Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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#### **Certified Public Accountants**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Two Bridges Metropolitan District
Douglas County, Colorado

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Two Bridges Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget and Actual — Debt Service Fund (the Supplemental Information) and the Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected (the Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

September 28, 2020

#### BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	44,439	\$	-	\$	44,439	\$ -	\$ 44,439
Cash and investments - restricted		2,941		446,965		449,906	-	449,906
Receivable - County Treasurer		199		649		848	-	848
Property taxes receivable		35,979		118,197		154,176	-	154,176
Developer receivable		32,400		-		32,400	(32,400)	-
Receivable - other		2,730		-		2,730	-	2,730
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-	7,727,525	7,727,525
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation					_		1,465,640	1,465,640
Total Assets	\$	118,688	\$	565,811	\$	684,499	9,160,765	9,845,264
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	78,132	\$	-	\$	78,132	-	78,132
Prepaid fees		1,000		-		1,000	-	1,000
Accrued interest		-		-		-	70,344	70,344
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year			_		_		12,629,243	12,629,243
Total Liabilities		79,132	_		_	79,132	12,699,587	12,778,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		35,979		118,197		154,176	_	154,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		35,979		118,197		154,176		154,176
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Emergencies		2,941		_		2,941	(2,941)	_
Debt service		2,> 11		447,614		447,614	(447,614)	_
Unassigned		636		-		636	(636)	-
Total Fund Balances		3,577		447,614	_	451,191	(451,191)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	118,688	\$	565,811	\$	684,499		
and I and Balances	Ψ	110,000	Ψ	303,011	Ψ	001,155		
Net Position:								
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							2,941	2,941
Debt service							377,270	377,270
Unrestricted							(3,467,842)	(3,467,842)
Total Net Position							\$ (3,087,631)	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt <u>General Service Total</u>				<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>	
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and audit	\$	21,815	\$	-	\$	21,815	\$ -	\$ 21,815
Insurance		20,951		-		20,951	-	20,951
Legal		31,937		-		31,937	-	31,937
Management fees Covenant control		21,975		-		21,975	-	21,975
		4,403		-		4,403	-	4,403
Miscellaneous Utilities		2,741		-		2,741	-	2,741
		1,229 31,301		-		1,229	-	1,229
Landscape maintenance Trash		480		-		31,301 480	-	31,301 480
Treasurer's fees		336		1,097		1,433	-	1,433
Bond interest expense		330		180,844		180,844	41,120	221,964
Trustee fees		_		6,000		6,000	41,120	6,000
Depreciation		_		0,000		0,000	37,581	37,581
Repay developer advances		5,914		_		5,914	(5,914)	57,561
Interest on developer advances		-		_		-	593,154	593,154
Total Expenditures		143,082	_	187,941		331,023	665,941	996,964
PROGRAM REVENUES Homeowner assessments		21,595				21,595		21,595
Total Program Revenues		21,595	_			21,595		21,595
Net Program Income (Expenses)		(121,487)		(187,941)		(309,428)	(665,941)	(975,369)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		21,881		71,383		93,264	-	93,264
Specific ownership taxes		2,195		7,160		9,355	-	9,355
Interest and other income		6,443	_	12,289		18,732		18,732
Total General Revenues		30,519	_	90,832		121,351		121,351
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(90,968)		(97,109)		(188,077)	(665,941)	(854,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advances		94,545				94,545	(145,025)	(50,480)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		94,545	_	<u>-</u>		94,545	(145,025)	(50,480)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		3,577		(97,109)		(93,532)	93,532	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(904,498)	(904,498)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		544,723		544,723	(2,727,856)	(2,183,133)
END OF YEAR	\$	3,577	\$	447,614	\$	451,191	\$ (3,538,822)	\$ (3,087,631)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	inal & Final	l		Fa	ariance vorable
REVENUES		Budget		Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Property taxes	\$	21,882	\$	21,881	\$	(1)
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ	1,093	Ψ	2,195	Ψ	1,102
Interest income		-,0,5		6,443		6,443
Homeowner assessments		20,000	_	21,595		1,595
Total Revenues		42,975		52,114		9,139
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		19,500		21,815		(2,315)
Insurance		11,000		20,951		(9,951)
Legal		20,000		31,937		(11,937)
Management fees		37,000		21,975		15,025
Covenant control		10,000		4,403		5,597
Miscellaneous		3,000		2,741		259
Utilities		3,000		1,229		1,771
Landscape maintenance		22,673		31,301		(8,628)
Native area mowing		12,000		-		12,000
Irrigation repair		3,000		-		3,000
Tree maintenance and winter watering		10,000		-		10,000
Well maintenance		4,000		-		4,000
Detention ponds		9,000		-		9,000
Repairs		8,340		-		8,340
Trash		2,015		480		1,535
Treasurer's fees		328		336		(8)
Repay developer advances		-		5,914		(5,914)
Contingency		20,000		-		20,000
Emergency reserve		5,246	_			5,246
Total Expenditures		200,102	_	143,082		57,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(157,127)		(90,968)		66,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer advances		146,597	_	94,545		(52,052)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		146,597	_	94,545		(52,052)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,530)		3,577		14,107
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,530		-		(10,530)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	3,577	\$	3,577

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Definition of Reporting Entity**

The District was organized on December 10, 2009, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District operates pursuant to a service plan approved by the Douglas County (the "County") on September 15, 2009 (the "Service Plan"). The District was established to provide for the construction and completion of a part or all of the public improvements for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners within the service area. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District was originally organized under the name of High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) along with High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1). The Service Plan called for District No. 1 to serve as the Servicing District and District No. 2 to serve as the financing District. The District changed its name to Two Bridges Metropolitan District, effective August 25, 2016, pursuant to an Order Granting Petition for Name Change, dated August 24, 2016, which order was recorded on August 25, 2016. On November 7, 2017, an Amended and Restated Service Plan For Two Bridges Metropolitan District was approved by the County eliminating the separate financing and service districts. Agreements executed under the name "High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 2" are considered to be the same as those executed under the Two Bridges Metropolitan District. District No. 1 was dissolved pursuant to an Order and Decree Dissolving District, dated October 27, 2016, effective upon recording on November 3, 2016.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

The District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$186,911 to \$190,000 due to an increase in trustee fees.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2019, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 and not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. The bridges are being depreciated using the straight-line method over 40 years.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Fund Equity**

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

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

#### Restricted Fund Balance

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total

of \$2,941 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$447,614 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2018A Bonds (see Note 4).

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance

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

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

#### Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 2: Cash

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$ 44,439 Cash and investments - restricted \$ 449,906 Total \$ 494,345

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 93,626
COLOTRUST	400,719
Total	\$ 494,345

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

#### Investments

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

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

#### **COLOTRUST**

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$400,719 invested in COLOTRUST.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 3: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$9,230,746	\$ -	\$3,051,764	\$6,178,982
Landscape improvements		1,548,543		1,548,543
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,230,746	1,548,543	3,051,764	7,727,525
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Bridges		1,503,221		1,503,221
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	1,503,221	-	1,503,221
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Bridges			37,581	(37,581)
Total accumulated depreciation			37,581	(37,581)
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,503,221	37,581	1,465,640
Government type assets, net	\$9,230,746	\$ 3,051,764	\$3,089,345	\$9,193,165

#### Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

### \$3,215,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A and \$508,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B

On August 23, 2018, the District issued \$3,215,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Tax Bonds, Series 2018A ("Series 2018A Bonds") and \$508,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B ("Series 2018B Bonds"), for the purpose of financing paying or reimbursing public improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2018A Bonds only, funding a reserve fund and funding capitalized interest. The Series 2018A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.625%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2018. The Series 2018B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.875%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2018, to the extent that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2018A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2022 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2023, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Series 2018A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2018A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund. The Series 2018B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amount in the Senior Surplus Fun after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The 2018B bonds are "cash flow" bonds meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest not paid will accrue and compound until there is sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the 2018B Bonds remain outstanding on December 16, 2058, such amounts shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

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

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2019	Portion
General Obligation Limited Tax					
Bonds Series 2018A	\$ 3,215,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,215,000	\$ -
Subordinate General Obligation					
Limited Tax Bonds Series 2018B	508,000	-	-	508,000	-
<b>Developer Advances</b>					
Operations					
Principal	166,697	106,677	5,914	267,460	-
Interest	18,414	18,010	-	36,424	-
Capital					
Principal	7,783,836	21,702	-	7,805,538	-
Interest	221,677	575,144	<u> </u>	796,821	
Total	\$11,913,624	\$ 721,533	\$ 5,914	\$12,629,243	\$ -

#### **Debt Authorization**

A majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$220,000,000 for indebtedness for improvements. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$8,000,000. As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$4,277,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan. The District did not budget to issue debt in 2020.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

	Principal Intere		Interest		Total
2020	\$ -	\$	180,844	\$	180,844
2021	-		180,844		180,844
2022	10,000		180,844		190,844
2023	30,000		180,281		210,281
2024	35,000		178,594		213,594
2025-2029	240,000		858,375	1	,098,375
2030-2034	380,000		776,250	1	1,156,250
2035-2039	560,000		650,531	1	,210,531
2040-2044	805,000		466,875	1	,271,875
2045-2048	1,155,000		180,375	_1	1,335,375
	\$ 3,215,000	\$	3,833,813	\$7	7,048,813

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of the principal and interest payment on the Series 2018B Bonds, no schedule of principal and interest payments is presented.

#### Note 5: Other Agreements

#### **Operation Funding Agreement**

The District and Lokal Two Bridges, LLC (the Developer) entered into a 2016 Operation Funding Agreement on July 8, 2016, with an effective date of June 15, 2016. The 2016 OFA was amended on November 4, 2016 to fund 2016 and 2017 (2016 – 2017 OFA). The 2016 – 2017 OFA provides for the Developer to provide funding to the District for operation and maintenance expenses of the District for fiscal year 2016 and 2017, up to \$190,688, together with simple interest at the rate of the current Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index plus four percent (4%), up to a maximum of 8% per annum. The obligation of the Developer to advance funds under the 2016 – 2017 OFA will expire upon advance to the District of amounts sufficient to pay expenses incurred in 2016 and 2017. In the event the District has not reimbursed the Developer for any Developer Advances made pursuant to the 2016 – 2017 OFA on or before December 31, 2057, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full. Reimbursement payments made under the 2016 - 2017 OFA are applied first to accrued interest and then to principal. The 2016 - 2017OFA provides that the obligation under the 2016 – 2017 OFA shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, nor shall it constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation, and the making of any reimbursement hereunder shall be at all times subject to annual appropriation by the District in its absolute discretion. On June 6, 2018, the 2016 – 2017 OFA was amended to provide funding to the District for operation and maintenance expenses of the District through 2018, up to \$304,164.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

On November 7, 2018 the OFA was amended to provide funding to the District for operations and maintenance expenses of the District through 2019 up to \$306,411. On December 4, 2019 the OFA was amended to provide funding to the District for operations and maintenance expenses of the District through 2020 up to \$437,418.

#### Facilities Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On July 8, 2016, with an effective date of June 15, 2016, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (FFRA) with the Developer (the District and the Developer known collectively as the Parties).

Previously, High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) issued an \$8,000,000 promissory note dated January 10, 2010 (Note) and entered into that certain Improvement Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement dated January 10, 2010 with High Prairie Polo Construction Company, Inc. (IARA). High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) adopted Resolution 2016-07-04 Acknowledging the Dissolution of High Prairie Polo Club Metropolitan District No. 1, which states that District No. 2 will assume any and all obligations of District No. 1, and perform all functions listed under the Service Plan, including the responsibility of reimbursement under the IARA and the Note. As explained in Note 1, above, District No. 2 changed its name to Two Bridges Metropolitan District (the District) in August 2016.

Pursuant to the FFRA, the Developer acknowledged the termination and extinguishment of the IARA and the Note as of the date of the FFRA. The FFRA provides that the District will reimburse the Developer for: (1) any advances made to the District for construction of Improvements and construction-related expenses associated with the costs of Improvements to be provided by the District for fiscal years 2016 through 2018, up to \$4,500,000, together with simple interest at the rate of the current Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index plus four percent (4%), up to a maximum of 8% per annum (Developer Advances); and (2) the principal formerly due under the Note, in the amount of \$5,926,812 (Initial Construction Advances), together with interest at the same rate of the Developer Advances beginning from January 11, 2016 until paid.

Under the FFRA, the District and Developer agreed that the payments by the District to the Developer shall credit first against accrued and unpaid interest due on Developer Advances, and then to the principal amount due on Developer Advances, and then to accrued and unpaid interest on the Initial Construction Advances, and then to the principal amount due on the Initial Construction Advances.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

In the event the District has not reimbursed the Developer for any Developer Advances or Initial Construction Advances, plus any accrued and unpaid interest, by December 31, 2056, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full. The FFRA provides that the obligations under the FFRA shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, nor shall it constitute a multiple fiscal year obligation, and the making of any reimbursement thereunder shall be at all times subject to annual appropriation by the District.

#### Public Improvements Agreement

The District entered into a Public Improvements Agreement (PIA) with Douglas County dated September 17, 2016 outlining terms associated with the construction of certain public street, drainage, water, and sewer improvements defined in the PIA (the Public Improvements). Upon final acceptance of the Public Improvements, the County will assume full responsibility for repairs and maintenance of the Public Improvements except the water and sewer improvements.

#### Rural Site Plan Improvements Agreement

The District entered into a Rural Site Plan Improvements Agreement (RSPIA) with Douglas County dated September 17, 2016 outlining terms associated with the construction of certain road, drainage, grading and erosion control, and other improvements defined in the RSPIA (the Rural Site Plan Improvements, or RSP). Upon final acceptance of the RSP, the District will retain full responsibility for repairs and maintenance of the RSP. The District entered into an Open Space Agreement (OSA) with the Developer and the County dated October 24, 2017 outlining the terms for the use of the RSP, including the amount of the RSP that must be used as open space.

#### Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

On November 8, 2016, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

#### Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, workers compensation, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### Note 8: Related Party

During 2019 the majority of the Board of Directors were employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board. However, subsequent to year end, residents of the District became a majority of the Board of Directors.

#### Note 9: Economic Dependency

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay the District's operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon actions by the Developer to advance funds for operations of the District.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

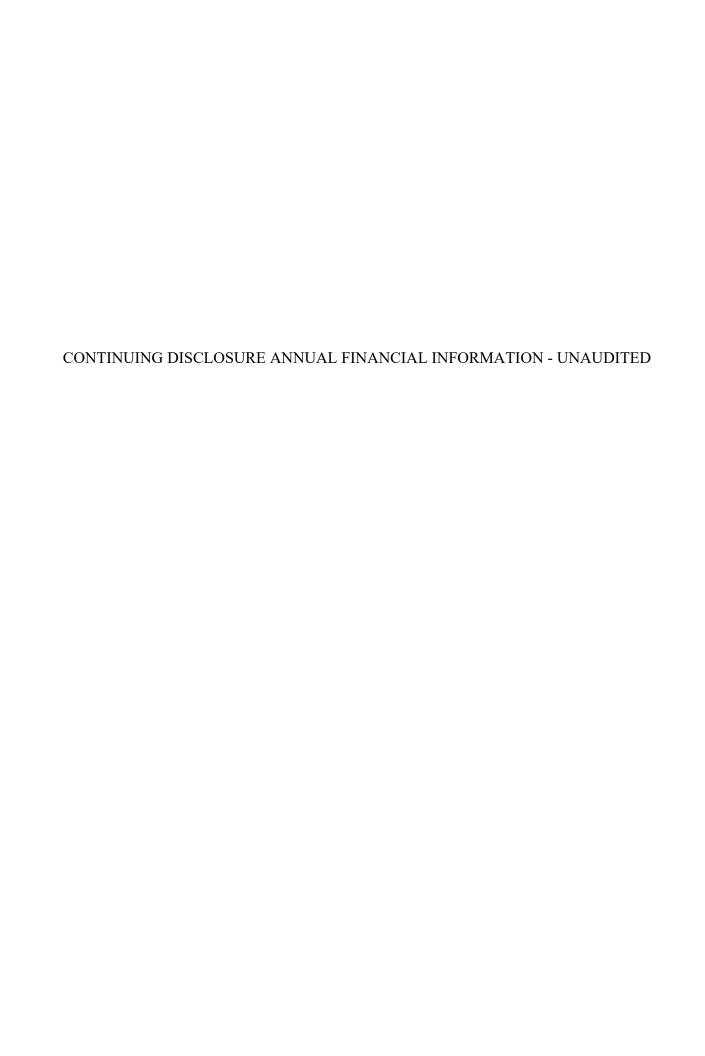
- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense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



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Variance
	Origina	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 71,	383 \$ 71,383	\$ \$ 71,383	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	3,:	7,000	7,160	160
Interest income		<u> </u>	12,289	12,289
Total Revenues	74,	952 78,383	90,832	12,449
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest expense	180,	180,844	180,844	-
Trustee fees	5,0	6,000	6,000	-
Contingency		- 2,089	-	2,089
Treasurer's fees	1,	067 1,067	1,097	(30)
Total Expenditures	186,9	911 190,000	187,941	2,059
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(111,	959) (111,617	(97,109)	14,508
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	541,	541,368	544,723	3,355
END OF YEAR	\$ 429,	<u>\$ 429,751</u>	\$ 447,614	\$ 17,863



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

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

Collection Year Ended	fo	Valuation for Current Year Property Mills Levied Total Property Tax						ty Tax	Percent Collected		
December 31,	-	Tax Levy	Fund	<b>Debt Service</b>	ot Service		Levied		<u>C</u>	ollected	to Levied
2013	\$	1,316,770	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	_	N/A		
2014	\$	1,152,970	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	N/A		
2015	\$	1,152,970	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	N/A		
2016	\$	976,320	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	N/A		
2017	\$	976,320	65.000	0.000	\$	63,461	\$	63,461	100.00%		
2018	\$	1,213,100	65.000	0.000	\$	78,852	\$	78,852	100.00%		
2019	\$	1,434,840	15.250	49.750	\$	93,265	\$	93,264	100.00%		
Estimated for year ending December 31,											
2020	\$	2,359,300	15.250	50.098	\$	154,176					

#### NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.