FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

First & Main Business Improvement District No. 2

El Paso County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of First & Main Business Improvement No. 2 District ("District"), a component unit of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, 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 of the District as of December 31, 2018, the changes in its 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 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 which 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are 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 basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.



FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 173,241
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,186,245
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	9,469
PIF Receivable	78,558
Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	7,925
Prepaid Expenses	3,664
Property Taxes Receivable	614,742
Capital Assets, Net	13,913,859_
Total Assets	15,987,703
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	18,516
Accrued Interest Payable	46,151
Noncurrent Liabilities:	·
Due Within One Year	160,000
Due in More Than One Year	25,070,935
Total Liabilities	25,295,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	614,742
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	614,742
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,363,191)
Restricted For:	(1,000,101)
Emergency Reserves	3,400
Debt Service	1,218,245
Unrestricted	(9,781,095)
Total Not Books	((0.000.011)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (9,922,641)</u>

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Charges	Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 630,394	\$ -	\$ 24,818	\$ -	\$ (605,576)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs	1,273,672				(1,273,672)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,904,066	\$ -	\$ 24,818	\$ -	(1,879,248)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Public Improvement Fees Net Investment Income Total General Revenues					
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(750,007)
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			(9,172,634)
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ (9,922,641)

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General	 Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable PIF Receivable Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	\$ 173,241 3,400 6,476 12,053 - 7,925	\$ 1,182,845 2,993 602,689 78,558	\$	173,241 1,186,245 9,469 614,742 78,558 7,925
Prepaid Expenses Total Assets	\$ 3,664 206,759	\$ 1,867,085	\$	3,664 2,073,844
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	 18,516 18,516	\$ -	\$	18,516 18,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES	 12,053 12,053	 602,689 602,689		614,742 614,742
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted for: Emergencies (TABOR)	3,664 3,400	-		3,664 3,400
Debt Service Unassigned Total Fund Balances	169,126 176,190	 1,264,396 - 1,264,396		1,264,396 169,126 1,440,586
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 206,759	\$ 1,867,085		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds. Capital assets, net				13,913,859
Long-term liabilities, including Developer advance payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advances				(7,200,000) (46,151) (10,014,285) (8,016,650)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(9,922,641)

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	11,351	\$	567,796	\$	579,147
Specific Ownership Taxes		73,086				73,086
Public Improvement Fees		-		442,565		442,565
Net Investment Income		3,171		31,272		34,443
Intergovernmental Revenue - First & Main BID		24,818		-		24,818
Total Revenues		112,426		1,041,633		1,154,059
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		22,799		-		22,799
Audit		7,100		-		7,100
County Treasurer's fee		170		8,524		8,694
PIF collection expense		12,217		-		12,217
Dues and licenses		589		-		589
Insurance and bonds		3,880		-		3,880
Management		12,586		-		12,586
Legal		18,430		-		18,430
Miscellaneous		642		-		642
Election expense		1,681		-		1,681
Debt Service:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				1,00
Bond Interest - Series 2009		_		186,150		186,150
Bond Interest - Series 2011		_		150,450		150,450
Bond Interest - Series 2015 GO		_		114,075		114,075
Bond Interest - Series 2015 PIF		_		114,413		114,413
Bond Principal - Series 2009		_		40,000		40,000
Bond Principal - Series 2011		_		45,000		45,000
Bond Principal - Series 2015 GO		_		25,000		25,000
Bond Principal - Series 2015 PIF		_		35,000		35,000
Total Expenditures		80,094		718,612		798,706
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		32,332		323,021		355,353
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		32,332		323,021		355,353
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		143,858		941,375		1,085,233
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	176,190	\$	1,264,396	\$	1,440,586

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 355,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows: Depreciation Expense	(550,300)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal Payment - Series 2009	40,000
Principal Payment - Series 2011	45,000
Principal Payment - Series 2015 GO	25,000
Principal Payment - Series 2015 PIF	35,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability	(701,000)
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	 940

(750,007)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Bud	gets		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES	 			 _		
Property Taxes	\$ 11,342	\$	11,342	11,351	\$	9
Specific Ownership Taxes	75,200		67,992	73,086		5,094
Net Investment Income	1,500		2,764	3,171		407
Intergovernmental Revenue - First & Main BID	24,919		23,303	24,818		1,515
Total Revenues	112,961		105,401	112,426		7,025
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting	26,000		26,000	22,799		3,201
Audit	7,500		7,100	7,100		-
County Treasurer's fee	170		168	170		(2)
PIF collection expense	5,000		13,162	12,217		945
Dues and licenses	1,500		589	589		-
Insurance and bonds	4,000		3,880	3,880		-
Management	12,000		12,000	12,586		(586)
Legal	12,000		20,000	18,430		1,570
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	642		358
Election expense	2,000		1,657	1,681		(24)
Contingency	 3,830		4,444	 <u>-</u>		4,444
Total Expenditures	75,000		90,000	80,094		9,906
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	37,961		15,401	32,332		16,931
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 136,030		143,858	 143,858		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 173,991	\$	159,259	\$ 176,190	\$	16,931

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

First & Main Business Improvement District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized by ordinance of the City of Colorado Springs (the City) on September 23, 2008, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Business Improvement Act (Title 31). The District's service area is located entirely within the City in El Paso County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide the financing, acquisition, construction, completion, installation, replacement and/or operation and maintenance of all of the services and public improvements allowed under Colorado law for business improvement districts. Specific improvements and services provided by the District include parking facilities, roadways, lighting, driveways, public utilities and landscaping.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

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

The District's annual budget is required to be submitted to and approved by the City, thus enabling the City to impose its will on the District. Consequently, the District is considered to be a component unit of the City.

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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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 and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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 bank 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 and investments.

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Public Improvement Fee

On January 24, 2007, the Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the First and Main Public Improvements Fee (PIF) was made by First and Main, L.L.C. The PIF is imposed on each sale or exchange of goods or services for money that occurs from or within the First and Main PIF Property, upon which a sales tax would be payable to the State pursuant to the provisions of the State Sales Tax Statutes. The PIF is to be in an amount not to exceed 0.75% of the revenue generated by the sale. The District is the PIF Collection Agent. During 2018, the District recorded \$442,565 in PIF revenue.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g. streets), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Streets 30 Years Landscape Improvements 30 Years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	\$ 173,241
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 1,186,245
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,359,486

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 12,580
Investments	1,346,906
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,359,486

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2018, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$12,580 and a carrying balance of \$12,580.

Investments

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

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to 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.

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 1,346,906

COLOTRUST

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2018
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 11,974,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,974,954
Landscape Improvements	4,534,082			4,534,082
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	16,509,036	-	-	16,509,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Streets Landscape Improvements Total Accumulated	(1,742,605) (302,272) (2,044,877)	(399,164) (151,136) (550,300)	<u> </u>	(2,141,769) (453,408) (2,595,177)
Depreciation				
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 14,464,159	\$ (550,300)	\$ -	\$ 13,913,859
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,464,159	\$ (550,300)	\$ -	\$ 13,913,859

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

General Government	\$	550,300
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	<u> </u>	
Activities	\$	550,300

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,	Due Within
	2017	Additions	Retirements	2018	One Year
Series 2009 G.O. Bonds	\$ 2,190,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 45,000
Series 2011 PIF Revenue					
Bonds	1,770,000	=	45,000	1,725,000	50,000
Series 2015 G.O. Bonds	1,690,000	=	25,000	1,665,000	25,000
Series 2015 P.I.F. Bonds	1,695,000	=	35,000	1,660,000	40,000
Developer Advances	10,014,285	=	=	10,014,285	=
Interest on					
Developer Advances	7,315,650	701,000		8,016,650	
Total	\$ 24,674,935	\$ 701,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 25,230,935	\$ 160,000

\$2,400,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009

On January 28, 2009, the District issued \$2,400,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds dated January 28, 2009, for street improvements. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 8.5% due December 1, 2038. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, without redemption premium.

The bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) the Required Mill Levy, and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable. The maximum Required Mill Levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2018, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 50.000 for debt service. For collection year 2018, the District levied 50.000 mills for debt service.

\$2,000,000 Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

On January 12, 2011, the District issued \$2,000,000 in Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds dated January 12, 2011, for street improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate of 8.5% due December 1, 2035. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on or after December 1, 2011, without redemption premium. The bonds will be repaid by pledged revenues consisting of (1) public improvement fee revenues payable to the District pursuant to the Public Improvement Fee Covenant and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$1,750,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

On April 22, 2015, the District issued \$1,750,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2015 GO Bonds). The Series 2015 GO Bonds are due December 1, 2044, and bear an interest rate of 6.75% paid annually on December 1, in addition to mandatory sinking fund redemptions. The Series 2015 GO Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on or after December 1, 2024. The proceeds from the Series 2015 GO Bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and to pay bond issuance costs.

The Series 2015 GO Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) the Required Mill Levy, and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable. The maximum Required Mill Levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2018, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 50.000 for debt service. For collection year 2018, the District levied 50.000 mills for debt service.

\$1,725,000 Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

On April 22, 2015, the District issued \$1,725,000 in Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds (Series 2015 PIF Bonds). The Series 2015 PIF Bonds are due December 1, 2039, and bear an interest rate of 6.75% paid annually on December 1. The Series 2015 PIF Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on or after December 1, 2024. The Series 2015 PIF Bonds will be repaid by pledged revenues consisting of (1) public improvement fee revenues and payable to the District pursuant to the Public Improvement Fee Covenant and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The proceeds from the Series 2015 PIF Bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and to pay bond issuance costs.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		<u>31,</u>		Principal Interest			Total
2019	\$	160,000	- 5	\$	553,812	•	\$ 713,812	
2020		170,000			541,350		711,350	
2021		190,000			528,037		718,037	
2022		190,000			513,200		703,200	
2023		215,000			498,362		713,362	
2024-2028		1,325,000			2,216,576		3,541,576	
2029-2033		1,950,000			1,604,913		3,554,913	
2034-2038		2,195,000			758,687		2,953,687	
2039-2043		675,000			166,050		841,050	
2044		130,000			8,775		138,775	
Total	\$	7,200,000	3	\$	7,389,762		\$ 14,589,762	

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 4, 2008, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$55,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2018, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 4, 2008 Election	Authorization Used Series 2009 Bonds	Authorization Used Series 2011 Bonds	Authorization Used Series 2015 Bonds	Remaining at December 31, 2018	
Water	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	
Sanitary Sewer	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
Streets	20,000,000	2,400,000	2,000,000	3,475,000	12,125,000	
Parks and Recreation	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
Refunding	20,000,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20,000,000	
Total	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 47,125,000	

As set forth in the District's 2009 Operating Plan, the City has limited the amount of debt to be issued by the District to a total of \$20,000,000 without further approval by the City.

Developer Advances

The District entered into a Facilities Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Agreement) with the Developer (see Note 7). The District agrees to repay the Developer, along with accrued interest, at a rate of 7% on the first day of the following year in which the advances were made. The Agreement does not constitute a multiple-fiscal year obligation. During 2009, the District's engineer certified \$19,631,082 of public improvements constructed by the Developer on behalf of the District. A portion of these improvements were recorded by the District as bonds were issued. During 2017, the remainder of the public improvements were recognized and recorded by the District, along with accrued interest since 2010.

As of December 31, 2018, outstanding Developer advances totaled \$10,014,285 and accumulated accrued interest totaled \$8,016,650.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2018, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,913,859
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	(160,000)
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	 (15,117,050)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (1,363,191)

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2018, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves	\$ 3,400
Debt Service	 1,218,245
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,221,645

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of developer advances (and accrued interest on those advances) and bonds issued for public improvements, some of which have been transferred to other governmental entities for ownership and maintenance.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Nor'wood Development Group. The members of the board of directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Ground Lease

On January 28, 2009, the District entered into a lease agreement with First and Main, LLC, to lease an area within the First & Main Town Center, for the purpose of public parking, traffic and pedestrian circulation areas, landscaping, utilities, signage, drainage, sidewalks, pedestrian ways, public art, shelters, bus stops, ramps and curbs, and other similar facilities and for public events, festivals, recreation, concerts, and other public uses and services. This agreement does not represent a multi-fiscal year obligation and renews annually at the option of the District at the rate of \$100 per year upon appropriation in the District's annual budget. The lease agreement will expire on December 31, 2049.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Agreement for Operational Cost Sharing

During 2014, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement for operational cost sharing (IGA) with the First & Main Business Improvement District (FMBID). The IGA is effective as of January 1, 2014, and was ratified by the District in 2016. Under the IGA, all operation and maintenance costs of FMBID are to be paid by the District. FMBID shall transfer the total amount of its operations mill levy receipts to the District.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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.

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

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 4, 2008, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$150,000 annually at a mill levy rate not to exceed one mill for general operations and maintenance. The election also allows the District to collect, spend and retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•		•			
Property Taxes	\$	567,081	\$	567,796	\$	715
Public Improvement Fees		475,000		442,565		(32,435)
Net Investment Income		10,900		31,272		20,372
Total Revenues		1,052,981		1,041,633		(11,348)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's Fees		8,507		8,524		(17)
Debt Service:						
Bond Interest - Series 2009		186,150		186,150		-
Bond Interest - Series 2011		150,450		150,450		-
Bond Interest - Series 2015 GO		114,075		114,075		-
Bond Interest - Series 2015 PIF		114,413		114,413		-
Bond Principal - Series 2009		40,000		40,000		-
Bond Principal - Series 2011		45,000		45,000		-
Bond Principal - Series 2015 GO		25,000		25,000		-
Bond Principal - Series 2015 PIF		35,000		35,000		-
Contingency		3,405		-		3,405
Total Expenditures		722,000		718,612		3,388
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		330,981		323,021		(7,960)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		330,981		323,021		(7,960)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		925,132		941,375		16,243
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,256,113	\$	1,264,396	\$	8,283

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the	\$2,400,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 Dated January 28, 2009 Interest Rate of 8.5% Interest and Principal Payable December 1				\$2,000,000 Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds Series 2011 Dated January 12, 2011 Interest Rate of 8.5% Interest and Principal Payable December 1				
Year Ending Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	-	Principal	ecem	Interest	
real Ending December 31,		Пісіраі		meresi	-	- ппсіраі <u> </u>		interest	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	45,000 50,000 55,000 55,000 60,000 65,000	\$	182,750 178,925 174,675 170,000 165,325 160,225	\$	50,000 55,000 60,000 60,000 70,000 75,000	\$	146,625 142,375 137,700 132,600 127,500 121,550	
2025		70,000		154,700		80,000		115,175	
2026 2027		80,000 85,000		148,750 141,950		85,000 95,000		108,375 101,150	
2028		90,000		134,725		100,000		93,075	
2029 2030		100,000 110,000		127,075 118,575		110,000 120,000		84,575 75,225	
2031 2032		120,000		109,225		130,000		65,025	
2032		130,000 140,000		99,025 87,975		140,000 150,000		53,975 42,075	
2033		150,000		76,075		165,000		42,075 29,325	
2034		165,000		63,325		180,000		15,300	
2036		180,000		49,300		100,000		13,300	
2037		190,000		34,000		_		_	
2038		210,000		17,850		_		_	
2039		-		-		_		_	
2040		_		_		_		_	
2041		_		_		_		_	
2042		_		_		_		_	
2043		_		_		_		_	
2044		-		-		_		-	
Total	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,394,450	\$	1,725,000	\$	1,591,625	

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Bonds and Interest		\$1,75 Limite General Obli Series Dated Apr		\$1,725,000 Public Improvement Fee Revenue Bonds Series 2015 Dated April 22, 2015				
Maturing		Interest Ra	-			Interest Ra		
in the		Interest and				Interest and		
Year Ending		Payable D		•		Payable D		•
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
<u>Dodombor ori</u>		Ппограг		intoroot		molpai	-	moroot
2019	\$	25,000	\$	112,387	\$	40,000	\$	112,050
2020		25,000		110,700		40,000		109,350
2021		30,000		109,012		45,000		106,650
2022		30,000		106,988		45,000		103,612
2023		35,000		104,962		50,000		100,575
2024		35,000		102,600		50,000		97,200
2025		35,000		100,238		55,000		93,825
2026		40,000		97,875		60,000		90,112
2027		45,000		95,175		65,000		86,063
2028		45,000		92,138		70,000		81,675
2029		50,000		89,100		75,000		76,950
2030		50,000		85,725		75,000		71,888
2031		55,000		82,350		85,000		66,825
2032		60,000		78,638		90,000		61,088
2033		65,000		74,587		95,000		55,012
2034		65,000		70,200		100,000		48,600
2035		70,000		65,813		110,000		41,850
2036		75,000		61,087		115,000		34,425
2037		80,000		56,025		125,000		26,662
2038		85,000		50,625		130,000		18,225
2039		95,000		44,888		140,000		9,450
2040		100,000		38,475		-		-
2041		105,000		31,725		-		-
2042		115,000		24,637		-		-
2043		120,000		16,875		-		-
2044		130,000		8,775				
Total	\$	1,665,000	\$	1,911,600	\$	1,660,000	\$	1,492,087

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending

in the Year Ending	Total								
December 31,	 Principal Interest				Total				
	 	-		•					
2019	\$ 160,000	\$	553,812	\$	713,812				
2020	170,000		541,350		711,350				
2021	190,000		528,037		718,037				
2022	190,000		513,200		703,200				
2023	215,000		498,362		713,362				
2024	225,000		481,575		706,575				
2025	240,000		463,938		703,938				
2026	265,000		445,112		710,112				
2027	290,000		424,338		714,338				
2028	305,000		401,613		706,613				
2029	335,000		377,700		712,700				
2030	355,000		351,413		706,413				
2031	390,000		323,425		713,425				
2032	420,000		292,726		712,726				
2033	450,000		259,649		709,649				
2034	480,000		224,200		704,200				
2035	525,000		186,288		711,288				
2036	370,000		144,812		514,812				
2037	395,000		116,687		511,687				
2038	425,000		86,700		511,700				
2039	235,000		54,338		289,338				
2040	100,000		38,475		138,475				
2041	105,000		31,725		136,725				
2042	115,000		24,637		139,637				
2043	120,000		16,875		136,875				
2044	 130,000		8,775		138,775				
Total	\$ 7,200,000	\$	7,389,762	\$	14,589,762				

FIRST & MAIN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Prior				
Year Ended	V	ar Assessed aluation for current Year	Mills	Total Prop		Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Levied	 Levied	 Collected	to Levied
2014	\$	6,419,740	51.000	\$ 327,407	\$ 326,886	99.84 %
2015		8,701,060	51.000	443,754	443,755	100.00 %
2016 2017		10,391,320 10,400,770	51.000 51.000	529,957 530,439	529,950 525,821	100.00 % 99.13 %
2018		11,341,630	51.000	578,423	579,147	100.13 %
Estimated for the year ending December 31,						
2019	\$	12,053,780	51.000	\$ 614,742		

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessments.