HIGH PLAINS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (City of Aurora, Colorado) Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

with

Independent Auditors' Report

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	21
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	22

YANARI WATSON McGaughey P.C.

Dale M. Yanari (1947-2004) ♦ Randy S. Watson ♦ G. Lance McGaughey ♦ Don W. Gruenler Financial Consultants/Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors High Plains Metropolitan District City of Aurora, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the High Plains Metropolitan District, City of Aurora, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards 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 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

9250 EAST COSTILLA AVENUE, SUITE 450
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80112-3647
(303) 792-3020
FAX (303) 792-5153

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the High Plains Metropolitan District, City of Aurora, Colorado, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basis 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 basis financial statements is not affected by the missing information

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents were presented for the purpose of additional analysis and were not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information were the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Yanari Watson Mc Daughey P.C.
Yanari Watson McGaughey PC

August 4, 2015 Greenwood Village, Colorado

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

ASSETS	<u>General</u>		Capital Projects	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments	\$ 248,634	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 248,634	\$ -	\$ 248,634
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 240,034	Ф	30,360	779,906	810,266	. -	810,266
Receivable - County Treasurer	1,520		30,300	5,000	6,520	-	6,520
Property taxes receivable	291,270		_	728,175	1,019,445	_	1,019,445
Accounts receivable - assessments/late/legal	69,307			720,175	69,307	_	69,307
Accounts receivable - other	709		1,481	_	2,190	_	2,190
Facility fees	-			_	2,170	8,120,060	8,120,060
Prepaid expense	_		_	_	_	-	-
Other receivables	_		_	_	_	42,610	42,610
Capital assets not being depreciated	-		_	_	-	9,958,593	9,958,593
Total Assets	\$ 611,440	\$	31,841	\$1,513,081	\$ 2,156,362	18,121,263	20,277,625
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 26,870	\$	-	\$ 21,000	\$ 47,870	-	47,870
Retainage payable	-		31,841	-	31,841	-	31,841
Prepaid assessments/fees	5,563		-	12,788	18,351	-	18,351
Regional mill levy payable	-		-	114,852	114,852	-	114,852
Letter of credit fee payable	-		-	-	-	9,344	9,344
Accrued interest on bonds	-		-	-	-	2,003,725	2,003,725
Accrued interest on developer notes Long-term liabilities	-		-	-	-	9,733,110	9,733,110
Reimbursement agreements Bonds due in more than one year	-		-	-	-	16,732,608 32,118,631	16,732,608 32,118,631
Total Liabilities	32,433		31,841	148,640	212,914	60,597,418	60,810,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property taxes	291,270			728,175	1,019,445		1,019,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	291,270	-		728,175	1,019,445		1,019,445
FUND BALANCE Restricted							
Emergencies	20,346		-	-	20,346	(20,346)	-
Debt service Unassigned	267,391		-	636,266	636,266 267,391	(636,266) (267,391)	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	287,737			636,266	924,003	(924,003)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 611,440	\$	31,841	\$1,513,081	\$ 2,156,362		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for: Emergencies						20,346	20,346
Debt service						(1,367,459)	(1,367,459)
Unrestricted						(40,205,039)	(40,205,039)
Total Net Position (Deficit)						\$ (41,552,152)	\$ (41,552,152)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General		Capital Projects	Debt Service		Total	Adjustments		Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES				<u></u>					
Accounting	\$ 22,899	\$	_	\$ -	\$	22,899	\$ -	\$	22,899
Audit	5,500	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	5,500	Ψ -	Ψ	5,500
Election expense	1,969					1,969	_		1,969
Insurance	15,075		_	_		15,075	_		15,075
Legal	41,748		_	_		41,748	_		41,748
Miscellaneous expense	4,943		_	_		4,943	_		4,943
Treasurer's fees	3,293		_	10,622		13,915	_		13,915
Treasurer's fees - regional	-,_,-		_	212		212	_		212
General administration	14,076		_			14,076	_		14,076
Landscape improvements	30,000		_	_		30,000	_		30,000
Landscape contract	107,883		_	_		107,883	_		107,883
Directors fees and expenses	6,860		_	_		6,860	_		6,860
General contract maintenance	43,768		_	_		43,768	_		43,768
Water	94,132		_	_		94,132	_		94,132
Professional fees	28,937		_	_		28,937	_		28,937
Trash	31,401		_	_		31,401	_		31,401
Analytical services	-		_	1,750		1,750	_		1,750
Bond principal	_		_	165,000		165,000	(165,000)		-,
Bond interest expense	-		_	1,145,631		1,145,631	803,174		1,948,805
Paying agent fees	-		_	7,300		7,300	-		7,300
Letter of credit fees	-		-	112,185		112,185	(176)		112,009
Regional mill levy	-		-	14,985		14,985	-		14,985
Interest on reimbursement agreements		_			_	<u>-</u>	1,220,286	_	1,220,286
Total Expenditures	452,484	_	_	1,457,685	_	1,910,169	1,858,284		3,768,453
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Assessments and fees	267,913		_	-		267,913	-		267,913
Working capital fees	20,000					20,000			20,000
Total Program Revenues	287,913		<u>-</u>		_	287,913			287,913
Net Program Income (Expense)	(164,571))	_	(1,457,685))	(1,622,256)	(1,858,284)		(3,480,540)
GENERAL REVENUES	, ,	,		, , , ,			, , , ,		, ,
Property taxes	219,415		-	707,794		927,209	-		927,209
Regional mill levy	-		-	14,156		14,156	-		14,156
Specific ownership taxes	16,040		-	51,742		67,782	-		67,782
Specific ownership taxes - regional	-		-	1,035		1,035	-		1,035
Miscellaneous income	18,122		-	-		18,122	-		18,122
Facility fees, interest and late fees	-		-	792,238		792,238	(299,647)		492,591
Interest income		_		441	_	441			441
Total General Revenues	253,577	_		1,567,406	_	1,820,983	(299,647)		1,521,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	89,006		-	109,721		198,727	(198,727)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(1,959,204)		(1,959,204)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION: BEGINNING OF YEAR	198,731		_	526,545		725,276	(40,318,224)		(39,592,948)
		_			_			_	
END OF YEAR	\$ 287,737	\$		\$ 636,266	\$	924,003	\$ (42,476,155)	\$	(41,552,152)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	Variance Tavorable ofavorable)
	¢	222 907	Φ	210 415	ď	(2.202)
Property taxes	\$	222,807	\$	219,415 16,040	\$	(3,392)
Specific ownership taxes Assessments and fees		13,917 285,117		267,913		2,123 (17,204)
		16,000				
Working capital fees Miscellaneous income		3,000		20,000 18,122		4,000 15,122
winsechaneous meome		3,000		10,122		13,122
Total Revenues		540,841		541,490		649
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		17,000		22,899		(5,899)
Audit		6,000		5,500		500
Election expense		8,000		1,969		6,031
Insurance		15,000		15,075		(75)
Legal		24,000		41,748		(17,748)
Miscellaneous expense		1,000		4,943		(3,943)
Treasurer's fees		3,342		3,293		49
General administration		8,000		14,076		(6,076)
Landscape improvements		40,000		30,000		10,000
Landscape contract		164,000		107,883		56,117
Directors fees and expenses		-		6,860		(6,860)
General contract maintenance		30,000		43,768		(13,768)
Water		124,000		94,132		29,868
Professional fees		36,000		28,937		7,063
Trash		32,000		31,401		599
Reserves		188,827		-		188,827
Emergency reserve		15,250				15,250
Total Expenditures	_	712,419		452,484		259,935
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(171,578)		89,006		260,584
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR		172,078		198,731		26,653
END OF YEAR	Φ		2		\$	287,237
END OF TEAK	\$	500	\$	287,737	\$	401,431

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the High Plains Metropolitan District ("District"), located in City of Aurora, Colorado ("City"), 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 November 27, 2002 concurrently with Beacon Point Metropolitan District ("Beacon Point") and East Plains Metropolitan District ("East Plains"), as a quasimunicipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. On March 10, 2006, an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan for the District, East Plains and Beacon Point was approved. The District was established to provide sanitation, water, streets, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreation, and other related improvements for the benefit of the taxpayers and service users within the Districts' boundaries. The District's primary revenues are property taxes and fees. The District is governed by a five member elected Board of Directors.

On April 15, 2010, the District, along with Beacon Point and East Plains, adopted Resolution No. 2010-04-01, Joint Resolution of East Plains, High Plains and Beacon Point Acknowledging and Authorizing the Dissolution of East Plains ("Resolution"). Pursuant to the Resolution, East Plains, High Plains and Beacon Point acknowledged that the purposes for which East Plains was organized have been satisfied and in order to simplify and increase efficiency in provision of improvements and services to High Plains and Beacon Point, it is in the best interests of East Plains, High Plains and Beacon Point, and their respective constituents, for East Plains to seek dissolution and transfer its rights and obligations with respect to the provision of improvements and services to High Plains and Beacon Point, as appropriate. The Resolution authorized East Plains to take the necessary actions to implement the dissolution.

In anticipation of the dissolution, on April 14, 2010, the District entered into two agreements with MS Rialto Blackstone CO, LLC ("MS Rialto") and one agreement with Lennar Colorado, LLC (the "Developer") whereby the District accepted the reimbursement obligations previously held by East Plains with respect to advances made by MS Rialto and/or the Developer for the benefit of the District. (See Note 3)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

On July 26, 2010, in anticipation of the dissolution of East Plains, a second Amended and Restated Service Plan ("SARSP") for the District was approved by the City, segregating the rights and responsibilities of the districts. On November 23, 2010 East Plains Metropolitan District was dissolved and all assets or liabilities of East Plains relating to the District were transferred to the District. As a result of the dissolution, the District is responsible for providing the day-to-day operations and administrative management and for constructing, owning, transferring, operating and maintaining any public facilities and services for the benefit of the District and for providing funding for same.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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 except those required to be accounted for in another fund. During 2011 the Special Revenue Fund was combined with the General Fund.

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 financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

<u>Intergovernmental Agreement</u>

On November 3, 2004, the District, along with East Plains and Beacon Point entered into an Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Aurora as amended September 26, 2008 by First Amendment ("Service Plan IGA"), as required by the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan. On July 26, 2010 the District entered into a Second Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement ("SARIGA") concurrent with the approval of the SARSP. Under the SARIGA, the District must obtain the approval of the Aurora City Council prior to any inclusion of property outside of the service area into the boundaries of the District, or any consolidation with any other special district. Prior to the issuance of any privately placed debt, the District shall obtain a certificate from an External Financial Advisor certifying to the reasonableness of the interest rate and the structure. Pursuant to the SARIGA and the SARSP, the District is required to levy a regional mill levy and to remit it to an Aurora Regional Improvement (ARI) Authority or to the City under certain circumstances. At December 31, 2014, the District had a payable to the ARI Authority in the amount of \$114,852.

The SARSP requires the District to dedicate certain public improvements to the City of Aurora or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association for ownership and maintenance. The District is not authorized to operate or maintain any part of the improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, drainage improvements including detention and retention ponds, trickle channels and all necessary or proper equipment or appurtenances thereto, unless the provision of such operation and maintenance is pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the City.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a 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. In

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, 2014, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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.

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.

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.

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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting under 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.

Original Issue Discount

The original issue discount from the Series 2005 A Bonds is being amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the straight- line method. The original issue discount from the Series 2005 B Bonds is being amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the interest method. Accumulated amortization of the original issue discount on the Series 2005 A bonds and Series 2005 B bonds amounted to \$121,846 and \$82,706 at December 31, 2014 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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. 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 donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2013.

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.

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:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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 \$20,346 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 \$636,266 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2005 A and B Bonds (see Note 4).

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2014, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 248,634
Cash and investments – Restricted	810,266
Total	\$ <u>1,058,900</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 326,206
Investments – CSAFE	73,498
Investments – Colotrust	158,079
Investments – Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	501,117
	\$ <u>1,058,900</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

As of December 31, 2014, the District had the following investments:

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 trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts 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, 2014, the District had \$158,079 invested in COLOTRUST.

CSAFE

The local government investment pool Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE"), is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the weighted average maturity is under 60 days.. CSAFE is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to custodian agreements. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by CSAFE. The District had \$73,498 invested in CSAFE held by a trustee.

Federated Treasury Obligation Fund

Federated Treasury Obligation Fund is a money market fund which invests in U. S. Treasury obligations, which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with maturities of 13 months or less and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Obligations. The Federated Treasury Obligation Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$501,117 invested in the Federated Treasury Obligation Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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.

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

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014 follows:

	Balance 1/1/2014		Additions Deletions		etions	Balance 12/31/2014	
Governmental Type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Parks, landscaping	\$	9,958,593	\$		\$	_	\$ 9,958,593
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		9,958,593				_	 9,958,593
Government type assets, net	\$	9,958,593	\$		\$	_	\$ 9,958,593

Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

<u>Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds Series 2005A (Series 2005A Bonds)</u>

On April 26, 2005, the District issued \$24,000,000 of Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds Series 2005A dated April 1, 2005 ("Series 2005A Bonds"), for the purpose of providing funds to finance costs related to the acquisition, construction and installation of certain improvements and to pay certain costs associated with the formation of the District and the issuance costs of the Series 2005A Bonds. The Series 2005A Bonds bear interest between the rates of 6.125% to 6.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2005. The Series 2005A Bonds are due December 1, 2035 and are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2009. The Series 2005A Bonds are subject to an early redemption at the option of the District, in whole on any date, or in part on any interest payment date, commencing December 1, 2015 at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of each Series 2005A Bond or portion thereof redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The Series 2005A Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including ad valorem taxes on all of the taxable property within the District in an amount not in excess of 50 mills until the amount of the Series 2005 A bonds outstanding is less than or equal to 50% of the assessed valuation, at which time the mill levy will no longer be limited to rate, specific ownership taxes and development fees. Development fees are imposed and collected by the District in the amount of \$3,500 per single-family residential lot, and \$3,500 per 5,000 square feet for any commercial lot. Such development fees are payable by the property owners no later than the date of the issuance of a building permit for the residential or commercial structure on the applicable lot. In the event sufficient development fees are not collected in the normal course, development fees are due from the Developer pursuant to the Prepaid Development Fee Agreement dated April 1, 2005. Under the Prepaid Development Fee Agreement, the Developer has agreed to provide for the payment of certain development fees in advance of the anticipated issuance of building permits for development. In the event the District receives development fees in any semi-annual period in excess of that anticipated in the schedule, such excess payments shall be carried forward and be credited against and reduce the number of fees required to be paid in the next succeeding semiannual periods. As of December 31, 2014, the District had collected \$2,803,500 related to development fees. This amount is in line with the Prepaid Development Fee Agreement's schedule and therefore no liability for prepaid fees existed at December 31, 2014.

Beginning on December 1, 2012 the District has not been able to fully pay the principal and interest payments as specified in the Trust Indenture dated April 1, 2005, between UMB Bank as successor to American National Bank and the District ("Indenture") and an event of default resulted. However, the District remains in compliance with its covenants under the Indenture with respect to its obligations to impose, the Maximum Mill Levy, along with the other Pledged Revenue for the purposes of repayment of the Bonds.

Revenue Bonds Series 2005B (Series 2005B Bonds)

On April 26, 2005, the District issued \$14,555,000 of Revenue Bonds Series 2005B ("Series 2005B Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs related to the acquisition, construction and installation of certain improvements and to pay certain costs associated with the formation of the District and the issuance of the Series 2005B Bonds. The Series 2005B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.375%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2005. The Series 2005B Bonds are due December 1, 2015 and are not subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The Series 2005B Bonds are not subject to an early redemption at the option of the District. The Series 2005B Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity, in whole, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption as more specifically outlined in the Indenture.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The Series 2005B Bonds are special, limited obligations of the District and payment of the principal and mandatory purchase price and up to 183 days of accrued interest on the Series 2005B Bonds are secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit pursuant to a Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement dated April 1, 2005. The Series 2005B Letter of Credit expired on June 10, 2012, subject to earlier termination and extension in accordance with its terms. The District's obligations to the Letter of Credit Bank are secured by the trust estate pledged therefore under a Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2005, between the District and the Trustee. The trust estate consists of capitalized interest, revenues of the District from the collection of certain Facilities Fees imposed by the District on the property in the District and a debt service reserve fund. The unused amount of the Series 2005B Letter of Credit was \$9,138,822 at December 31, 2014. In May of 2012 the expiration date of the Letter of Credit was extended to December 15, 2015.

On April 20 2005, the Board of Directors of the District established and imposed a Facility Fee for all platted and unplatted property located within the boundaries of the District. The Base Fee is dependent upon lot size. Facility Fees were due and payable to the District on April 26, 2005 however, property owners could elect to pay the Base Fee over time, contingent upon the payment of a Finance Service Fee and Fee Interest. Interest is to accrue at 5.6528%.

As of December 31, 2014, the District had received \$5,612,176 of the total Facility Fees to be received. At December 31, 2014, the remaining amount to be received of \$8,120,060 is recorded as a receivable in the statement of net position. Amounts are being recorded as received in the fund as there is not a fixed payment schedule.

The debt service reserve fund is required to be maintained at an amount equal to the sum of Series 2005B Bonds interest to come due in the upcoming bond year and 1.25% of the stated amount of Series 2005B Letter of Credit. At December 31, 2014, the debt service reserve fund was maintained in accordance with the Series 2005B Indenture.

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payments on the Series 2005 A Bonds and Series 2005B Bonds, a schedule of the timing of these payments is not available.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreements

In anticipation of the dissolution of East Plains, on April 14, 2010, the District entered into two agreements with Ms Rialto and one agreement with the Developer whereby the District accepted the reimbursement obligations previously held by East Plains with respect to advances made by MS Rialto and/or the Developer for the benefit of the District. The agreements included:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- (1) An Operation Funding and Reimbursement Agreement ("OFRA") with MS Rialto, whereby the District agreed to reimburse MS Rialto for operations and maintenance advances previously made to East Plains for the benefit of the District, in the amount of \$243,324 (including interest accrual to date of OFRA), along with additional interest to accrue at 7% per annum, expiring on December 31, 2044. Pursuant to the OFRA, MS Rialto also agreed to provide funding for operations and maintenance expenses of the District as needed for 2010 up to \$25,000. Reimbursement under the OFRA is from legally available revenues of the District after payments of debt service and operations and maintenance expenses and is subject to annual appropriation. On November 29, 2010 the District entered into a First Amendment to the OFRA increasing the Anticipated Shortfall Amount to \$82,481 and extending the terms of the OFRA to include advances necessary for 2011.
- (2) A Capital Funding, Reimbursement and Acquisition Agreement ("CFRAA") with MS Rialto, whereby the District agreed to reimburse MS Rialto for capital advances previously made to East Plains for the benefit of the District, in the amount of \$829,639 (inclusive of principal and interest amounts to the date of the CRRAA), along with additional interest to accrue at 7% per annum expiring on December 31, 2044. Pursuant to the CFRAA, MS Rialto also agreed to provide funding for certain construction related expenses of the District as needed in 2010 in the amount of \$65,000 and the District agreed to acquire District improvements from MS Rialto in the event funding becomes available. Reimbursement under the CFRAA is subject to annual appropriation and will only be available to the extent and if the District issues bonds in an amount sufficient to pay for all or part of the reimbursement or acquisition amounts.
- (3) A Capital Reimbursement Agreement ("CRA") with the Developer, whereby the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for capital advances previously made to East Plains for the benefit of the District, in the amount of \$19,452,810 (inclusive of principal and interest to the date of the CRA and net of any prior reimbursements) along with additional interest to accrue at 7% per annum expiring on December 31, 2044. Reimbursement under the CRA is subject to annual appropriation and will only be available to the extent and if the District issues bonds in an amount sufficient to pay for all or part of the reimbursement or acquisition amounts. Additionally, reimbursement under the CRA has priority over reimbursement under the CFRAA.

Effective as of April 14, 2010, East Plains entered into Release, Satisfaction and Termination Agreements with MS Rialto and the Developer ("Release"), whereby and as a result of the District's acceptance and agreement to repay MS Rialto and the Developer for advances pursuant to the OFRA, and First Amendments thereto, CFRAA and CRA MS Rialto agreed to release East Plains from its reimbursement obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2014:

	Balance 1/1/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2014	Current Portion
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2005A	\$ 23,675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,675,000	\$ -
Revenue Bonds Series 2005B	8,940,000		165,000	8,775,000	
	32,615,000	-	165,000	32,450,000	-
Series 2005A Bonds Discount	(273,890)	-	(12,497)	(261,393)	-
Series 2005B Bonds Discount	(72,349)		(2,373)	(69,976)	
	32,268,761	-	150,130	32,118,631	-
Reimbursement agreement Lennar- capital	15,530,600	-	-	15,530,600	-
Reimbursement agreement Lennar - capital - interest	8,115,471	1,136,269	-	9,251,740	-
Reimbursement agreement MS Rialto- capital	787,397	-	-	787,397	-
Reimbursement agreement MS Rialto - capital -					
interest	282,549	55,117	-	337,666	-
Reimbursement agreement MS Rialto - operations	414,611	-	-	414,611	- '
Reimbursement agreement MS Rialto - operations -					
interest	114,804	28,900		143,704	
	\$ 57,514,193	\$ 1,220,286	\$ 150,130	\$ 58,584,349	\$ -

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2014, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$1,981,510,000. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2015. Per the District's SARSP, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$100,000,000.

Note 5: Related Party

One member of the District's Board of Directors is either an officer or employee of or has business or professional relationships with Lennar Colorado, LLC, which is the Colorado manager for MS Rialto Blackstone CO, LLC ("Developer"), or have an interest in undeveloped land within the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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

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: 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;

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, developer advances payable and accrued developer advance interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds; and
- 3) facility fees and interest on these fees are not reported in the fund as they are not deemed available (i.e. collectible within the current period). As such, they are recorded in the fund as received and in the government-wide financial statements when due (April 26, 2005).

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 interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the statement of activities;
- 2) governmental funds report developer advances as revenue; however, in the government-wide financial statements, these advances are reported as long-term liabilities;
- 3) facility fees due April 26, 2005 that are paid over time and the related interest assessed on unpaid fees are not available for inclusion in the governmental funds until received; and,
- 4) governmental funds report the repayment of long-term debt (bonds) as an expenditure; however, in the statement of activities, the repayment of long-term is reported as a decrease in the long-term debt.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original & Fina	Variance Favorable				
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Interest income	\$ -	\$	- \$ -			
Total Revenues			<u> </u>			
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous			<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures			<u> </u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-			
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR	- _		<u> </u>			
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>			

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES	Orig	Original & Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	\$	710 722	\$	707 704	\$	(10.029)		
Property taxes	Э	718,732 14,375	Ф	707,794	Ф	(10,938)		
Regional mill levy		43,126		14,156		(219) 8,616		
Specific ownership taxes		43,126 863		51,742				
Specific ownership taxes - regional				1,035		172		
Facility fees, interest and late fees		1,160,000		792,238		(367,762)		
Unpaid principal and interest Interest income		1,379,826		441		(1,379,826)		
Interest income		5,161		441	_	(4,720)		
Total Revenues	_	3,322,083		1,567,406		(1,754,677)		
EXPENDITURES								
Bond principal		1,380,000		165,000		1,215,000		
Bond interest expense		1,825,962		1,145,631		680,331		
Regional mill levy		15,024		14,985		39		
Letter of credit fees		110,000		112,185		(2,185)		
Paying agent fees		7,500		7,300		200		
Analytical services		6,000		1,750		4,250		
Treasurer's fees		10,781		10,622		159		
Treasurer's fees - regional		216		212		4		
Total Expenditures		3,355,483		1,457,685		1,897,798		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,400)		109,721		143,121		
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR		506,035		526,545		20,510		
END OF YEAR	\$	472,635	\$	636,266	\$	163,631		