

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT**  
**Eagle County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
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## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors  
The Village Metropolitan District  
Eagle County, Colorado

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Village Metropolitan District (the "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 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Village Metropolitan District of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

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

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

*Wipfli LLP*  
*Lakewood, Colorado*

July 16, 2020

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,534
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,526
Prepaid Expenses	400
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,417
Property Taxes Receivable	728,889
Total Assets	741,766
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	2,645
Accrued Interest Payable - Loans	13,316
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	340,214
Due in More Than One Year	5,459,382
Total Liabilities	5,815,557
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Property Tax Revenue	728,889
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	728,889
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	1,200
Unrestricted	(5,803,880)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,802,680)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.



**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,534	\$ -	\$ 7,534
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,526	-	1,526
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,417	-	3,417
Prepaid Expenses	400	-	400
Property Taxes Receivable	-	728,889	728,889
Total Assets	\$ 12,877	\$ 728,889	\$ 741,766
 <b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,645	\$ -	\$ 2,645
Total Liabilities	2,645	-	2,645
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Property Tax Revenue	-	728,889	728,889
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	728,889	728,889
 <b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable for:			
Prepaid Expenses	400	-	400
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	326	-	326
Emergency Reserves	1,200	-	1,200
Unassigned	8,306	-	8,306
Total Fund Balances	10,232	-	10,232
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,877	\$ 728,889	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities, including loans payable and interest payable, are due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Loan Payable	(5,799,596)
Accrued Interest Payable - Loan	(13,316)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (5,802,680)
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**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 713,495	\$ -	\$ 713,495
Specific Ownership Taxes	38,526	-	38,526
Intergovernmental Revenue - Traer Creek	36,919	-	36,919
Net Investment Income	3,594	-	3,594
Total Revenues	792,534	-	792,534
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Accounting	20,853	-	20,853
Audit	4,200	-	4,200
County Treasurer's Fees	21,405	-	21,405
District Management	7,832	-	7,832
Dues and Membership	526	-	526
Insurance and Bonds	4,115	-	4,115
Legal	4,289	-	4,289
Miscellaneous Expense	524	-	524
Loan Principal	331,360	-	331,360
Interest Expense	168,640	-	168,640
Intergovernmental Expense - Traer Creek	231,152	-	231,152
Total Expenditures	794,896	-	794,896
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	(2,362)	-	(2,362)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,594	-	12,594
<b>FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 10,232	\$ -	\$ 10,232

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$ (2,362)

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., loans, Developer advances) 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 net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Payment 331,360

Some expenses reported 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 Loan - Change in Liability 738

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 329,736

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
GENERAL FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actuals Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Amended		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 713,495	\$ 713,495	\$ 713,495	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	35,675	38,526	38,526	-
Intergovernmental Revenue - Traer Creek	42,100	42,100	36,919	(5,181)
Net Investment Income	500	3,594	3,594	-
Total Revenues	<u>791,770</u>	<u>797,715</u>	<u>792,534</u>	<u>(5,181)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Accounting	15,000	21,000	20,853	147
Audit	4,200	4,200	4,200	-
County Treasurer's Fees	21,405	21,405	21,405	-
District Management	9,000	8,000	7,832	168
Dues and Membership	1,000	1,000	526	474
Insurance and Bonds	4,900	4,115	4,115	-
Legal	7,000	4,300	4,289	11
Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	828	524	304
Loan Principal	331,360	331,360	331,360	-
Interest Expense	168,640	168,640	168,640	-
Intergovernmental Expense - Traer Creek	227,765	231,152	231,152	-
Total Expenditures	<u>791,270</u>	<u>796,000</u>	<u>794,896</u>	<u>1,104</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	500	1,715	(2,362)	(4,077)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>10,891</u>	<u>12,594</u>	<u>12,594</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 11,391</u>	<u>\$ 14,309</u>	<u>\$ 10,232</u>	<u>\$ (4,077)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

The Village Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court on November 30, 1998, concurrently with Traer Creek Metropolitan District (Traer Creek), and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special Districts Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located entirely within the town of Avon (the Town) in Eagle County, Colorado. The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town on August 25, 1998. The District was established to provide financing for the construction of streets and safety control, water systems, sewer systems, park and recreation facilities, safety protection, fire protection, transportation systems, television relay, mosquito control and the operation and maintenance of the District. Under its Service Plan, the District is intended to be the Financing District related to Traer Creek as the Service District for the development of the service area, which encompasses the area of both Districts.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set 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 District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity, including the Town and Traer Creek.

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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. 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 related cash flows.

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 major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, 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 appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. 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 District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

**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 taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 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. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

**Equity**

**Net Position**

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Equity (Continued)**

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by 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* – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 7,534
Cash and Investments - Restricted	<u>1,526</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 9,060</u></u>

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 1,019
Investments	<u>8,041</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 9,060</u></u>

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. 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 for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 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 for the reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank and a carrying balance of \$1,019.

**Investments**

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to three to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments (Continued)**

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- \* Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- \* Local government investment pools

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

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust Plus (COLOTRUST PLUS)	Weighted Average Under 60 Days	\$ 7,715
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	Weighted Average Under 60 Days	326
Total		<u>\$ 8,041</u>

**COLOTRUST**

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities 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 any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund**

The money at US Bank is invested in the Fidelity Governmental Fund 57 (Class 1). The Fidelity Governmental Fund is a money market fund that is managed by Fidelity Investments and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fund is AAAM rated and invests in high quality short-term obligations, with approximately 80% of assets invested in government securities. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 60 days or less.

**NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Limited Tax General Obligation:					
Refunding Loan, Series 2015	\$ 6,130,956	\$ -	\$ 331,360	\$ 5,799,596	\$ 340,214
Total	<u>\$ 6,130,956</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 331,360</u>	<u>\$ 5,799,596</u>	<u>\$ 340,214</u>

On May 14, 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with NBH Bank, N.A. to obtain a loan in the amount of \$7,460,000 (Loan). The maturity date of the Loan is May 14, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.75%, paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The first \$500,000 of property taxes received each year from the District will be pledged for Tank Project Financing and deposited into the Escrow account.

If the 2015 Loan is not refinanced, extended or paid in full on or before the Maturity Date, the Post Maturity Interest Rate shall be computed using the following formula: 65% of One Month LIBOR plus 275 basis points. The balance of the Loan shall bear interest at the Post Maturity Interest Rate from and including the first day following the Maturity Date until the earlier of (A) the Loan is paid in full or (B) the Maximum Amount Due has been paid to the Bank.

Upon any Determination of Taxability, the Loan Balance of the Loan shall bear interest at a fixed rate equal to 4.23% (the Taxable Rate).

The proceeds of the Loan were transferred to Traer Creek to refund Traer Creek LLC for costs associated with the construction of a water tank improvement project.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 340,214	\$ 159,786	\$ 500,000
2021	350,216	149,784	500,000
2022	360,048	139,952	500,000
2023	370,157	129,843	500,000
2024	380,211	119,789	500,000
2025	3,998,750	50,096	4,048,846
Total	<u>\$ 5,799,596</u>	<u>\$ 749,250</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,846</u>

**NOTE 5 DEBT AUTHORIZATION**

On November 3, 1998, the District's electors authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$52,250,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18%. On November 6, 2001, the District's electors authorized the issuance of additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,763,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18%. The total authorized indebtedness is allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on November 3, 1998 and November 6, 2001	Authorization Used for Series 2015 Loan	Remaining Electoral Authorization
Street and Street Improvements	\$ 176,750,000	\$ -	\$ 176,750,000
Water	160,850,000	7,460,000	153,390,000
Sanitary or Storm Sewer	174,500,000	-	174,500,000
Parks and Recreation	162,050,000	-	162,050,000
Traffic and Safety	158,300,000	-	158,300,000
Mosquito Control	10,150,000	-	10,150,000
Public Transportation	160,700,000	-	160,700,000
Fire Protection and Ambulance	158,300,000	-	158,300,000
Television Relay and Translation	158,150,000	-	158,150,000
Operations and Maintenance	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Debt Refunding	158,000,000	-	158,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements - General	164,500,000	-	164,500,000
Intergovernmental Agreements - Traer Creek	158,000,000	-	158,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,815,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,790,000</u>

Per the Service Plan dated August 25, 1998, the District, combined with Traer Creek Metropolitan District, is limited to issuing \$158,000,000 in debt. Traer Creek Metropolitan District's authorization used is \$52,100,000. In addition, the maximum debt service mill levy for the District is 50 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 6 NET POSITION**

The District has net position consisting of two components - restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has restricted net assets as of December 31, 2019 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserves	\$ 1,200
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,200

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 is \$(5,803,880). This deficit is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of the loan for a water tank improvement project.

**NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES**

The Developer of the property within the District and Traer Creek is Traer Creek LLC and several affiliated limited liability companies (Developer). The members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

The members of the Board also serve as the Board members of Traer Creek.

**NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS**

In 2014, Traer Creek issued \$40,175,000 Taxable Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, dated August 1, 2014, to refund Series 2002 bonds and Series 2004 bonds (the Bonds). The Bonds are secured by an irrevocable, direct pay letter of credit (LOC) pursuant to a Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement (LOC Agreement) by and among the District, Traer Creek, and BNP Paribas (BNPP). The District has pledged to pay its property tax revenues (after the first \$500,000 – see Tank Project Financing Reimbursement and Pledge Agreement) and specific ownership tax revenues to BNPP. The LOC expires on July 31, 2021, unless extended by BNPP at its sole discretion.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The District entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement on July 31, 2001, and later amended on March 4, 2002, with Traer Creek to provide funding in exchange for certain services and facilities, as described in the District's Service Plan, to current and future residents and property owners of both the District and Traer Creek. Additionally, the District will provide funding to Traer Creek in exchange for the operations, maintenance and administrative service functions. The District pledges all revenue it receives from ad valorem property taxes, specific ownership taxes and other rates, fees, tolls and charges that may be imposed and collected to Traer Creek, if such revenue is not otherwise pledged, to assist in financing the facilities and services.

**Tank Project Financing Reimbursement and Pledge Agreement**

On August 1, 2014, the District entered into a reimbursement and pledge agreement with Traer Creek and Traer Creek-RP LLC to deposit into Escrow 60 semi-annual payments for Tank Project Financing. The first \$500,000 of property taxes received each year from the District will be pledged for Tank Project Financing and deposited into the Escrow account. During 2015, the District entered into the Loan Agreement (see Note 4), which pledged the first \$500,000 of property taxes received to the Loan Agreement. Payments are made from the Escrow to repay the Loan.

**NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2019. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool 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.

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS**

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. The District voters approved an election question in 2001 to remove limits on the amount of revenue, excluding revenues generated from ad valorem taxes, the District is allowed to retain.

On November 6, 2001, District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$1,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's administration, operational and maintenance costs.

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 Emergency Reserves have been calculated based only on the revenues that the District retains. This does not include the revenue used for debt service. Revenues transferred to Traer Creek Metropolitan District will have an Emergency Reserve on those funds shown in Traer Creek Metropolitan District.

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 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

During 2020, the District anticipates to issue Special Revenue and Limited Property Tax Refunding and Improvements Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of: (a) paying the Project Costs; (b) refunding the Series 2014 Bonds; (c) prepaying the 2015 Loan; (d) funding the Debt Service Reserve Fund in the amount of the Required Reserve; and (e) paying certain costs of issuance.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**THE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Total Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2015	\$ 14,636,360	50.000	\$ 731,818	731,074	99.90 %
2016	14,320,870	50.000	716,044	716,072	100.00
2017	14,192,690	50.000	709,635	709,634	100.00
2018	13,857,090	50.000	692,855	692,406	99.94
2019	13,857,090	50.000	713,495	713,495	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2020	\$ 14,577,780	50.000	\$ 728,889		

Note:

Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collections of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years' assessment.