)

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Definition of Reporting Entity

The accounting policies of the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (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.

#### <u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

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 of the District, the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) were also organized (collectively, the Districts). The 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. 2 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.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

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 \$1,771,077 to \$37,625,027 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred loss on refunding, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

# Bond Premium, Bond Refunding Costs, Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs and Deferred Loss on Refunding

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, bond insurance costs and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs and insurance, whether or not withheld from the actual debt issuances are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, prepaid bond insurance costs and deferred loss on refunding are being amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. The bond premium is amortized over the term of the bonds using the interest method. At December 31, 2020, the accumulated amortization of the prepaid bond insurance costs and deferred loss on refunding was \$ 2,384 and \$3,010, respectively.

#### 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

The nonspendable fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$4,792 represents prepaid expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and is therefore not in spendable form.

#### 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 included Conservation Trust Funds ("CTF")

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$111,527 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the outstanding debt (see Note 3).

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents emergency reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$7,000 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement. The restricted fund balance in the General Funds also includes \$1,957 of unspent CTF available for the ensuing fiscal year.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance

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

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 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	\$ 20,062
Cash and investments-restricted	 101,671
Total	\$ 121,733

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 33,862
Investments – Colotrust	 87,871
Total	\$ 121,733

#### **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 \$33,862.

#### 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. The investment value for the Federated Treasury Obligations Fund is not categorized.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 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.

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

#### **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 \$87,871 invested in COLOTRUST.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Retirements/ Refunding	Balance 12/31/2020	Current Portion		
Bonds payable:							
Series 2014 - G.O. Bonds	\$ 8,020,000	\$ -	\$ 8,020,000	\$ -	\$ -		
Series 2014 - premium	323,460	-	323,460	-	-		
Series 2016 - G.O. Bonds	11,935,000	-	11,935,000	-	-		
Series 2016 - premium	339,864	-	339,864	-	-		
Series 2020 - G.O. Bonds	-	33,105,000	-	33,105,000	490,000		
Series 2020 - premium		2,191,505	12,346	2,179,159			
Total	\$ 20,618,324	\$ 35,296,505	\$ 20,630,670	\$ 35,284,159	\$ 490,000		

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

#### **Direct Borrowing Debt:**

#### \$8,715,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds - Series 2014

On December 22, 2014, the District issued \$8,715,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were limited tax and special revenue obligations of the District secured and payable from pledged revenue consisting of ad valorem taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the District and District No. 2 as defined by the bond indenture and the 2014 Funding Agreement (see Note 4). The pledged revenue was on a parity with certain previously issued Series 2010 Bonds by District No. 1.

The Series 2014 Bonds were issued for the purpose of reimbursing the developer for the costs of certain infrastructure within the Financing Districts. These costs were previously funded by the Developer in accordance with the Reimbursement and Acquisition Agreement (see Note 4). The Series 2014 Bonds were to mature beginning December 1, 2016. Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds was payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year commencing June 1, 2015 at a rate that varied from 3.00% to 5.00%. On October 29, 2020, the Series 2016 Bonds were defeased with the issuance of the District's \$33,105,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020, as discussed below.

#### \$12,415,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016

On December 21, 2016, the District issued \$12,415,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016 (Series 2016 Bonds), dated December 21, 2016, for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing certain public infrastructure improvements and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. The Series 2016 Bonds included interest at rates ranging from 3% to 5% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2017, and were due on December 1, 2046. The Series 2016 Bonds were secured by the required mill levy and the portion of the specific ownership taxes collected as a result of the required mill levy for both the District and District

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

No. 2, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2016 Bonds were also secured by the Surplus Fund. On October 29, 2020, the Series 2016 Bonds were defeased with the issuance of the District's \$33,105,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020, as discussed below.

\$33,105,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 On October 29, 2020, the District issued \$33,105,000 of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 (Series 2020 Bonds). The Series 2020 Bonds are limited tax and special revenue obligations of the District secured and payable from pledged revenue consisting of ad valorem taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the District and District No. 2 as defined by the bond indenture. The Series 2020 Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying (i) the costs of paying and discharging the District's outstanding 2014 Series Bonds and 2016 Series Bonds (ii) the costs of paying and discharging District No. 1's Series 2010 Bonds and certain developer reimbursements, (iii) purchasing insurance policies on the bonds issued and (iv) paying the costs of issuing the bonds.

The Series 2020 Bonds include interest at rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.000% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2021, and mature on June 1, 2050. The Series 2020 Bonds are subject to both optional and mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, upon payment of the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, with no redemption premium, beginning December 31, 2031 and December 31, 2045.

The Series 2020 Bonds are secured by the required mill levy and the portion of the specific ownership taxes collected as a result of the required mill levy for both the District and District No. 2, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

Events of default for the Series 2020 Bonds include: (i) failure by the District to impose the required mill levy or apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture; (ii) failure by District No. 2 to impose the required mill levy or apply the pledged revenue as required by the pledge agreement; (iii) failure by the District to meet financial or custodial covenants as described in the indenture; (iv) default by District No. 2 in the performance or conditions of the joint funding and capital pledge agreement (as discussed in Note 4); or (v) the District files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws.

Immediately upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the trustee has rights or remedies including (i) rights to the appointment of a receiver for control of trust assets and (ii) right to file a suit for judgment, action or special proceedings as advised by trustee counsel.

The District completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next thirty years by \$18,231,124 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$10,187,475.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements on the Series 2020 Bonds:

	 Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$ 490,000	\$	1,229,743	\$	1,719,743
2022	615,000		1,104,856		1,719,856
2023	645,000		1,074,106		1,719,106
2024	680,000		1,041,856		1,721,856
2025	710,000		1,007,856		1,717,856
2026 - 2030	4,135,000		4,468,280		8,603,280
2031 - 2035	5,170,000		3,430,430		8,600,430
2036 - 2040	5,965,000		2,634,801		8,599,801
2041 - 2045	6,790,000		1,809,000		8,599,000
2046 - 2050	 7,905,000		701,328		8,606,328
	\$ 33,105,000	\$	18,502,256	\$	51,607,256

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2020, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$681,735,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District, in combination with Districts No. 1 and No. 2, cannot issue more than \$91 million in revenue debt, of which \$70 million of such authorization may be allocated to general obligation or revenue debt.

#### Note 4: District Agreements

#### Joint Funding Agreements

On September 1, 2009, the District entered into a Joint Funding Agreement, (2009 Joint Funding Agreement) with Districts No. 1 and No. 2 to provide for the payment to the District's trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the District and No. 2 for the purpose of paying debt service on District No. 1's Series 2010 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 Joint Funding Agreement (2014 Joint Funding Agreement) with District No. 1 and District No. 2, pursuant to which both the District and District No. 2 were obligated to impose a required mill levy for the purpose of providing for the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds. All revenues payable to the District's trustee under the Funding Agreements constituted 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 the 2014 Joint Funding Agreement which amended the Original Joint Funding Agreement to clarify that the term "Estimated Debt Requirements" was to include all parity debt as well as bonds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds discussed in Note 3, 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.

#### 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. 2. 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 the District, (ii) for such indebtedness 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, the District's Series 2014 Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds, and financing or reimbursing an additional portion of improvements funded by District No. 1.

Under the 2020 Joint Funding Agreement, the Taxing Districts are obligated to provide for the payment to the District's trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected for the purpose of paying debt service on District's Series 2020 Bonds.

#### Master Intergovernmental Agreement

On January 8, 2008, the District entered into a Master Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with District No. 1 and District No. 2. Per the IGA, District No. 1 is to construct, own, maintain and operate the facilities benefiting the District and District No. 2, which may include the borrowing of funds or issuance of revenue bonds. The District and District No. 2 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 the 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. 2 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.

#### Note 7: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

- 1) the statement of net position includes prepaid bond insurance to be amortized over the life of the related debt obligation; however, this amount is reported as an expenditure for governmental funds.
- 2) deferred loss on refunding debt obligations is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position; however, this is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as the issuance of long-term debt provides/consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.
- 3) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities; and,
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds and premiums as revenue and long-term debt payments and transfers to escrow agents as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, these revenues and payments are recorded as changes in long-term liabilities.
- 3) governmental funds report bond insurance costs as expenditures, however in the statement of activities, these amounts are amortized over the life of the related debt obligation.
- 4) Amortization of deferred loss on refunding is reported as an expenditure in the statement of activities, however, this is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds as it does not require the use of financial resources.

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

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable	
	Original	Amended	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,482,759	\$ 1,482,759	\$ 1,481,718	\$ (1,041)	
Specific ownership taxes	127,517	127,517	110,820	(16,697)	
Interest	200	200	6,883	6,683	
Transfer from District No. 2	670,362	244,200	244,196	(4)	
Total Revenues	2,280,838	1,854,676	1,843,617	(11,059)	
Expenditures					
Transfer to District No. 1	424,142	424,142	424,142	-	
Treasurers' fees	22,241	22,241	22,240	1	
Paying agent fees	2,500	2,500	959	1,541	
Costs of issuance	-	-	835,861	(835,861)	
Bond principal - Series 2016	175,000	175,000	-	175,000	
Bond interest - Series 2016	595,000	595,000	297,500	297,500	
Bond principal - Series 2014	175,000	175,000	-	175,000	
Bond interest - Series 2014	377,194	377,194	188,597	188,597	
Total Expenditures	1,771,077	1,771,077	1,769,299	1,778	
<b>Excess of Revenues over Expenditures</b>	509,761	83,599	74,318	(9,281)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer from General Fund	-	10,000	10,000	-	
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	33,105,000	33,105,000	-	
Bond premium	-	2,191,500	2,191,505	5	
Transfer to refunding escrow agent	-	(20,489,200)	(20,489,188)	12	
Transfer to District No. 1 for debt refunding		(15,364,750)	(15,364,738)	12	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(547,450)	(547,421)	29	
Net Change in Fund Balance	509,761	(463,851)	(473,103)	(9,252)	
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	576,283	589,422	589,422		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 1,086,044	\$ 125,571	\$ 116,319	\$ (9,252)	

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

#### District No. 2

		Prior ear Assessed Valuation or Current					Percent
Year Ended	Y	ear Property	Mills I		 Total Pr	Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	 Levied	 Collected	to Levied
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		

#### District No. 3

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

Year Ended		or Current ear Property	Mills 1	Levied		Total Pr	operi	ty 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%
2013	\$	11,909,224	0.000	30.000	\$	357,277	\$	357,089	99.95%
2014	\$	15,585,624	0.000	30.000	\$	467,569	\$	467,097	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,	¢	41 120 206	6,000	22 000	¢	1 604 042			
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
Class	valuation	v aluation	valuation	v anuation
Residential	\$ 23,659,548	98.08%	\$ 327,218,517	99.58%
Vacant	225,381	0.93%	668,045	0.20%
Commercial	447	0.00%	2,524	0.00%
State Assessed	240,507	1.00%	717,072	0.22%
Natural Resources	96	0.00%	330	0.00%
Total	\$ 24,125,979	100.01%	\$ 328,606,488	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
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

	•	Dis	trict No. 1	Dis	strict No. 2	Di	strict 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%

<sup>\*</sup> The property in District No. 1 is included in either the District or District No. 2. 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

	(	Outstanding General	Estimated Net Debt Chargeable to Properties in the District				
Overlapping Public Entity	Obl	igation Debt	Percent		Amount		
District No. 2							
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	618,465,000	0.31%	\$	1,917,242		
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,820,000	46.69%		6,919,458		
West Metro Fire Protection District		22,421,143	0.80%		179,369		
Total District No. 2				\$	9,016,069		
District No. 3							
Jefferson County School District No. R-1	\$	618,465,000	0.41%	\$	2,535,707		
Mount Carbon Metropolitan District		14,820,000	63.33%		9,385,506		
West Metro Fire Protection District		22,421,143	1.08%		242,148		
Total District No. 3				\$	12,163,361		