Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District Routt County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages III-IX 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 this 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 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 Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary 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 supplementary information 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, CO August 21, 2020

Simmons Electer P.C.

ALPINE MOUNTAIN RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For Year Ended December 31, 2019

The management of Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District ("District") offers the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District was established in 2006 as a special district to serve the needs of a residential planned development in Routt County, Colorado, generally known as Alpine Mountain Ranch & Club (the Development), which is owned and is being developed by Steamboat Alpine Development, LLC (the Developer). Infrastructure was completed for the Development in 2009 and was conveyed to the District in February 2011, at which time \$6,825,000 in special assessment bonds were issued by the Special Improvement District No. 1 ("SID") to pay for a portion of the improvements that were transferred to the District.

2019 saw one water tap purchased at Alpine Mountain Ranch & Club, generating \$37,740 in tap fee revenue, and one new water user brought online. The second developer owned spec home was completed in 2019 and another went under construction, which will generate \$13,142 in tap fee revenue in 2020. The first completed developer owned spec home went under contract in September 2019 with closing expected in January.

2019 also saw the development of a replacement reserve fund for the District, in collaboration with the Alpine Mountain Ranch Homeowners Association (HOA). In this fund \$18,000 in road repairs are planned for 2020 with \$50,000 of funding sourced from HOA contribution, projecting a \$32,000 balance in the fund at year end.

The District's capital project in 2019 was the installation of flumes and a water measuring device per the request of Yampa Valley Water Conservancy District. This came in at budget at \$5k and was funded by and depleted the \$5k contingency funds that had been in the water fund capital fund for several years. Also in 2019 the District submitted diligence to support continuation of conditional water rights for an undeveloped well which would feed the lake.

Financial Statement Presentation

The activity presented in these financial statements represents all material activity for the District since its inception in 2006.

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, a government's presentation of financial statements focuses on the government as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and should enhance the readers' understanding of the District's financial condition.

Financial Highlights

- Operating revenues were flat to previous years in 2019, except for \$37,740 in water tap fees for a large resident owned home currently in the planning stage. There were no significant changes to property tax revenue or water user fees.
- Operating expenses were up (\$4,692) in the general fund driven by unplanned consulting fees of (\$4,557). In the water fund an increase to expenses was primarily due an increase to water assets insurance of (\$6,458).
- General Fund finished with a year end fund balance of \$2,418, similar to previous years, helped out by a transfer in from water fund of \$11,000.
- Operating fund balance in the water fund decreased (\$7,040) for a year end fund balance of \$13,584, due to the transfer out to the General fund of (\$11,000).
- In the Debt Service Fund, a buyer exercised their early payoff option for bond assessments, which resulted in an increase to revenue of \$130,384 with a corresponding increase in expenditures (130,384) for the payoff.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, presented on pages 1-24 are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide and Proprietary Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the entire District's financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are typically supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental Activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all of or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (Business-type Activities). The District has only the business-type activity of providing water services and receives property taxes as non-operating revenues.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information that reflects how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in

the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the District's cash flows from operating, non-capital financing, capital and investing activities.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The *Notes to Financial Statements* can be found on pages 10-25 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In order to enhance the analysis of the District's finances at the government-wide level, the information presented here includes a comparison of prior year data.

The *Statement of Net Position* and reviews of changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position are condensed with comments and presented as follows:

		Statement of N	let P	osition				
	_	Governmental Activities			-	Business-	type	Activities
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	755,437	\$	737,037	\$	17,396	\$	22,806
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		6,911,793		7,326,048		3,159,640		3,317,390
Total assets	_	7,667,230	-	8,063,085		3,177,036		3,340,196
Current liabilities		3,636,869		3,277,433		3,810		2,181
Long-term liabilities	_	8,724,104	-	9,129,516		-		-
Total liabilities	-	12,360,973	-	12,406,949		3,810		2,181
Deferred inflows of resources		7,416		4,508		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,416	-	4,508		-	,	-
Net investment in capital assets		(2,094,855)		(2,066,280)		3,159,640		3,317,390
Restricted		736,879		718,669		-		_
Unrestricted	_	(3,343,183)	_	(3,000,761)	-	13,586		20,625
Total net position	\$_	(4,701,159)	\$	(4,348,372)	\$	3,173,226	\$	3,338,015

The District's Governmental Activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets by (\$4,701,159) (net position). The restricted portion of net position represents emergency reserves as required by state statute. Net investment in capital assets represents the acquisition of capital assets for the provision of water services and roads, parks & trails. Due to the nature of these assets (long-term assets, which are not readily convertible to liquid assets) they are not

considered to be available for spending or appropriation. The unrestricted portion of net assets represents funds available to cover capital improvements as well as general operating and water system expenses in future years.

Changes in Net Position

As taken from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the basic financial statements, the following table depicts the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2019:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			overnmental Activities Busin			Activities
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Charges for services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,840	\$	9,878
Opertaing grants and contributions		58,000		20,000		11,500		25,000
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		38,740		33,200
Property taxes (net of fees)		4,678		4,214		-		-
Special assessments (net of fees)		863,772		727,857		-		-
Non-operating revenues		11,762		10,216		-		-
Total revenues	_	938,212	_	762,287		61,080		68,078
General government		1,301,999		1,350,799		-		-
Water		-		-		214,869		208,085
Total expenses	_	1,301,999	_	1,350,799	-	214,869		208,085
Income before transfers		(363,787)		(588,512)		(153,789)		(140,007)
Transfers		11,000		48,000		(11,000)		(48,000)
Change in net position		(352,787)		(540,512)		(164,789)		(188,007)
Total net position - beginning of year	_	(4,348,372)	_	(3,807,860)	_	3,338,015		3,526,022
Total net position - end of year	\$_	(4,701,159)	\$	(4,348,372)	\$	3,173,226	\$	3,338,015

Revenues - The majority of the District's revenues were realized from HOA contributions and special assessments. Additional revenues consisted of property taxes and water fees.

Expenses - The District's government-wide total expenses were from general government and water operations and from interest and depreciation expenses related to the acquisition of the capital assets.

Capital Asset Activity

The only activity related to capital assets in 2019 was the installation of flumes and a water measuring device per the request of Yampa Valley Water Conservancy District.

As of the end of 2019, the District's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) was \$10,071,433.

Streets	\$ 5,377,206
Parks and Trails	\$ 1,534,587
Water System	\$ 1,783,640
Water Rights	\$ 1,376,000

The only planned investment in Capital Assets in 2020 is the implementation of the Capital Reserve Fund and the initial contribution of \$50,000. Planned expenditures from this fund are road repairs estimated at \$18,000.

Long Term Debt

At the end of 2019, the District had bonds payable in the amount of \$4,824,232. The reimbursement obligation outstanding to the Developer is \$4,175,000 with associated accrued interest of \$3,345,719 and will be reimbursed as funds become available.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board.

The accounts of the District are organized into more detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Funds are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Proprietary finds - These funds are used to account for business-type activities and are measured similar to commercial business accounting. The District uses Enterprise Funds to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District currently uses this type of fund for its Water Enterprise Fund.

Budgetary Highlights

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize the fiscal impact of operations, non-operating revenue, and contributions. Depreciation expense is not reflected on the budget since it does not affect "funds available". This budgetary accounting is required by State statutes.

In 2019 General Fund expenditures were higher than budget by (\$9,350) and higher than 2018 by (\$11,446) due to an increase in snow removal expenses. Revenue increased by \$3,047 from the previous year.

Water fund expenditures were higher than budget by (\$2,092) and higher than the prior year by (\$6,533) due to an increase in insurance expense. Accumulated savings allowed for a transfer to the General Fund to cover a projected shortfall due to the expenses in snow removal. Water Fund Revenue was higher than the original budget by \$6,187 due to higher than projected water tap fees.

Next Year's Budget

In the 2020 fiscal year, the District has appropriated \$118,260 for general fund spending: \$50,626 for water fund spending and \$790,982 for debt service repayment. These expenditures will be funded from property taxes, special assessments, water service fees, interest income, HOA contributions and unappropriated surpluses.

Economic and Other Factors

The District's primary sources of revenue are HOA contributions and property taxes which are imposed upon all of the service area of the District. The District also charges water fees which are used for water operations and there is a water lease agreement with a neighboring development. In 2019 the single-family residence water user rate was \$150 per quarter. The water lease rate was \$740.80 per month. Water tap fees are calculated at \$2.00 per gross square foot of building area. Bond payments are funded by special assessments upon the properties located within the SID.

Water Operator Services

The District contracts with an independent water operator for the provision of water treatment, monitoring and system maintenance services. The District is billed monthly for these services, with the amount varying based on time and services required each month.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District Leslie Monroe – District Accountant PO Box 773659 Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,115	\$ 17,396	\$ 28,511
Cash and investments - restricted	736,835	-	736,835
Property taxes receivable - current	71	-	71
Property taxes receivable - advance	7,416		7,416
Total Current Assets	755,437	17,396	772,833
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Nondepreciable	-	1,376,000	1,376,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,911,793	1,783,640	8,695,433
Total Capital Assets	6,911,793	3,159,640	10,071,433
Total Assets	7,667,230	3,177,036	10,844,266
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	10,723	3,810	14,533
Accrued interest payable	3,351,018	-	3,351,018
Bonds payable, due within one year	275,128		275,128
Total Current Liabilities	3,636,869	3,810	3,640,679
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	8,724,104		8,724,104
Total Liabilities	12,360,973	3,810	12,364,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	7,416		7,416
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,416	-	7,416
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(2,094,855)	3,159,640	1,064,785
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserve	2,000	-	2,000
Debt service	734,879	-	734,879
Unrestricted	(3,343,183)	13,586	(3,329,597)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (4,701,159)	\$ 3,173,226	\$ (1,527,933)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues						(Expense) Reve		on		
						perating		Capital					
			Ch	arges for		rants and		ants and	Gov	ernmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_5	Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		ctivities	Activities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	74,638	\$	-	\$	58,000	\$	-	\$	(16,638)	\$ -	\$	(16,638)
Interest and related costs on long-													
term debt		813,106		-		-		-		(813,106)	-		(813,106)
Depreciation		414,255				_				(414,255)			(414,255)
Total Governmental Activities		1,301,999				58,000			(1,243,999)			(1,243,999)
Pusings type Activities													
Business-type Activities:		52 000		10.040		11.500		20.740			0.000		0.000
Water - operations		52,090		10,840		11,500		38,740		-	8,990		8,990
Water - depreciation	_	162,779		10.040	-	11.500		20.740			(162,779)		(162,779)
Total Business-type Activities	_	214,869		10,840		11,500	-	38,740	-		(153,789)		(153,789)
Total	\$	1,516,868	\$	10,840	\$	69,500	\$	38,740	(1,243,999)	(153,789)		(1,397,788)
	G	eneral Revent	ies:										
		Property tax	ces (n	et of fees)						4,372	_		4,372
		Specific ow								306	_		306
		Special asse		-	ees)					863,772	_		863,772
		Interest inco		in (not of it	,00)					11,762	_		11,762
		Transfer	Jine							11,000	(11,000)		-
									-	,			
		Total gene	eral re	venues and	tran	sfers				891,212	(11,000)	_	880,212
	Change in Net Position						(352,787)	(164,789)		(517,576)			
	Ne	t Position (De	eficit)	- Beginnin	ıg					4,348,372)	3,338,015		(281,838)
	Ne	t Position (De	eficit)	- Ending					\$ (4,701,15 <u>9</u>)	\$ 3,173,226	\$	(799,414)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	<u>C</u>	<u>Seneral</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	11,115	\$	-	\$	11,115
Cash and investments - restricted		2,000		734,835		736,835
Cash with county treasurer		27		44		71
Property taxes receivable		7,416				7,416
Total Assets	\$	20,558	\$	734,879	\$	755,437
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	10,723	\$		\$	10,723
Total Liabilities		10,723				10,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		7,416				7,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,416		-		
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted:						
Emergencies		2,000		_		2,000
Debt service		-		734,879		734,879
Unreserved	,	419				419
Total Fund Balance		2,419		734,879		737,298
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	20,558	<u>\$</u>	734,879		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e statemer	nt of net pos	sition	are different	becau	ıse:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 6,911,793						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in therefore, are not reported as liabilities in		_	nd,			
Bonds payable	the fullus					(4,824,232)
Donus payable						(7,027,232)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

(36,182)

(4,175,000)

(3,314,836)

\$ (4,701,159)

Accrued interest on bonds payable

Accrued interest on developer advance

Developer advance payable

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt General Service					Total		
	_	<u> jenerai</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>1 0ta1</u>		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	4,508	\$	_	\$	4,508		
Ownership taxes		306		_		306		
HOA contribution		58,000		_		58,000		
Special assessments		-		886,360		886,360		
Interest income		22		11,740	_	11,762		
Total Revenues		62,836		898,100		960,936		
EXPENDITURES								
General expenses:								
Accounting		9,391		_		9,391		
Audit		4,700		_		4,700		
Dues / subscriptions		472		_		472		
Office supplies		55		_		55		
Insurance		5,065		_		5,065		
Legal		7,608		_		7,608		
Consulting		4,557		_		4,557		
Snow renoval		36,245		_		36,245		
Road repairs		6,545		-		6,545		
Treasurers Fees		136		22,588		22,724		
Debt service:								
Bond principal		-		388,588		388,588		
Bond interest		-		469,154		469,154		
Paying agent fees		<u>-</u>		2,000	_	2,000		
Total Expenditures		74,774	_	882,330		957,104		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(11,938)		15,770		3,832		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (to) from other funds		10,560		440	_	11,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,560		440		11,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,378)		16,210		14,832		
FUND BALANCES:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,797	_	718,669		722,466		
END OF YEAR	\$	2,419	\$	734,879	\$	737,298		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

\$

14,832

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, net of depreciation, in the current period.

Depreciation expense (414,255)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond principal payment 388,588

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on developer advances (344,867)
Accrued interest on bonds payable 2,915

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (352,787)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,396
Total Current Assets	 17,396
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets, not depreciated	1,376,000
Capital assets, being depreciated	3,242,804
Capital assets - accumulated depreciation	 (1,459,164)
Total Capital Assets	 3,159,640
Total Assets	 3,177,036
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 3,810
Total Current Liabilities	 3,810
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,159,640
Unrestricted	 13,586
Total Net Position	\$ 3,173,226

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Program revenue	\$ 10,840
Total Operating Revenues	10,840
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	162,779
Augmentation	4,350
Insurance	10,978
Legal	232
Utilities	8,981
Water operator services	18,677
Repairs and maintenance	5,586
Water testing	2,170
Water treatment	1,116
Total Operating Expenses	214,869
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(204,029)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
HOA contribution	11,500
Tap fees	38,740
Transfers to other funds	(11,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	39,240
NET INCOME - CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(164,789)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,338,015
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,173,226

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	10,840
Payments to suppliers	•	(50,461)
•		
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Operating Activities		(39,621)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S:	
HOA Contribution		11,500
Tap fees		38,740
Capital outlay		(5,029)
Transfers to other funds		(11,000)
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		34,211
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(5,410)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,806
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	17,396
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PR	OVI	DED
(REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) from operations	\$	(204,029)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation		162,779
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		,
Accounts payable		1,629
Net Adjustments		164,408
- · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ 0 ., . 0 0
NET CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(39,621)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,508	\$ -
Property taxes Ownership taxes	275	\$ 4,308 275	306	31
HOA contribution	58,000	58,000	58,000	-
Total Revenues	62,783	62,783	62,836	53
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	8,240	8,240	9,391	(1,151)
Audit	4,500	4,500	4,700	(200)
Dues / subscriptions	350	350	472	(122)
Office supplies	300	300	55	245
Insurance	13,000	13,000	5,065	7,935
Legal	6,500	6,500	7,608	(1,108)
Consulting	4,500	4,500	4,557	(57)
Meetings	350	350	-	350
Snow renoval	20,400	29,899	36,245	(6,346)
Road repairs	5,000	5,000	6,545	(1,545)
Treasurers Fees	135	135	136	(1)
Emergency Reserve	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total Expenditures	65,275	74,774	74,774	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(2,492)	(11,991)	(11,938)	53
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,000)	7.500	10.500	2.050
Transfers (to) from other funds	(2,000)	7,590	10,560	2,970
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	(2,000)	7,590	10,560	2,970
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,492)	(4,401)	(1,378)	3,023
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,401	4,401	3,797	(604)
END OF YEAR	\$ (91)	\$ -	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,419

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District, ("District"), located in Routt County, Colorado ("County"); 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 December 12, 2006, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the residents and taxpayers of the District. The District's primary revenues are HOA contributions and Special Assessments. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

On February 4, 2011, the District authorized the creation of Alpine Mountain Ranch Metropolitan District, Special Improvement District No. 1 (the "SID"), for the purpose of financing, acquiring, constructing and installing certain infrastructure improvements. A special improvement district is not an independent governmental entity; rather it is a geographical division of the special district created for the purpose of financing costs of improvements and assessing the costs against the property specially benefiting from such improvements. Special improvement districts have no governing body, officers or governmental powers. The SID is included and presented as a blended component unit of the District, included in the debt service fund.

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 GASB.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB No. 34.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 and special assessments 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

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

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> - The Proprietary Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing water services to the property of the District.

The Proprietary Funds account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. The District's proprietary fund consists of the Water Enterprise Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

Subsequent to year-end, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$67,184 to \$74,774 primarily due to an increase in snow removal for the year.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. During 2019, the District incurred noncash activities of a developer contribution of capital assets.

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, 2019, 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, 2019

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.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the properties in the Special Improvement District No. 1 (the "SID") in order to repay the Series 2011 Bonds. Property owners have the option to pay the special assessment in full or in installments. The installments accrue interest at 9% per annum and are paid annually to the County treasurer which includes principal and interest commencing with tax year 2011 and continuing each year thereafter through 2030. The original Special Assessment amount was \$175,000 per lot on a total of 39 lots. As of 2019, two homeowners within the District have exercised their right to prepay in full the remaining balance of the Special Assessment attached to their lots. The lots have been subsequently released of the Special Assessment lien by the District.

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 type of 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 or business-type 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 fair value at the date of the donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Streets 20 years
Parks, equipment 20 years
Water system 20 years

Property Taxes

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

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

Property owners within the boundaries of the District have been assessed \$7,416 for 2019. Since these taxes are not normally available to the District until 2020, they are classified as deferred income until 2020.

The District will incur ongoing operations and maintenance expenses associated with its continuing activities. Pursuant to the service plan, the District may impose an aggregate mill levy not permitted to exceed 55.0 mills (Gallagherized).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of any bond premium or discount where applicable.

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 \$2,000 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$734,879 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (see Note 4).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Unassigned Fund Balance

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.

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 reports three categories of net position, as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of net capital assets, except for construction in progress, 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.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – 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, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$	28,511
Cash and investments - Restricted		736,835
Total	<u>\$</u>	765,346

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 713,676
Investments – UMB Bank	 51,670
	\$ 765,346

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 does not have a formal policy for deposits; however, it follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following deposits:

<u>Deposits</u>	Maturity	F	air Value
Checking account	N/A	\$	30,510
Money Market	30 Days		734,836
		\$	765,346

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 using the amortized cost method.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

MSILF Government Portfolio Fund

During 2019, the debt service money and a portion of the bond proceeds to be used for construction that was included in the trust accounts at UMB Bank ("UMB"), was invested in the MSILF Government Portfolio Fund. The portfolio is a money market fund and each share is equal to \$1.00. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. It invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 17 days or less. As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$30,510 invested in the Fund.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 01-01-19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12-31-19
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 7,849,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,849,937
Parks, equipment	2,790,155	<u> </u>		2,790,155
Total capital assets being depreciated:	10,640,092	-	-	10,640,092
Accumulated depreciation:				
Streets	(2,197,983)	(274,748)	-	(2,472,731)
Parks, equipment	(1,116,061)	(139,507)		(1,255,568)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,314,044)	(414,255)		(3,728,299)
Net capital assets being depreciated:	7,326,048	(414,255)		6,911,793
Government type assets, net	\$ 7,326,048	\$ (414,255)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,911,793
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 1,376,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,376,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,376,000			1,376,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	3,237,775	5,029	_	3,242,804
Total capital assets being depreciated:	3,237,775	5,029		3,242,804
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water systerm	(1,296,385)	(162,779)		(1,459,164)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,296,385)	(162,779)		(1,459,164)
Net capital assets being depreciated:	1,941,390	(157,750)		1,783,640
Business type assets, net	\$ 3,317,390	\$ (157,750)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,159,640

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Streets	\$ 274,748
Parks	139,507
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 414,255
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 162,779
Total depreciation expense –	
business type activities	<u>\$ 162,779</u>

The District will retain all capital assets. The District is responsible for all maintenance and repair costs. The Homeowners' Association within the District has agreed to contribute funds as necessary in order to insure the District meets its responsibilities in maintaining the capital assets.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the government fund activity for the period ending December 31, 2019:

	Balance 1/1/2019	A	dditions	Retirements		Balance 12/31/2019				Current Portion Due
Governmental Funds:										
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds -										
Series 2011	\$ 5,212,820	\$	-	\$	388,588	\$	4,824,232	\$ 275,128		
Developer Advance - Facilities										
Acquisition	 4,175,000				-		4,175,000			
Total Long-term debt	\$ 9,387,820	\$		\$	388,588	\$	8,999,232	\$ 275,128		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011</u> — On February 10, 2011, the District issued \$6,825,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 ("the Bonds"), dated February 10, 2011, for the purpose of financing the acquisition of public infrastructure specially benefiting property within the District. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 9%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2011. The bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2011.

The Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of (a) the Special Assessments from the SID fund and (b) any other legally available moneys that the District determines to use for payment. The ad valorem property tax is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the Bond holders do not have any claim to such revenue.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements.

	Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$ 275,128	\$	434,181	\$ 709,309
2021	298,846		409,419	708,265
2022	327,308		382,523	709,831
2023	355,770		353,065	708,835
2024	388,974		321,046	710,020
2025 - 2029	2,528,332		1,014,370	3,542,702
2030	 649,873		58,489	 708,362
	\$ 4,824,231	\$	2,973,093	\$ 7,797,324

Note 5: <u>Debt Authorization</u>

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$15,500,000. On November 2, 2010, the voters of the SID authorized use of special assessments to repay such debt. As of December 31, 2019, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$8,675,000. However, per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$11,000,000. Therefore, as of December 31, 2019, the District had remaining Service Plan Debt authorization of \$4,175,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 6: Related Party

Two members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. One member is formerly associated with the Developer. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 7: Commitments and Agreements

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement</u> — On December 2, 2009, the District entered into an agreement with Alpine Mountain Ranch at Steamboat Springs, LLLP ("the Developer") in which the Developer agrees to advance funds for the purpose of construction of infrastructure improvements. The District agrees to reimburse the Developer at 9% per annum simple interest for the advances subject to annual appropriation by the Board. On February 4, 2011, the District accepted \$13,865,081 in infrastructure from the Developer. The developer was paid \$5,869,000 from bond proceeds and contributed assets in the amount of \$3,821,081, the balance of \$4,175,000 will be reimbursed to the Developer as funds become available. As of December 31, 2019, the balance due to the developer was \$4,175,000 and the accrued interest totaled \$3,314,836.

<u>Out of Service Water Agreement</u> — On June 1, 2007, the District entered into an agreement with the Priest Creek Ranch Owners Association (the "Association") located in Priest Creek Ranch, an area adjacent to the District's boundaries. The District agrees to provide water service to the Association for \$7,500 per year. Commencing June 1, 2012, the fee is adjusted annually for the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") not to exceed 3% per year until the District is fully built out. Once that occurs, the water charges will be reassessed.

Note 8: Interfund and Operating Transfers

The transfer of \$440 from the Enterprise Fund to Debt Service Fund was for the purpose of debt trustee fee payments (See Note 4). The transfer of \$10,560 from the Enterprise Fund to General Fund was for the purpose of operations and maintenance expenditures.

Note 9: 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.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned business authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of its operations qualifies for this exclusion.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

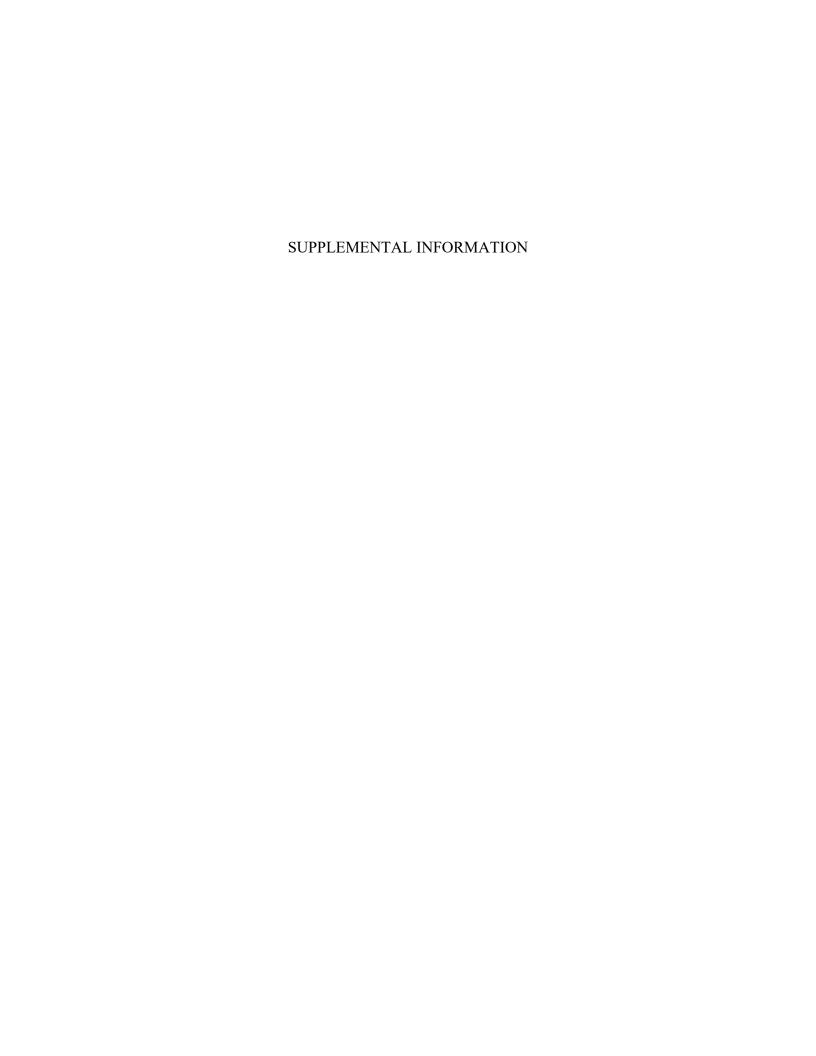
The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

On November 7, 2006, 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 10: 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.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 749,853	\$ 886,360	\$ 136,507
Interest income	3,000	11,740	8,740
Total Revenues	752,853	898,100	145,247
EXPENDITURES			
Bond principal	258,204	388,588	(130,384)
Bond interest	469,154	469,154	-
Paying agent fees	2,000	2,000	-
Treasurers Fees	22,495	22,588	(93)
Reserve	682,500	-	682,500
Unrestricted	36,965		36,965
Total Expenditures	1,471,318	882,330	588,988
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(718,465)	15,770	734,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (to) from other funds	2,000	440	(1,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000	440	(1,560)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(716,465)	16,210	732,675
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	716,465	718,669	2,204
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 734,879	\$ 734,879

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	62 40
Program revenue \$ 9,878 \$ 10,840 \$ 96	
Tap fees 30,000 38,740 8,7-	
HOA contribution 83,983 11,500 (72,4)	83)
Total Revenues 123,861 61,080 (62,7)	81)
Expenditures:	
Augmentation 4,400 4,350	50
Insurance 4,520 10,978 (6,4)	58)
Utilities 13,000 8,981 4,0	19
Water operator services 20,000 18,677 1,33	23
Repairs and maintenance - equipment 3,000 - 3,00	00
Water testing 3,400 2,170 1,2:	30
Water treatment 3,400 1,116 2,2	84
Professional fees / water rights 2,000 232 1,70	68
	29)
Contingency 1,000 - 1,00	00
Total Expenditures 59,720 57,119 2,60	01
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	
Expenditures 64,141 3,961 (65,3)	82)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds (54,463) (11,000) 43,46	<u>63</u>
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses) (54,463) (11,000) 43,46	63
(11,000) (11,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 9,678 (7,039) (21,9)	19)
21,5	1)
Funds available - beginning of year 44,391 20,625 (23,76)	<u>66</u>)
Funds available - end of year <u>\$ 54,069</u> <u>\$ 13,586</u> <u>\$ (45,66)</u>	<u>85</u>)
Funds available at December 31, 2016 is computed as follows:	
Current assets \$ 17,396	
Current liabilities (3,810)	
\$ <u>13,586</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The following is a reconciliation of the budgetary basis, as presented, to generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The basis on which the financial statements were prepared.

Revenue (budgetary basis)	\$	61,080
Total revenue per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in funds available:		61,080
Expenditures - (budgetary basis)	_	68,119
Capital improvements		(5,029)
Depreciation		162,779
Total expenses per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in		
fund balance:		225,869
Changes in net position per statement of revenue, expenses and changes in		
net position:	\$	(164,789)

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2019

Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current

		Valuation or Current							Percent			
Year Ended		ar Property										Collected
		Гах Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Levied		Collected		to Levied			
2010	\$	217 212	20.000	0.000	\$	6.510	\$	6.510	99.99%			
		217,312	30.000			6,519	·	6,519				
2011	\$	515,056	5.000	0.000	\$	2,575	\$	2,576	100.03%			
2012	\$	565,739	5.000	0.000	\$	2,829	\$	2,829	100.01%			
2013	\$	861,300	5.000	0.000	\$	4,307	\$	4,307	100.01%			
2014	\$	758,290	5.000	0.000	\$	3,791	\$	3,791	99.99%			
2015	\$	758,290	5.000	0.000	\$	3,791	\$	3,788	99.91%			
2016	\$	816,990	5.000	0.000	\$	4,085	\$	4,085	100.00%			
2017	\$	816,990	5.000	0.000	\$	4,085	\$	4,085	100.00%			
2018	\$	791,070	5.000	0.000	\$	3,955	\$	4,001	101.15%			
2019	\$	901,640	5.000	0.000	\$	4,508	\$	4,508	100.00%			
Estimated for year ending December 31,												
2020	\$	1,483,280	5.000	0.000	\$	7,416						

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.