Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

with

Independent Auditors' Report





Office of the State Auditor

September 26, 2018

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Board of Directors Leyden Ranch Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Leyden Ranch Metropolitan District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Leyden Ranch Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information and continuing disclosure annual financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information and continuing disclosure annual financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Stratagem PC Certified Public Accountants Lakewood, Colorado

September 25, 2018

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments	\$	256,436	\$	-	\$	_	\$	256,436	\$ -	\$ 256,436
Cash and investments - restricted		855		627,428		2,000		630,283	-	630,283
Receivable - County Treasurer		193		1,540		-		1,733	-	1,733
Property taxes receivable		33,482		267,889		-		301,371	-	301,371
Capital assets not being depreciated			_	<u> </u>	_		_		5,826,930	5,826,930
Total Assets	\$	290,966	\$	896,857	\$	2,000	\$	1,189,823	5,826,930	7,016,753
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	6,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,353	-	6,353
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-	114,786	114,786
Long-term liabilities:										
Due in more than one year			_		_		_		6,792,839	6,792,839
Total Liabilities		6,353	_		_		_	6,353	6,907,625	6,913,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		33,482	_	267,889	_			301,371		301,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,482	_	267,889			_	301,371		301,371
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Emergencies		855		_		-		855	(855)	-
Debt service		-		628,968		-		628,968	(628,968)	_
Capital projects		-		-		2,000		2,000	(2,000)	-
Unassigned		250,276	_		_		_	250,276	(250,276)	
Total Fund Balances		251,131	_	628,968	_	2,000	_	882,099	(882,099)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	290,966	<u>\$</u>	896,857	\$	2,000	\$	1,189,823		
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets									(965,909)	(965,909)
Restricted for:										
Emergencies									855	855
Debt service									514,182	514,182
Capital projects									2,000	2,000
Unrestricted									250,276	250,276
Total Net Position									\$ (198,596)	\$ (198,596)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and audit	\$	7,093	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,093	\$ -	\$ 7,093
Insurance		4,627		-	-	4,627	-	4,627
Legal		14,969		-	-	14,969	-	14,969
Miscellaneous expenses		20		-	-	20	-	20
Capital improvements		-		-	5,826,930	5,826,930	(5,826,930)	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-	382,041	382,041	-	382,041
Treasurer's fees		392		3,132	-	3,524	-	3,524
Bond interest expense		-		129,748	-	129,748	102,431	232,179
Repay Landowner advances - principal Interest on developer advances		- -	_	<u>-</u>	5,534,091 49,170	5,534,091 49,170	(5,534,091) 12,355	61,525
Total Expenditures	_	27,101		132,880	11,792,232	11,952,213	(11,246,235)	705,978
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		26,107		208,856	-	234,963	-	234,963
Specific ownership taxes		2,137		17,097	-	19,234	-	19,234
Interest income	_	2,688		3,197		5,885		5,885
Total General Revenues		30,932	_	229,150		260,082		260,082
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		2.021		06.270	(11, 702, 222)	(11 (02 121)	11 246 225	(445.006)
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,831		96,270	(11,792,232)	(11,692,131)	11,246,235	(445,896)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					(500 000	(500 000	((,500,000)	
Bond proceeds		-		-	6,500,000	6,500,000	(6,500,000)	-
Landowner advances Transfers (to)/from other funds	_		_	532,698	5,826,930 (532,698)	5,826,930	(5,826,930)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	532,698	11,794,232	12,326,930	(12,326,930)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		3,831		628,968	2,000	634,799	(634,799)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(445,896)	(445,896)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		247,300				247,300		247,300
END OF YEAR	\$	251,131	\$	628,968	\$ 2,000	\$ 882,099	\$ (1,080,695)	\$ (198,596)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes		\$ 26,107	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	2,105	2,137	32
Interest income	<u> </u>	2,688	2,688
Total Revenues	28,212	30,932	2,720
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	9,000	7,093	1,907
Insurance	3,500	4,627	(1,127)
Legal	15,000	14,969	31
Miscellaneous expenses	500	20	480
Treasurer's fees	394	392	2
Contingency	29,418	-	29,418
Emergency reserve	852		852
Total Expenditures	58,664	27,101	31,563
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(30,452)	3,831	34,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(242.000)		
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(212,000)	<u>-</u>	212,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(212,000)		212,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(242,452)	3,831	246,283
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	242,452	247,300	4,848
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 251,131	\$ 251,131

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on June 13, 2012 as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the City of Arvada (the "City") on April 2, 2012 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the construction and completion of a part or all of the public improvements for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners within the service area. 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.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

The District amended its total appropriations in the Capital Fund from \$5,542,000 to \$12,500,000 primarily due to an increase in the amount of capital improvement acquired.

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, 2017, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

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

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$855 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$628,968 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2017A Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$2,000 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Note 2: Cash

As of December 31, 2017, cash is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 256,436
Cash and investments - restricted	630,283
Total	\$ 886,719

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 237,369
COLOTRUST	649,350
Total	\$ 886,719

<u>Deposits</u>

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.

<u>Investments</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Interest Rate Risk

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

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.

As of December 31, 2017, 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 Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing 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, 2017, the District had \$649,350 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017, follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2017		 Additions		Deletions	_	Balance 2/31/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	_	\$ 5,826,930	\$	_	-	\$ 5,826,930
Total capital assets not being depreciated			 5,826,930	_		_	5,826,930
Government type assets, net	\$		\$ 5,826,930	\$	_	(\$ 5,826,930

Pursuant to the Service Plan, all public improvements are to be owned and maintained by the Town upon their completion and acceptance by the Town, except for parks and open space tracts, which may be owned and maintained by the District or by a homeowners association.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

\$4,900,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017A, \$1,000,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B and \$600,000 Junior Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017C

On May 25, 2017, the District issued \$4,900,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017A, ("Series 2017A Bonds") \$1,000,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017B ("Series 2017B Bonds") and \$600,000 Junior Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2017C, ("Series 2017C Bonds"), for the purpose of financing Public Improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2017A Bonds only, funding a reserve fund and funding capitalized interest. The Series 2017A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.125%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2017. The Series 2017B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2017, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2017C Bonds bear interest at the rate of 11.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2017, to the extent that Junior Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available.

The Series 2017A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2019 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2022, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The Series 2017A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2017A Bonds are also secured by the Reserve Fund. The Series 2017B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District The Series 2017C Bonds are secured by the Junior Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Junior Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available monies as determined by the District

The Series 2017B Bonds and the Series 2017C Bond are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid with accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment of the Series 2017B Bonds, or sufficient Junior Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment of the 2017C Bonds. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2017C Bonds remain outstanding on December 16, 2057, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2017:

	Balance 1/1/2017	Additions	Additions Deletions		Current Portion
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds					
Series 2017A	\$ -	\$ 4,900,000	\$ -	\$ 4,900,000	\$ -
Subordinate General Obligation Limited					
Tax Bonds Series 2017B	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Junior Subordinate General Obligation					
Limited Tax Bonds Series 2017C	-	600,000	-	600,000	_
Landowner advance		5,826,930	5,534,091	292,839	
Total	\$ -	\$12,326,930	\$ 5,534,091	\$ 6,792,839	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2017A Bonds.

	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ -	\$	251,125	\$	251,125
2019	25,000		251,125		276,125
2020	45,000		249,844		294,844
2021	45,000		247,538		292,538
2022	55,000		245,231		300,231
2023-2027	360,000		1,178,494		1,538,494
2028-2032	550,000		1,067,794		1,617,794
2033-2037	790,000		903,538		1,693,538
2038-2042	1,115,000		669,838		1,784,838
2043-2047	 1,915,000		342,863		2,257,863
	\$ 4,900,000	\$	5,407,390	\$	10,307,390

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2017B Bonds and the 2017C Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

Debt Authorization

A majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$48,500,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$6,500,000. As of December 31, 2017, the District had no remaining authority under the Service Plan.

Note 5: Other Agreements

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and Leyden Properties, LLC. a Colorado limited liability company (the "Landowner") entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement on December 21, 2012 (the "Advance and Reimbursement Agreement"). Pursuant to the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement the Landowner agreed to advance funds to the District for organizational costs, continued administrative and operations costs and construction, maintenance and operations costs associated with the provisions of certain improvements, facilities and services. The District agreed to reimburse the Landowner for any advances plus interest at the rate of 7% per annum. The District's obligation to make reimbursement payments is subject to annual appropriations of the Board from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements, or debt service costs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

The District and Taylor Morrison of Colorado, Inc., a Colorado corporation ("Taylor Morrison") entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement on December 21, 2012 (the "Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement"). Pursuant to the Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement Taylor Morrison agrees to construct Public Improvements and the District agrees to acquire such Public Improvements from Taylor Morrison and pay the reasonable costs related thereto when the requirements and conditions of the Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement are met. In accordance with the Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement, the District's engineer reviewed expenditures by Taylor Morrison and issued a Cost Certification with respect to approximately \$5,826,930 in costs. The District agreed to include interest at 7% per annum from the time a Public Improvement is accepted by the District or initially accepted by the City or other governmental jurisdiction.

Agreement Regarding Assignment

In connection with Taylor Morrison's purchase of the property from the Landowner, the District, Taylor Morrison and the Landowner entered into the Agreement Regarding Assignment of Payments Under Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement and Release on December 21, 2012 (the "Agreement Regarding Assignment"). Pursuant to the Agreement Regarding Assignment, Taylor Morrison assigned to the Landowner all amounts payable from the District to Taylor Morrison.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

On May 8, 2012, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: 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 9: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Landowner and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 10: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

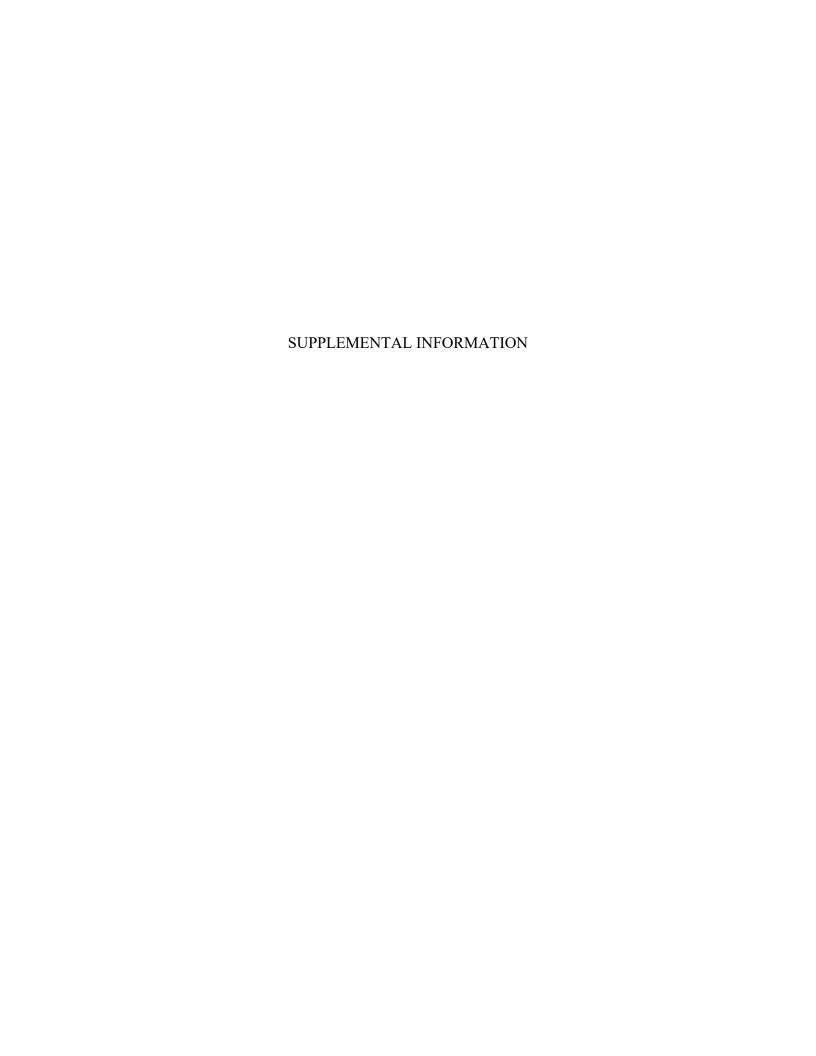
The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report landowner advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue and report interest as expenditures; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	Origi	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	\$	200 056	\$	200 056	\$ -
Property taxes	Ф	208,856	Э	208,856	•
Specific ownership taxes Interest income		14,620		17,097 3,197	2,477 3,197
Total Revenues		223,476		229,150	5,674
EXPENDITURES					
Bond interest expense		193,288		129,748	63,540
Treasurer's fees		3,149		3,132	17
Total Expenditures		196,437		132,880	63,557
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		27,039		96,270	69,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (to)/from other funds		629,629		532,698	(96,931)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		629,629		532,698	(96,931)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		656,668		628,968	(27,700)
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR			_		
END OF YEAR	\$	656,668	\$	628,968	\$ (27,700)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Total Revenues		1,000		(1,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital improvements	4,808,621	5,900,000	5,826,930	73,070
Bond issuance costs	298,750	400,000	382,041	17,959
Organizational costs	17,500	-	-	-
Repay Landowner advances - principal	-	5,650,000	5,534,091	115,909
Interest on developer advances			49,170	(49,170)
Total Expenditures	5,124,871	11,950,000	11,792,232	157,768
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,124,871)	(11,949,000)	(11,792,232)	156,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	5,500,000	6,556,500	6,500,000	(56,500)
Landowner advances	-	5,900,000	5,826,930	(73,070)
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(417,629)	(550,000)	(532,698)	17,302
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,082,371	11,906,500	11,794,232	(112,268)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(42,500)	(42,500)	2,000	44,500
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	42,500	42,500		(42,500)
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2017

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation

Assessed Valuation Year Ended	ı fo	Valuation or Current ar Property	Percent	Mills L	evied		Total Pro	per	ty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,	-	<u> Fax Levy</u>	Change	General Fund	<u>Debt Service</u>		Levied	<u>(</u>	Collected	to Levied
2015 2016 2017	\$ \$ \$	258,832 4,837,560 5,221,390	1769% 8%	45.000 45.000 5.000	0.000 0.000 40.000	\$ \$ \$	11,647 217,690 234,963	\$ \$ \$	11,647 216,760 234,963	100.00% 99.57% 100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2018	\$	6,057,840	16%	5.527	44.222	\$	301,371			

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 INFORM	IATION - UNAUDITED

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT December 31, 2017 UNAUDITED

	2017 Assessed Valuation	Outstanding General Obligation Debt	Estimated Net Debt Chargeable to Properties in the District	
Overlapping Public Entity			Percent	Amount
Jefferson County R1 School				
District	9,532,785,033	\$ 386,225,000	0.06% \$	231,735
Apex Park and Recreation District	1,862,235,621	25,000,000	0.33%	82,500
Total				
			<u>\$</u>	314,235