Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Iron Works Village Metropolitan District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Iron Works Village Metropolitan District (the "District") 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.

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; 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 generally accepted in the United States. 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 Iron Works Village Metropolitan District 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.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 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 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. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Sincerely,

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wipfli LLP

September 24, 2021

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

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	105,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,825	\$ -	\$ 105,825
Cash and investments - restricted		6,327		543,584		7,739		557,650	-	557,650
Receivable - County Treasurer		102		569		-		671	-	671
Property taxes receivable		28,585		159,111		-		187,696	-	187,696
Prepaid expenses		5,806		-		-		5,806	-	5,806
Assessments receivable		6,869		-		-		6,869	-	6,869
Capital assets not being depreciated			_	_		_	_		2,790,776	2,790,776
Total Assets	\$	153,514	\$	703,264	\$	7,739	\$	864,517	2,790,776	3,655,293
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	49,415	\$	57,383	\$	-	\$	106,798	-	106,798
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-	108,113	108,113
Long-term liabilities:										
Due in more than one year			_		_	<u> </u>			3,760,933	3,760,933
Total Liabilities		49,415	_	57,383			_	106,798	3,869,046	3,975,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		28,585	_	159,111		_		187,696		187,696
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	28,585	_	159,111			_	187,696		187,696
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances: Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		5,806		-		-		5,806	(5,806)	-
Restricted:										
Emergencies		6,327		-		-		6,327	(6,327)	-
Debt service		-		486,770		-		486,770	(486,770)	-
Capital projects		-		-		7,739		7,739	(7,739)	-
Unassigned		63,381	_		_			63,381	(63,381)	
Total Fund Balances		75,514	_	486,770	_	7,739		570,023	(570,023)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	153,514	\$	703,264	\$	7,739	\$	864,517		
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies									6,327	6,327
Debt service									378,657	378,657
Capital projects Unrestricted									7,739 (856,112)	7,739 (856,112)
Total Net Position									\$ (508,247)	\$ (508,247)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>		Debt neral <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES									
Accounting and audit	\$	16,911	\$	-	\$ -	\$	16,911	\$ -	\$ 16,911
Insurance		5,166		-	-		5,166	-	5,166
Legal		25,698		-	-		25,698	-	25,698
Management fees		29,650		-	-		29,650	-	29,650
Miscellaneous expenses		1,208		-	-		1,208	-	1,208
Landscaping		27,865		-	-		27,865	-	27,865
Utilities		14,444		-	-		14,444	-	14,444
Treasurer's fees		260		1,446	-		1,706	-	1,706
Treasurer's fees EURA pass through		204		1,139	-		1,343	-	1,343
Bond interest expense		-		179,481	-		179,481	46,456	225,937
Trustee fees		-		6,000	-		6,000	-	6,000
Interest on developer advances					 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	9,103	9,103
Total Expenditures		121,406	_	188,066	 		309,472	55,559	365,031
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Homeowner assessments		88,408			 		88,408		88,408
Total Program Revenues		88,408	_		 	_	88,408		88,408
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(32,998)		(188,066)	-		(221,064)	(55,559)	(276,623)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes		17,321		96,418	-		113,739	-	113,739
EURA pass through		3,500		19,483	-		22,983	-	22,983
Specific ownership taxes		1,481		8,243	-		9,724	-	9,724
Interest income		280		3,283	 <u>-</u>		3,563		3,563
Total General Revenues		22,582	_	127,427	 	_	150,009		150,009
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		(10,416)		(60,639)	-		(71,055)	(55,559)	(126,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Developer advances		78,374		<u>-</u>	 	_	78,374	(78,374)	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	78,374		_	 		78,374	(78,374)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		67,958		(60,639)	-		7,319	(7,319)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(126,614)	(126,614)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,556	_	547,409	 7,739	_	562,704	(944,337)	(381,633)
END OF YEAR	\$	75,514	\$	486,770	7,739	\$	570,023	\$ (1,078,270)	\$ (508,247)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original & Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 17,397	\$ 17,321	\$ (76)
EURA pass through	3,500	3,500	-
Specific ownership taxes	1,400	1,481	81
Homeowner assessments	94,838	88,408	(6,430)
Interest income	40	280	240
Total Revenues	117,175	110,990	(6,185)
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	10,000	16,911	(6,911)
Insurance	3,600	5,166	(1,566)
Legal	20,000	25,698	(5,698)
Management fees	23,148	29,650	(6,502)
Miscellaneous expenses	2,000	1,208	792
Detention pond	7,600	-	7,600
Landscape maintenance	51,000	27,865	23,135
Trash and recycling	22,032	-	22,032
Utilities	30,965	14,444	16,521
Roads & sidewalk maintenance	30,430	-	30,430
Site lighting	1,000	-	1,000
Mailbox maintenance	2,300	-	2,300
Treasurer's fees	261	260	1
Treasurer's fees EURA pass through	21	204	(183)
Contingency	4,313	-	4,313
O&M reserve	10,373	-	10,373
Emergency reserve	6,441		6,441
Total Expenditures	225,484	121,406	104,078
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(108,309)	(10,416)	97,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer advances	108,309	78,374	(29,935)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	108,309	78,374	(29,935)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	67,958	67,958
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	7,556	7,556
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 75,514	\$ 75,514

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on January 13, 2017, 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 Englewood (the "City") on October 3, 2016 (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's primary revenues are property taxes and developer advances. 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, 2020

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, 2020

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 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 capital 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. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2020.

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.

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.

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 \$6,327 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$486,770 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2018A Bonds (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$7,739 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 all funds can report negative amounts.

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 of resources related to those assets.

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and investments

As of December 31, 2020, cash is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows: Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$ 105,825 Cash and investments - restricted \$ 557,650 Total \$ 663,475

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

Deposits with financial institutions \$ 107,230 COLOTRUST \$ 556,245 Total \$ 663,475

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") 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 COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST 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 COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 \$556,245 invested in COLOTRUST.

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$2,790,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,790,776
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,790,776			2,790,776
Government type assets, net	\$2,790,776	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,790,776

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 homeowner's association.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4: Long-term Debt

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

\$3,055,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A and \$534,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B

On November 29, 2018, the District issued \$3,055,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A ("Series 2018A Bonds") and \$534,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B ("Series 2018B Bonds"), for the purpose of financing paying or reimbursing public improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2018A Bonds only, funding a reserve fund and funding capitalized interest. The Series 2018A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.875%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2019. The Series 2018B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.0%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2019, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2018A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2022 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, 2023, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2018A 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 2018A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund. The Series 2018B 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, the amount in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The 2018B Bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the 2018B Bonds remain outstanding on December 15, 2058, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

	Balance				Balance		Current
	1/1/2020	 Additions	Deletions		ons 12/31/2020		ortion
General Obligation Debt							
Series 2018A Bonds	\$3,055,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,055,000	\$	-
Series 2018B Bonds	534,000	-		_	534,000		_
Other							
Developer advance	72,518	85,109		-	157,627		-
Developer advance interest	5,203	 9,103			14,306		_
Total	\$3,666,721	\$ 94,212	\$		\$ 3,760,933	\$	

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2018A Bonds.

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ -	\$ 179,481	\$	179,481	
2022	25,000	179,481		204,481	
2023	25,000	178,013		203,013	
2024	30,000	176,544		206,544	
2025	35,000	174,781		209,781	
2026-2030	240,000	838,363		1,078,363	
2031-2035	380,000	752,881		1,132,881	
2036-2040	575,000	618,931		1,193,931	
2041-2045	830,000	422,413		1,252,413	
2046-2048	915,000	124,550		1,039,550	
	\$ 3,055,000	\$ 3,645,438	\$	6,700,438	

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2018B 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 \$52,000,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$4,500,000. As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$911,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 5: Other Agreements

Funding and Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital)

On March 16, 2017, the District entered into a Funding and Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital) with Iron Works Village, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (the "Developer") (the "Reimbursement Agreement"). The Reimbursement Agreement states that the Developer has made certain advances to the District for Capital costs and other costs prior to entering into the Reimbursement Agreement. In the Reimbursement Agreement, the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for these advances plus interest at the rate of 8% 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. There were no amounts outstanding under this agreement at December 31, 2020

Funding and Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations)

On March 16, 2017, the District entered into a Funding and Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations) with the Developer (the "Operations Reimbursement Agreement"). The Developer agreed to advance funds not to exceed \$65,000 for operating, maintenance and general administrative costs. The District agreed that it will, from available sources, reimburse the Developer for all Operating Advances together with simple interest at a rate of 8% per annum. At December 31, 2020 the total outstanding was \$171,933 including principal of \$157,627 and accrued interest of \$14,306.

Cooperation Agreement

On April 12, 2017, the Englewood Urban Renewal Authority ("EURA") and the District entered into a Cooperation Agreement, whereby EURA agreed to pass through to the District all of the revenue representing tax increment derived from the imposition of the District's mill levy through October 2025.

Note 6: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

On November 8, 2016, 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 7: 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 8: Related Party

During 2020, members of the Board of Directors were employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. However as of December 31, 2020, none of the members were associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, were disclosed to the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 9: 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, developer advances payable and accrued interest on bonds and developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities 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 developer 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, 2020

	Ori	ginal & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	96,834	\$ 96,418	\$	(416)	
EURA pass through		19,483	19,483		-	
Specific ownership taxes		7,800	8,243		443	
Interest income		100	 3,283		3,183	
Total Revenues		124,217	 127,427		3,210	
EXPENDITURES						
Bond interest expense		179,481	179,481		-	
Trustee fees		7,500	6,000		1,500	
Treasurer's fees		1,453	1,446		7	
Treasurer's fees EURA pass through		292	 1,139		(847)	
Total Expenditures		188,726	 188,066		660	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(64,509)	(60,639)		3,870	
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		572,446	 547,409		(25,037)	
END OF YEAR	\$	507,937	\$ 486,770	\$	(21,167)	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Variance		
	Original & Final		Favorable		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)		
Total Revenues	15,000		(15,000)		
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements	544,772		544,772		
Total Expenditures	544,772		544,772		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(529,772)	-	529,772		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	529,772	7,739	(522,033)		
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 7,739	\$ 7,739		

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

													Percent
			As	Assessed Value			Mills Levied			Total Pro	Collected		
	N	et Assessed	Tax	Increment		Gross	General	Debt					
Collection year		Value	<u> </u>	Valuation		<u>Valuation</u>	Fund	Service		Levied	<u>C</u>	<u>Collected</u>	to Levied
2018	\$	1,297,237	\$	201,421	\$	1,498,658	10.000	50.000	\$	77,834	\$	77,834	100.00%
2019	\$	653,491	\$	101,056	\$	754,547	10.000	55.277	\$	42,658	\$	42,657	100.00%
2020	\$	1,739,622	\$	350,005	\$	2,089,627	10.000	55.277	\$	113,557	\$	113,739	100.16%
Estimated for year ending December 31,													
2021	\$	2,858,427	\$	415,614	\$	3,274,041	10.000	55.664	\$	187,696			

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.