ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Robinson Ranch Metropolitan District Douglas County, Colorado

Report for the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Robinson Ranch Metropolitan District (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 Robinson Ranch Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2018, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents 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 it.

SCHILLING & ComPANY, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado September 17, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 8,908
Cash and investments - restricted	30,041
Prepaid expense	495
Receivable - county treasurer	1,112
Property taxes receivable	112,022
Total assets	152,578
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization	83,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,898
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,574
Accrued interest on loan payable	3,669
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	15,000
Due in more than one year	750,000
Total liabilities	773,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue	112,022
Total deferred inflows of resources	112,022
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Emergency reserves	2,200
Debt service	25,775
Unrestricted	(676,764)
Total net position	\$ (648,789)

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Cha	rges for	Оре	<u>n Revenue</u> rating nts and	Capita	al Grants and	Re Cha	(Expense) venue and ange in Net Position
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		rvices		ibutions		ributions		ctivities
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Interest and expenses on long-term debt	\$	56,525 107,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(56,525) (107,884)
	\$	164,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(164,409)
	Pi Sj L	neral revenues roperty taxes pecific owner icense revenu nterest Total gener	ship taxe e							109,548 11,621 24,000 1,447 146,616
		Change i	n net pos	sition						(17,793)
		position - beg position - end		•					\$	(630,996) (648,789)

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

Decemb	er 51, 2	018				
	General			Debt Service		Total zernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	8,908	\$	-	\$	8,908
Cash and investments - restricted		-		30,041		30,041
Prepaid expenditures		495		-		495
Receivable from county treasurer		1,112		-		1,112
Due from other funds		597		-		597
Property taxes receivable	<u> </u>	35,207		76,815		112,022
Total assets	\$	46,319	\$	106,856	\$	153,175
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,574	\$	-	\$	4,574
Due to other funds		-		597		597
Total liabilities		4,574		597		5,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue		35,207		76,815		112,022
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,207		76,815		112,022
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures		495		-		495
Restricted						
Emergency reserves		2,200		-		2,200
Debt service		-		29,444		29,444
Unassigned		3,843		-		3,843
Total fund balance		6,538		29,444		35,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	46,319	\$	106,856		
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pa	v for cur	rent period e	xpendi	tures		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	•	1	1			
Deferred loss on refunding, net						83,898
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu	rrent					
period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Long-term obligation						(765,000)
Accrued interest on loan payable						(3,669)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(648,789)

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

	G	eneral	Debt Service		Total Government Funds		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	34,429	\$	75,119	\$	109,548	
Specific ownership taxes		11,621		-		11,621	
License revenue		24,000		-		24,000	
Interest		900		547		1,447	
Total revenues		70,950		75,666		146,616	
EXPENDITURES							
General							
Audit		7,720		-		7,720	
County treasurer fees		329		1,317		1,646	
Directors fees		1,100		-		1,100	
District management and accounting		26,773		-		26,773	
Dues and subscriptions		278		-		278	
Insurance and bonds		2,488		-		2,488	
Legal		16,119		-		16,119	
Miscellaneous		401		-		401	
Debt Service							
Bond principal		-		15,000		15,000	
Bond interest		-		48,294		48,294	
Loan issuance costs		-		57,501		57,501	
Paying agent fees		-		300		300	
Total expenditures		55,208		122,412		177,620	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		15,742		(46,746)		(31,004)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Refunding loan proceeds		-		780,000		780,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(756,485)		(756,485)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		23,515		23,515	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		15,742		(23,231)		(7,489)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(9,204)		52,675		43,471	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,538	\$	29,444	\$	35,982	

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (7,489)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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.	
The net effect of these differences are as follows:	
Refunding loan proceeds (780,000)	
Loan principal payment 15,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 756,485	
Amortization of loss on deferred refunding (2,587)	(11,102)
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Net change in accrued interest on bonds and loan	 798
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (17,793)

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							-
Property taxes	\$	35,830	\$	35,830	\$ 34,429	\$	(1,401)
Specific ownership taxes		7,000		11,600	11,621		21
License fee		-		24,000	24,000		-
Interest		100		900	 900		-
Total revenues		42,930		72,330	 70,950		(1,380)
EXPENDITURES							
Audit		9,000		9,000	7,720		1,280
County treasurer fees		537		537	329		208
Directors' fees		1,000		1,100	1,100		-
District management and accounting		12,000		27,000	26,773		227
Dues and subscriptions		300		300	278		22
Elections		500		-	-		-
Insurance and bonds		3,200		3,200	2,488		712
Legal		7,000		16,000	16,119		(119)
Miscellaneous		400		500	401		99
Emergency reserve		1,300		-	-		-
Total expenditures		35,237		57,637	 55,208		2,429
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,693		14,693	15,742		1,049
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(7,884)		(9,204)	 (9,204)		-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(191)	\$	5,489	\$ 6,538	\$	1,049

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Robinson Ranch Metropolitan District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree on April 20, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado, entirely within the Town of Parker (Town).

The District was organized to provide financing and acquire and construct public improvements within and without its boundaries, including street and traffic controls, water and sanitary sewer facilities and storm sewer services and facilities.

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

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 is not financially accountable for any other District organization nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures for redemption of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 government 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 and specific ownership taxes. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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 other funds.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest and related expenses on long-term general obligation debt.

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

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 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, supplementary appropriations approved by the District's board of directors modified the appropriation from \$35,237 to \$57,637 in the General Fund and from \$65,273 to \$884,750 in the Debt Service Fund.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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 single account. 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.

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 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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Bond Issuance Costs and Deferred Loss on Refunding

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred loss on refunding is being amortized over the term of the loan using the straight-line method. At December 31, 2018, the accumulated amortization of the deferred loss on refunding was \$2,587.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred loss on refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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.

Fund Balances – Governmental Fund

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	8,908
Cash and investments - restricted	·	30,041
	\$	38,949
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018 consist of the following:		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	33,230
Investments		5,719
Total cash and investments	\$	38,949

Cash Deposits

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 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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits including cash and investments had a bank balance of \$40,512 and a carrying balance of \$33,230.

Investments

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities 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.

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Carrying Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>\$5,719</u> \$5,719

Cash and investments of \$30,041 are restricted in the Debt Service Fund for servicing the District's debt (Note 4).

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST

During 2018, the District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) 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 Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for Colotrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement.

The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for Colotrust'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 Colotrust. As of December 31, 2018, the District had \$5,719 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+ in the name of the District. Colotrust is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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 investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in Colotrust at yearend for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

Colotrust determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business on each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of Colotrust, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs in determine value in accordance with FASB guidance. It is the goal of Colotrust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by Colotrust and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,	Due Within
	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018	One Year
2011 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 670,000	\$ -	\$670,000	\$ -	\$ -
2018 General Obligation Refunding Loan		780,000	15,000	765,000	15,000
	\$ 670,000	\$ 780,000	\$685,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 15,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011

On January 19, 2011, the District issued \$700,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, at an interest rate of 8%. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in multiples of \$5,000, on and after December 1, 2020 and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest, without redemption premium. The Bonds were issued for the purposes of (i) construction and to reimburse SPASCO of Colorado LLC for construction of, certain infrastructure improvements completed and for organizational expenses of the District paid by the Developer on behalf of the District; (ii) to establish a debt service reserve fund and (iii) to pay issuance costs and the Underwriter's fee with respect to the Bonds.

On June 1, 2018, the District issued a General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2018 (as discussed below). Proceeds in the amount of \$689,384 and \$67,101 of accumulated bond reserve funds from the 2011 General Obligation Bonds were placed into escrow in order to advance refund and defease the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011. As a result of the issuance of the Refunding Loan, Series 2018, the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011, are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2018, the defeased bonds outstanding were \$660,000.

General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2018

On June 12, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement (Series 2018 Loan) in the amount of \$780,000. The Series 2018 Loan bears taxable interest at an annual rate of 5.87% prior to the date the Series 2018 Loan is reissued as a tax-exempt note for federal income tax purposes. The Series 2018 Loan is eligible for tax-exemption on December 1, 2020. The interest rate after the tax-exempt reissuance date will be 4.75% per annum. Interest on the Series 2018 Loan is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 with the annual principal amount due on December 1. The Series 2018 Loan matures on December 1, 2037. The Series 2018 Loan was issued for the purpose of placing funds in escrow to redeem the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 as well as any costs associated with obtaining the loan. The District incurred bond issuance costs of \$57,501.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Prior to June 1, 2028, the District may prepay all or part of the principal of the Series 2018 Loan coming due on any one or more principal payment dates, upon two business days' prior written notice of the amount of such prepayment, plus payment of the applicable prepayment fee, if any, in minimum increments of \$500,000. A prepayment fee may be due as a condition of such prepayment, which prepayment fee shall be calculated as follows: the prepayment fee shall be equal to (1) the present value of the difference between (a) the amount that would have been realized by the lender on the prepaid amount for the remaining term of the Series 2018 Loan at the thenapplicable base rate and (b) the amount that would be realized by the lender by reinvesting such prepaid funds for the remaining term of the Series 2018 Loan at the (i) then-current market swap rate in effect at the time of prepayment as determined by the lender, plus (ii) a spread of 1.90% with respect to prepayments of the Series 2018 Loan, with both (a) and (b) being discounted at the thencurrent market swap rate excluding the applicable spread; plus (2) interest accrued from the beginning of the last payment date to the date of prepayment. Should the present value have no value or a negative value, the District may repay with no additional fee. Any partial prepayment shall be applied to installments of principal of the Series 2018 Loan being repaid in the inverse order of maturity, and shall not postpone the due dates of, or relieve the amounts of, any scheduled installment payments due. Any amounts repaid may not be re-borrowed under the loan agreement. In the event any such prepayment fee exceeds the amount permitted by law, the Series 2018 Loan shall be deemed non-prepayable to that extent. Beginning June 1, 2028, the Series 2018 Loan will be callable in whole, at par, on any scheduled payment date.

The debt is secured by and payable from pledged revenue which includes property taxes derived from the required mill levy, specific ownership taxes which are collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy, and any other legally available moneys of the District. The District's Service Plan stipulates, until such time as the Debt to Assessed Value is equal to or less than 50%, the ad valorem property tax mill levy shall be such amount as may be necessary to pay the debt service on such debt, without limitation of rate. The loan agreement required the establishment of a reserve fund of \$30,000. At December 31, 2018, the reserve fund balance was \$30,041.

The refunding resulted in a loss of \$86,485. However, the District lowered the interest rate from 8.0% on the refunded debt to 5.87% (convertible to 4.75%) on the new debt, reduced the final maturity by two years and reduced the anticipated total debt service payments from June 12, 2019 through the respective maturities by \$224,811. No present value calculations were available.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	2	2018 General Obligation Refunding Loan					
	P	rincipal]	Interest	Total		
2019	\$	15,000	\$	44,906	\$	59,906	
2020		15,000		44,025		59,025	
2021		25,000		34,913		59,913	
2022		30,000		33,725		63,725	
2023		30,000		32,300		62,300	
2024-2028		175,000		138,701		313,701	
2029-2033		225,000		92,389		317,389	
2034-2037		250,000		32,538		282,538	
	\$	765,000	\$	453,497	\$	1,218,497	

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

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

In an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement dated May 17, 2010, the District and SPASCO of Colorado LLC (Developer) agreed that the District would recognize advances made by the Developer and would accept additional cash advances from the Developer for reimbursement by the District. The reimbursement would include interest at a rate of 7.0%. The payment of the reimbursement is subject to the District's annual appropriation. On October 24, 2011, the District approved the assignment of rights to seek reimbursement from the District for advances from SPASCO of Colorado LLC to International Bank of Commerce. The District did not receive any advances from the Developer during 2018 and there were no outstanding advances payable at December 31, 2018.

Authorized Debt

The following table depicts the borrowing authority authorized by the District's voters at the November 3, 2009 District Election and the amount remaining as of December 31, 2018, after application of debt issued by the District.

	A	Total uthorized	Aut	horization Used	emaining at cember 31, 2018
Water supply improvements	\$	75,049	\$	62,400	\$ 12,649
Sanitation		766,162		265,200	500,962
Streets		1,878,819		452,400	1,426,419
Operations		100,000		-	100,000
Debt refunding		2,720,030		-	 2,720,030
	\$	5,540,060	\$	780,000	\$ 4,760,060

NOTE 5 – FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2018, the District reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$495 represents prepaid expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and is therefore not in a spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,200 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 10).

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$29,444, is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements (See Note 4).

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

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

The restricted portion of the net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Restricted net position:		
TABOR emergency reserve	\$ 2,200	
Debt service	 25,775	
	\$ 27,975	

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's unrestricted net deficit as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$676,764 primarily due to capital improvements that were funded with long-term debt that have been dedicated to other entities, while the long-term debt remains an obligation of the District.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY

The members of the Board of Directors of the District are owners of vacant land contracts to purchase property within the District and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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). 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.

NOTE 9 – AGREEMENTS

On January 31, 2013, the District entered into a License Agreement (Agreement) with Olde Town Metropolitan District for a perpetual term for the installation, operation and maintenance of certain signage and monumentation. The Agreement requires Olde Town Metropolitan District to pay \$2,000 per month for a total of \$24,000 annually. Olde Town Metropolitan District paid \$24,000 to the District in 2018. The Agreement was terminated effective September 17, 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, except Enterprise.

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.

On November 3, 2009, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend, or retain annually any and all amounts from any revenue sources without regard to any limitation imposed by TABOR.

NOTE 10 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On November 3, 2009, the District's voters approved an increase in District taxes to \$100,000 annually for coverage of operations, maintenance and other expenses without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within TABOR or Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes.

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.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

Variance with

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	78,175	\$	78,175	\$	75,119	\$	(3,056)
Interest		800		800		547		(253)
Total revenues		78,975		78,975		75,666		(3,309)
EXPENDITURES								
General								
County treasurer fees		1,173		1,313		1,317		(4)
Debt Service								
Loan principal		10,000		15,000		15,000		-
Bond interest		53,600		50,785		48,294		2,491
Bond issuance costs		-		60,867		57,501		3,366
Paying agent fees		500		300		300		-
Total expenditures		65,273		128,265		122,412		5,853
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		13,702		(49,290)		(46,746)		2,544
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding loan proceeds		-		780,000		780,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(756,485)		(756,485)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		23,515		23,515		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		13,702		(25,775)		(23,231)		2,544
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		52,386		52,675		52,675		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	66,088	\$	26,900	\$	29,444	\$	2,544

OTHER INFORMATION

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2018

Year Ended December 31,	fo Ye	Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current ar Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied		<u>Total Prop</u> Levied	•	Taxes Collected	Percentage Collected to Levied
December 51,			Ivinis Levieu		Levieu			to Levieu
2011	\$	1,429,560	50.000	\$	71,478	\$	71,478	100.00%
2012	\$	1,318,600	50.000	\$	65,930	\$	65,872	99.91%
2013	\$	1,334,590	50.000	\$	66,730	\$	66,684	99.93%
2014	\$	1,183,360	50.000	\$	59,168	\$	59,168	100.00%
2015	\$	1,199,730	50.000	\$	59,986	\$	59,986	100.00%
2016	\$	1,172,430	50.000	\$	58,621	\$	58,621	100.00%
2017	\$	1,162,850	50.000	\$	58,143	\$	58,143	100.00%
2018	\$	3,139,630	35.000	\$	109,887	\$	109,548	99.69%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,	\$	2 200 640	25 000	¢	112.022			
2019	Э	3,200,640	35.000	\$	112,022			

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the county treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.

ROBINSON RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2018

\$780,000 Series 2018

General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding and Improvement Loan Dated June 1, 2018 Interest Rate of 5.87% 2018, Convertible to 4.75% in 2021 Interest Payable on June 1 and December 1 Principal Due on December 1

	 Principal	 Interest	De	Total ebt Service
2019	\$ 15,000	\$ 44,906	\$	59,906
2020	15,000	44,025		59,025
2021	25,000	34,913		59,913
2022	30,000	33,725		63,725
2023	30,000	32,300		62,300
2024	30,000	30,875		60,875
2025	35,000	29,450		64,450
2026	35,000	27,788		62,788
2027	35,000	26,125		61,125
2028	40,000	24,463		64,463
2029	40,000	22,563		62,563
2030	45,000	20,663		65,663
2031	45,000	18,525		63,525
2032	45,000	16,388		61,388
2033	50,000	14,250		64,250
2034	50,000	11,875		61,875
2035	55,000	9,500		64,500
2036	55,000	6,888		61,888
2037	90,000	4,275		94,275
	\$ 765,000	\$ 453,497	\$	1,218,497