FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Castle Pines North Metropolitan District Castle Pines, Colorado

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Castle Pines North Metropolitan District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report On Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated July 12, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 is consistent in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on page 44, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - cost-sharing defined benefit plans on page 45 and schedule of the District's contributions - cost-sharing defined benefit plans on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 individual fund financial schedules on pages 47 through 49 and continuing disclosure section on pages 50 through 56 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 individual fund financial schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The continuing disclosure section 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.

KulinBrown LLP

July 2, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2018)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2019	Total 2018
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,354,510	\$ 35,396,101	\$ 40,750,611	\$ 28,397,940
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	876,999	_	876,999	842,496
Property taxes receivable	3,587,229	_	3,587,229	3,162,091
Accounts receivable - services	_	664,189	664,189	677,047
Accounts receivable - other	11,800	10,599	22,399	32,982
Prepaid items	54,859	54,868	109,727	568,571
Capital assets, not being depreciated	63,703,704	14,852,685	78,556,389	76,127,355
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,569,597	45, 126, 127	46,695,724	47,756,046
Total Assets	75,158,698	96,104,569	171,263,267	157,564,528
Deferred Outflows Of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding	132,969		132,969	142,155
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	327,871	334,807	662,678	314,274
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	460,840	334,807	795,647	456,429
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	60,351	109,972	170,323	509,049
Accrued compensated absences	29,372	28,971	58,343	41,386
Accrued expenses	_	125,009	125,009	55,281
Unearned revenue	_	806	806	2,402
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	65,171	_	65,171	66,942
Long-term debt payable - less than one year	507,284	6,350,328	6,857,612	4,544,555
Long-term debt payable - greater than one year	19,702,086	3,670,000	23,372,086	24,103,370
Net pension liability	721,209	736,462	1,457,671	1,221,153
Total Liabilities	21,085,473	11,021,548	32,107,021	30,544,138
Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	3,587,229	_	3,587,229	3,162,091
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	138,108	141,029	279,137	353,588
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	3,725,337	141,029	3,866,366	3,515,679
N . D . W				
Net Position	4, 100,000	40.050.404	07.177.004	OF OFF 401
Net investment in capital assets	45,196,900	49,958,484	95,155,384	95,377,631
Restricted for:	111 550		111.550	115 000
Emergency reserve	111,779	_	111,779	117,892
Debt service	618,424	_	618,424	641,971
Conservation Trust Fund	258,575	— 0 = 010 01 =	258,575	200,525
Unrestricted	4,623,050	35,318,315	39,941,365	27,623,121
Total Net Position	\$50,808,728	\$ 85,276,799	\$ 136,085,527	\$123,961,140

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense)	Revenue And		
	_	Charges	Operating	Capital	Changes In N	let Position		
	Total	For	Grants And	Grants And	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 999,149	\$ 170,820	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (828,329)	\$ —	\$ (828,329)	\$ (1,000,632)
Parks and open space	897,644	_	52,767	_	(844,877)	_	(844,877)	(858,071)
Interest and related costs on long-term debt	851,068	_	_	_	(851,068)	_	(851,068)	(869, 185)
Total Governmental Activities	2,747,861	170,820	52,767		(2,524,274)		(2,524,274)	(2,727,888)
D								
Business-Type Activities	4 450 011	11 220 000		1 808 144		0.000.001	0.404.001	0.000.050
Water	4,456,611	11,558,368	_	1,535,144	_	8,636,901	8,636,901	6,082,978
Wastewater	1,706,705	3,214,303	_	_	_	1,507,598	1,507,598	126,398
Storm drainage	47,442	234,332	_		_	186,890	186,890	184,358
Total Business-Type Activities	6,210,758	15,007,003		1,535,144		10,331,389	10,331,389	6,393,734
Total	\$ 8,958,619	\$ 15,177,823	\$ 52,767	\$ 1,535,144	(2,524,274)	10,331,389	7,807,115	3,665,846
	General Reven	iues						
	Taxes:							
	Property taxe	es			3,131,648	_	3,131,648	3,119,030
	Specific owne				317,158	_	317.158	330,071
	Miscellaneous	-			57,437	71,364	128,801	207,294
	Earnings on i				59,907	679,758	739,665	482,705
		eral Revenue	8		3,566,150	751,122	4,317,272	4,139,100
					, ,	,	,	
	Changes In Ne	t Position			1,041,876	11,082,511	12,124,387	7,804,946
	Net Position A	at Beginning (Of Year		49,766,852	74,194,288	123,961,140	116,156,194
	Net Position A	at End Of Yea	r		\$ 50,808,728	\$ 85,276,799	\$ 136,085,527	\$123,961,140

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2018)

	 General	2015 COPs	2019 Total	2018 Total
Assets				_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,354,510	\$ —	\$ 5,354,510	\$ 4,944,412
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	258,575	618,424	876,999	842,496
Property taxes receivable	3,587,229	_	3,587,229	3,162,091
Other receivables	11,800	_	11,800	22,383
Prepaid items	54,859		54,859	76,863
Total Assets	\$ 9,266,973	\$ 618,424	\$ 9,885,397	\$ 9,048,245
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 60,351	\$ —	\$ 60,351	\$ 141,460
Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	3,587,229		3,587,229	3,162,091
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	54,859	_	54,859	76,863
Restricted for:	,		,	,
Emergency reserve	111,779	_	111,779	117,892
Debt service	_	618,424	618,424	641,971
Conservation Trust Fund	258,575	_	258,575	200,525
Unassigned	5,194,180		5,194,180	4,707,443
Total Fund Balance	5,619,393	618,424	6,237,817	5,744,694
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And				
Fund Balance	\$ 9,266,973	\$ 618,424	\$ 9,885,397	\$ 9,048,245

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2018)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balance - governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation \$ 69,379 (4,106) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489, COPs payable (19,720,	\$ 6,237,	015 4	
Total fund balance - governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation \$ 69,379 (4,106) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,	\$ 6,237,	015 4	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets \$69,379. Accumulated depreciation (4,106.) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,	\$ 6,237,	015 4	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation \$ 69,379 (4,106) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,		,817 \$	5,744,694
Capital assets \$69,379 Accumulated depreciation (4,106) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,			
Accumulated depreciation (4,106) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,	,906		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Bond premium, net of amortization (489,	,605) 65,273,	,301	65,220,731
Bond premium, net of amortization (489,			
COPs payable (19,720,	370)		
	,000)		
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization 132,	969		
Accrued compensated absences (29)	,372)		
Accrued interest payable - long-term debt (65,	(20,170,	944)	(20,611,381)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of			
resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not			
reported in the fund financial statements.			
Net pension liability (721,	209)		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions 327,	871		
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions (138,	108) (531,	,446)	(587, 192)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		2019	2018
General	2015 COPs		Total
\$ 3,131,648	\$ —	\$ 3,131,648	\$ 3,119,030
	_		330,071
52,767		52,767	47,589
37,290	_	37,290	42,710
74,058	_	74,058	74,058
59,472	_	59,472	274,388
48,892	11,015	59,907	74,642
57,437		57,437	23,339
3,778,722	11,015	3,789,737	3,985,827
981,446	_	981,446	1,211,700
897,644	_	897,644	905,660
186,219	_	186,219	119,466
	425,000	425,000	410,000
	806,305	806,305	826,805
2,065,309	1,231,305	3,296,614	3,473,631
1,713,413	(1,220,290)	493,123	512,196
(1,196,743)	1,196,743		
F10 0F0	(00 F 4F)	400 100	F10 100
516,670	(23,547)	493,123	512,196
5,102,723	641,971	5,744,694	5,232,498
\$ 5,619,393	\$ 618,424	\$ 6,237,817	\$ 5,744,694
	\$ 3,131,648 317,158 52,767 37,290 74,058 59,472 48,892 57,437 3,778,722 981,446 897,644 186,219 ————————————————————————————————————	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 3,131,648 \$ — \$ 3,131,648 317,158 — 317,158 52,767 — 52,767 37,290 — 37,290 74,058 — 74,058 59,472 — 59,472 48,892 11,015 59,907 57,437 — 57,437 3,778,722 11,015 3,789,737 981,446 — 981,446 897,644 — 897,644 186,219 — 186,219 — 425,000 425,000 — 806,305 806,305 2,065,309 1,231,305 3,296,614 1,713,413 (1,220,290) 493,123 (1,196,743) 1,196,743 — 516,670 (23,547) 493,123 5,102,723 641,971 5,744,694

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			2019	2018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement				
of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	493,123	\$ 512,196
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, these costs are capitalized on the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.				
Capital outlay	\$ 186,2	10		
Depreciation expense	ϕ 100,2 (133,6)		52,570	(43,305)
Depreciation expense	(155,0	40)	52,570	(40,000)
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.				
Change in accrued interest payable	(1,7)	71)		
Change in compensated absences	(10,9)			
Amortization of loss on refunding	(9,1	,		
Amortization of bond premium	(33,8)		(55,717)	(43,728)
Repayment of bond and COP principal are expenditures in the governmental funds but are shown as reductions in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the				
statement of activities.			425,000	410,000
Pension income (expense) relating to the District's defined benefit retirent plan is recognized on the statement of activities and, therefore,	nent			
not included in the fund financial statements.			126,900	(15,969)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$	1,041,876	\$ 819,194

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2018)

	33 7 .	***	Storm	2019	2018
American	Water	Wastewater	Drainage	Total	Total
Assets					
Current Assets	¢ 90 191 000	\$ 2.537.187	Ф 707.094	¢ 25 200 101	Ф 00 4 5 0 5 00
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,131,280	+ =,,	\$ 727,634	\$ 35,396,101	\$ 23,453,528
Accounts receivable - services Accounts receivable - other	406,502	228,942 $10,599$	28,745	664,189 10,599	$677,047 \\ 10,599$
Prepaid expenses	27,434		<u> </u>	<i>'</i>	,
Total Current Assets	32.565.216	$\frac{21,947}{2,798,675}$	5,487 761,866	54,868 36,125,757	491,708
Total Cuffent Assets	52,505,210	2,130,013	701,000	50,125,757	24,002,002
Capital Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	65,489,471	16,596,387	36,440	82,122,298	79,844,750
Accumulated depreciation	(18,881,433)	(3,232,302)	(29,751)	(22,143,486)	(21,182,080)
Total Capital Assets	46,608,038	13,364,085	6,689	59,978,812	58,662,670
	-,,	-,,	-,	,,-	,,
Total Assets	79,173,254	16,162,760	768,555	96,104,569	83,295,552
Deferred Outflows Of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	161,799	153,663	19,345	334,807	167,870
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	75,926	33,296	750	109,972	367,589
Accrued expenses	59,731	65,278	_	125,009	55,281
Unearned revenue	806	_	_	806	2,402
Long-term debt payable - less than one year	6,125,328	225,000	_	6,350,328	4,084,749
Accrued compensated absences	11,741	11,621	5,609	28,971	22,968
Total Current Liabilities	6,273,532	335,195	6,359	6,615,086	4,532,989
Long-Term Liabilities					
Net pension liability	355,902	338,007	42,553	736,462	652,277
Long-term debt payable - greater than one year	´ —	3,670,000	´ —	3,670,000	3,895,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	355,902	4,008,007	42,553	4,406,462	4,547,277
Total Liabilities	6,629,434	4,343,202	48,912	11,021,548	9,080,266
Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	68,153	64,727	8,149	141,029	188,868
Deletted limbws of resources relating to pensions	00,100	04,121	0,140	141,020	100,000
Net Position	40,400,510	0.400.00=	0.000	40.050.404	* 0.000.001
Net investment in capital assets	40,482,710	9,469,085	6,689	49,958,484	50,682,921
Unrestricted	32,154,756	2,439,409	724,150	35,318,315	23,511,367
Total Net Position	\$ 72,637,466	\$ 11,908,494	\$ 730,839	\$ 85,276,799	\$ 74,194,288

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018) Page 1 Of 2

	rager	U	1 4				
					Storm	2019	2018
	Water	W٤	astewater	D	rainage	Total	Total
Operating Revenues							
Water charges	\$ 9,044,740	\$		\$	_	\$ 9,044,740	\$ 7,299,110
Wastewater charges	_		3,214,303		_	3,214,303	2,335,699
Storm drainage charges					234,332	234,332	226,549
Total Operating Revenues	9,044,740		3,214,303		234,332	12,493,375	9,861,358
Operating Expenses							
Water Operations							
General overhead	422,385				_	422,385	382,068
Salaries and wages	187,024				_	187,024	214,806
Employee benefits and taxes	12,564				_	12,564	140,040
Memberships, training and							
subscriptions	5,029		_			5,029	5,700
Engineering	59,627		_			59,627	134,051
Repairs and maintenance	2,116,546		_		_	2,116,546	1,326,564
Utilities	776,469		_			776,469	822,221
Equipment and supplies	51,802		_			51,802	42,011
Treatment costs	6,778		_		_	6,778	8,291
Water rebates	450		_		_	450	5,018
Other projects	16,500		_		_	16,500	30,408
Total Water Operations	3,655,174		_			3,655,174	3,111,178
General overhead Salaries and wages Employee benefits and taxes Memberships, training and subscriptions Engineering	_ _ _		123,938 178,274 15,581 2,950 92,263		_ _ _	123,938 178,274 15,581 2,950 92,263	254,941 195,399 158,371 2,604 496,599
Repairs and maintenance	_		259,783		_	259,783	172,338
Utilities	_		60,241			60,241	72,433
Equipment and supplies	_		3,715		_	3,715	5,031
Treatment costs	_		684,112			684,112	663,372
Total Wastewater Operations	_		1,420,857		_	1,420,857	2,021,088
Storm Drainage Operations							
General overhead					20,140	20,140	17,017
Salaries and wages	_		_		17,847	17,847	4,726
Employee benefits and taxes	_		_		7,216	7,216	13,312
Engineering	_		_		1,410	7,210	5,000
Equipment and supplies					1,658	1,658	1,554
Total Storm Drainage Operations					46,861	46,861	41,609
Total Storm Brumage operations					10,001	10,001	11,000
Total Operating Expenses	3,655,174		1,420,857		46,861	5,122,892	5,173,875
Operating Income Before Depreciation	5,389,566		1,793,446		187,471	7,370,483	4,687,483
Depreciation	801,437		159,388		581	961,406	1,119,871

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018) Page 2 Of 2

					Storm	2019	2018
	Water	Wa	astewater	D	rainage	Total	Total
Operating Income	\$ 4,588,129	\$	1,634,058	\$	186,890	\$ 6,409,077	\$ 3,567,612
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Earnings on investments	611,652		51,309		16,797	679,758	408,063
Interest expense			(126, 460)			(126, 460)	_
Reimbursable income	44,660		_		_	44,660	117,829
Miscellaneous revenue	26,704		_		_	26,704	66,126
Renewable water investment	2,513,628		_		_	2,513,628	1,341,166
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expen	3,196,644		(75, 151)		16,797	3,138,290	1,933,184
Income Before Capital Contributions Capital improvement charges	7,784,773		1,558,907		203,687	9,547,367	5,500,796
Capital Improvement charges	1,535,144					1,535,144	1,484,956
Change In Net Position	9,319,917		1,558,907		203,687	11,082,511	6,985,752
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	63,317,549		10,349,587		527,152	74,194,288	67,208,536
Net Position At End Of Year	\$ 72,637,466	\$	11,908,494	\$	730,839	\$ 85,276,799	\$ 74,194,288

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		***			_	Storm	2019	2018
Cook Flour From Operation Activities		Water	N	Vastewater	D	rainage	Total	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	ው	0.004.175	đ	9 100 400	ው	991 074	¢ 10 504 697	¢ 0.049.949
Receipts from customers and others Payments to suppliers	\$	9,084,175 (2,540,440)		3,188,488 (1,393,891)	\$	231,974 (46,164)	\$ 12,504,637 (3,980,495)	\$ 9,942,843 (4,818,473)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees								
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities		$\frac{(265,230)}{6,278,505}$		(251,979) 1,542,618		(25,885) 159,925	(543,094) 7,981,048	(612,693) 4,511,677
Net Cash Flows Frovided by Operating Activities		0,270,303		1,042,010		109,920	1,901,040	4,011,077
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Miscellaneous revenue		71,364		_		_	71,364	183,955
Renewable water investment		2,513,628					2,513,628	1,341,166
Net Cash Flows Provided By Noncapital								
Financing Activities		2,584,992					2,584,992	1,525,121
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities								
Capital contributions		1,535,144		_		_	1,535,144	1,484,956
Principal proceeds on loans (payments)		2,270,579		(230,000)			2,040,579	7,635,891
Interest paid on loans		_		(116,463)		_	(116,463)	_
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,525,180)		(237,305)		_	(2,762,485)	(8,570,330)
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Capital								
And Related Financing Activities		1,280,543		(583,768)			696,775	550,517
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities								
Earnings on investments		611,652		51,309		16,797	679,758	408,063
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		10,755,692		1,010,159		176,722	11,942,573	6,995,378
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		21,375,588		1,527,028		550,912	23,453,528	16,458,150
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	32,131,280	\$	3 2,537,187	\$	727,634	\$ 35,396,101	\$23,453,528
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash								
Flows From Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	4,588,129	\$	3 1,634,058	Q	186,890	\$ 6,409,077	\$ 3,567,612
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ	4,000,120	4	1,001,000	Ψ	100,000	ψ 0,400,011	ψ 0,001,012
to net cash flows from operating activities:								
Depreciation		801,437		159,388		581	961,406	1,119,871
CIP transfer		484,937					484,937	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		101,001					101,001	
Accounts receivable		41,031		(25,815)		(2,358)	12,858	79,083
Prepaid items		436,746		(25,015) 75		19	436,840	(419,815)
Accounts payable		(10,987)		(222,245)		(24,385)	(257,617)	52,747
Accrued expenses		4,450		55,281		(24,000)	59,731	(4,184)
Deferred revenue		(1,596)		50,201			(1,596)	2,402
Accrued compensated absences		2,419		2,366		1,218	6,003	(2,302)
Net pension liability and related		4,419		2,500		1,210	0,003	(2,502)
deferred inflows/outflows of resources		(68,061)		(60,490)		(2,040)	(130,591)	116,263
				(=0, =00)		(=, 0 10)	(-30,001)	-10,200
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$	6,278,505	Ş	\$ 1,542,618	\$	159,925	\$ 7,981,048	\$ 4,511,677

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Form Of Organization

The Castle Pines North Metropolitan District (the District) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado under the Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS)). The District was organized by a court order on June 11, 1984 and is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The District was established to provide water service, wastewater service, storm drainage service and parks and open space services for the benefit of the property owners, residents and users of the facilities of the District. The District has several agreements with various entities to provide additional water resources for the community.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In conformity with GASB financial reporting standards, the District is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of the District. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: the Board is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

As defined by GAAP established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

• Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either a) it has the ability to impose its will by the primary government or b) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government or

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- Fiscal dependency on the primary government and the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board or (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or
- A jointly appointed board

Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the District's reporting entity.

Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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 those 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the District's fleet service function and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included in the balance sheet, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases and decreases in those components. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby 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. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due.

Property taxes and earnings on investments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a major fund of the District.

2015 COPs Fund - The 2015 COPs Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the base rental revenue and expenditures relating to the Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs), Series 2015.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile to ending net position and the change in net position.

The corresponding assets (receivables) in nonexchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December, payable in the following year in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due on the last day of February and June 15.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the primary intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Enterprise Fund - The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the water operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Wastewater Enterprise Fund - The Wastewater Enterprise Fund accounts for the wastewater operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Storm Drainage Enterprise Fund - The Storm Drainage Enterprise Fund accounts for the storm drainage operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Comparative Financial Information

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not in sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Budgets

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By October 15, the District Manager submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A duly noticed public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is formally adopted, monies are appropriated by fund and a mill levy is certified through passage of a Board resolution.
- Any budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board through passage of a budget amendment after a duly noticed public hearing.
- The District appropriates revenues and expenditures by fund as part of the budget approval process. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary comparisons presented for the enterprise funds are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

 Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, U.S. Treasury notes and participation in local government investment pools. All cash equivalents have an original maturity date of less than three months.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments from all funds to maximize earnings on investments. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Earnings on investments are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each funds' average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

Restricted Cash

The amounts restricted in the governmental activities represent funds that have been restricted for the Conservation Trust Fund and debt service.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Tap fees, user fees and similar fees set by the Board constitute a perpetual lien on or against the property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been made in the financial statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are certified by the Board. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the Douglas County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is certified by December 15 to the County Commissioners and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on the last day of February and June 15. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources is recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue, and the receivable is reduced.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation is reported on the statement of activities as a current expense.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Distribution system	50 - 100 years
Collection system	50 - 100 years
Buildings	25 - 60 years
Trails	12 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Parking lots	15 years
Irrigation systems	30 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 years

Contributions Of Capital

Contributions of capital in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap fees or from other outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that represent outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The outstanding balances between the funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) the interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Compensated Absences

Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. The District permits employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave time. Accumulated, unpaid personal leave time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund statement of net position.

Bond Premiums, Discounts And Issuance Costs

In the governmental fund statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized as current-period revenues and/or expenditures. Bond premiums and discounts in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred, while bond premiums and discounts are netted against the related debt.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The deferred loss on refunding is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also recognizes deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

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

Fund Balance And Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment In Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors or the laws or regulations of other governments

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board's adopted policy, the Board has the authority to assign the designated fund balance for each governmental fund based on the intended use of resources by the District in the most recently adopted budget.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to other purposes, the funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance; however, any amount reported as assigned fund balance would have to be eliminated before a negative unassigned fund balance could be reported.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District considers restricted resources 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 Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Pensions

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments at PERA are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

A summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments as of December 31, 2019, follows:

	S&P		Weighted Ave. Maturity	Concentration
<u>.</u>	Rating	Fair Value	Date (In Days)	Of Credit Risk
Cash on hand	NR	\$ 31	N/A	N/A
Cash with county treasurer	NR	28,749	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury notes	AAAm	618,424	36	N/A
Deposits with financial institution	NR	2,382,140	N/A	N/A
Colorado Government Liquid				
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	AAAm	38,598,266	N/A	100.00%

\$ 41,627,610

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental activities \$ 5,354,510 Business-type activities \$ 35,396,101

Restricted cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental activities 876,999

\$ 41,627,610

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, CRS requires the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2019, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,382,140. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,391,462, of which \$351,906 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$2,039,556 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the District's name.

Investments

The District has a formal investment policy which follows CRS, which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest.

These investments include:

- Certificates of deposit with an original maturity in excess of three months
- Certain obligations of the United States and U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- Banker's acceptance of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The District's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has a recurring fair value measurement for U.S. Treasury securities of \$618,424, which is measured using Level 2 inputs and is reported as cash equivalents.

Local Government Investment Pools

At December 31, 2019, the District had invested \$38,598,266 in COLOTRUST, a local government investment pool. This balance is included in cash equivalents. As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under CRS 24-75-701 and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST is exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and the highest-rated commercial paper. Wells Fargo Bank serves as custodian for COLOTRUST's portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments owned by COLOTRUST. Separate financial statements can be obtained by calling 303.864.7474 or going to www.colotrust.com.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a counter party, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Due to the limitations specified by Colorado statutes, as of December 31, 2019, the District had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

CRS limits investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activity capital assets is as follows:

	Bala December						Doc	Balance cember 31,
		,	Ad	ditions	Deletio		Dec	2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land and improvements to land	\$ 45,583	416	\$	_	\$	_	\$	45,583,416
Water and water storage rights	17,723	263		_		_		17,723,263
Construction in progress	210	806		186,219		_		397,025
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreci				186,219		_		63,703,704
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Parking lots	202	710				_		202,710
Parks, buildings and equipment	3,272	465				_		3,272,465
Concrete trails	1,439	434				_		1,439,434
Asphalt trails	302	064		_		_		302,064
Irrigation system	436	943		_		_		436,943
Office furniture and equipment	22	586		_		_		22,586
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,676	202		_		_		5,676,202
Less Accumulated Depreciation For								
Parking lots	(202	710))	_		_		(202,710)
Parks, buildings and equipment	(2,311	608))	(77,458)		_		(2,389,066)
Concrete trails	(805)	688))	(47,495)		_		(853, 183)
Asphalt trails	(302)	062))	_		_		(302,062)
Irrigation system	(328	301))	(8,696)		_		(336,997)
Office furniture and equipment	(22	586))	_		_		(22,586)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,972	956))	(133,649)		_		(4,106,605)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,] 1,703,	246		(133,649)		_		1,569,597
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	, \$ 65,220	731	\$	52,570	\$	<u> </u>	\$	65,273,301

Depreciation for governmental activity capital assets has been allocated to general government activity in the statement of activities.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of changes in business-type activity capital assets is as follows:

	Balance December 31,		I	Balance December 31,
	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and rights of way	\$ 103,115	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 103,115
Construction in progress	12,506,755	2,727,752	(484,937)	14,749,570
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreci	ia 12,609,870	2,727,752	(484,937)	14,852,685
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,553,040	_	_	7,553,040
Landscaping, fencing and electrical	3,629,840	_	_	3,629,840
Ground water rights	6,936,728	_	_	6,936,728
Distribution system	18,900,558			18,900,558
Collection system	1,480,781		_	1,480,781
Water tanks	2,315,656			2,315,656
Machinery and equipment	8,844,034			8,844,034
Vehicles	117,339	34,733	_	152,072
Developer contributions*	17,226,659		_	17,226,659
Plum Creek Water Reclamation Authority (PCV	WRA)			
plant expansion	230,246		_	230,246
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	l 67,234,881	34,733		67,269,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and improvements	(3,223,457)	(216,399)		(3,439,856)
Landscaping, fencing and electrical	(1,878,475)	(96,699)		(1,975,174)
Ground water rights	(325, 546)	(10,896)	_	(336, 442)
Distribution system	(2,442,832)	(223,410)		(2,666,242)
Collection system	(436,005)	(14,808)	_	(450, 813)
Water tanks	(1,054,250)	(46,313)		(1,100,563)
Machinery and equipment	(8,356,200)	(158, 127)		(8,514,327)
Vehicles	(88,925)	(17,751)		(106,676)
Developer contributions*	(3,150,881)	(172, 267)		(3,323,148)
PCWRA plant expansion	(225,510)	(4,736)		(230, 246)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21, 182, 081)	(961,406)	_	(22, 143, 487)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	46,052,800	(926,673)		45,126,127
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 58,662,670	\$ 1,801,079	\$ (484,937)	\$ 59,978,812

^{*} Certain classes of assets have been classified and reclassified over time to account for shifts in accounting principles, including but not limited to developer-contributed assets. The developer-contributed assets represent the original water distribution system and wastewater collection system assets that were obtained by the District but not readily identified with specific assets.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation for business-type activity capital assets has been allocated to the following activities:

Water	\$ 801,437
Wastewater	159,388
Storm drainage	581

Total Depreciation Expense Business-Type Activities \$ 961,406

4. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities Debt

Following is a summary of governmental activity debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance	Balance							
	December 31,				December 31, Jue Within					
		2018	Add	ditions	leti	rements		2019	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
2015 COPs Refunding Bond	\$	20,145,000	\$	_	\$	(425,000)	\$	19,720,000	\$	445,000
2015 COPs Premium		523,176		_		(33,806)		489,370		32,912
Compensated absences		18,418		10,954				29,372		29,372
Total Governmental Activit	i \$	20,686,594	\$	10,954	\$	(458,806)	\$	20,238,742	\$	507,284

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

General Obligation Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2019, the District had no authorized unissued general obligation debt. The District did not budget to issue any additional general obligation debt in 2020.

\$21,895,000 Refunding COPs - Series 2015

On March 12, 2015, the District issued \$21,895,000 of Refunding COPs, Series 2015 (the Series 2015 Bonds) for the purpose of refunding the lease-purchase obligations of the District related to the 2008 COPs and the 2009 COPs, which were financed through the Castle Pines North Finance Corporation. The District determined it had available resources for the additional annual debt service payments, and in a low-interest rate market, the District wanted to remove variable rate interest risk by refunding the 2008 and 2009 COPs to a fixed interest rate.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The 2015 COPs were issued evidencing proportionate and undivided interests in the right to receive certain revenues payable by the District under a Lease Agreement dated March 12, 2015. Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the District is obligated to pay Base Rental during the lease term to the trustee lessor, UMB Bank. Base rental represents monies required to pay the principal and interest on the 2015 COPs when due and any related fees.

The Series 2015 Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and are comprised of bonds maturing in 2045. The Series 2015 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity, on December 1, 2021, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

The District received a premium from the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds in the amount of \$656,573 and incurred costs of issuance totaling \$350,386.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2015 COPs:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 445,000	\$ 782,056	\$ 1,227,056
2021	470,000	759,807	1,229,807
2022	485,000	743,356	1,228,356
2023	510,000	719,106	1,229,106
2024	535,000	693,606	1,228,606
2025 - 2029	3,090,000	3,057,381	6,147,381
2030 - 2034	3,750,000	2,399,063	6,149,063
2035 - 2039	4,460,000	1,691,444	6,151,444
2040 - 2044	5,975,000	782,800	6,757,800
	\$ 19,720,000	\$ 11,628,619	\$ 31,348,619

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Colorado Water Conservation Board Loan

The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) approved 3 loans to the District all related to the Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project (the Project) in an amount not to exceed \$6,453,900 in total, which closed on October 15, 2015. In 2018, CWCB approved an increase of this loan to an amount not to exceed \$7,773,364 to close on or before June 30, 2018. This increase was approved by the Board on June 18, 2018. The CWCB loans are expected to cover approximately 90% of the costs of the Project, with the District's share of 10% already set aside in cash, in an escrow account. The CWCB loan terms are: interest at 3% per annum for 30 years, a one-time 1% loan service fee, interest payable only on funds drawn under the loans until the Project is substantially complete and principal and interest payments due 1 year from substantial completion and annually thereafter in equal payments. The loan security and repayment source is a pledge of Water Activity Enterprise revenues backed by a rate covenant.

On April 21, 2020, the District disbursed \$795,296 towards the Project and declined to utilize one of the approved loans granted by CWCB in 2015, thereby decreasing its future repayment obligations.

JP Morgan Chase Loan

On December 31, 2018, the District secured a \$4,125,000 bank loan for the purpose of paying project costs related to the District's proportionate share in its interest in PCWRA. The project consists of the design and construction of improvements to expand the treatment capacity of PCWRA. The construction project is scheduled to be complete by the end of 2021. Principal payments commence on December 1, 2019 and mature on December 1, 2033, carrying a fixed interest rate of 3.08%. The loan security and repayment source is a pledge of the District's Wastewater and Water Activity Enterprise revenues backed by a rate covenant. The loan contains restrictive covenants. The District incurred issuance costs of \$137,905.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirement for the JP Morgan Chase loan:

Year Ending December 31]	Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$	225,000	\$	119,966	\$ 344,966
2021		235,000		113,036	348,036
2022		240,000		105,798	345,798
2023		250,000		98,406	348,406
2024		255,000		90,706	345,706
2025 - 2029		1,405,000		330,484	1,735,484
2030 - 2033		1,285,000		100,254	1,385,254
					_
	\$	3,895,000	\$	958,650	\$ 4,853,650

Business-Type Activities Debt

Following is a summary of business-type activity debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance	Balance				
	Dec	ember 31,	December 31, Due With				
		2018	Additions	Reti	rements	2019	One Year
Business-Type Activities							
CWCB loan payable	\$	3,854,749	\$ 2,270,579	\$	_	\$ 6,125,328	\$ 6,125,328
JP Morgan Chase loan payable		4,125,000	_		(230,000)	3,895,000	225,000
Compensated absences		22,968	6,003		_	28,971	28,971
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,002,717	\$ 2,276,582	\$	(230,000)	\$10,049,299	\$ 6,379,299

5. Employee Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in LGDTF, a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by PERA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through LGDTF. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of CRS administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1 and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary To Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years (SB 18-200). The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, were in effect at the end of 2018.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at CRS § 24-51-602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of the highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers, waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in CRS. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the Denver Public School (DPS) benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for LGDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above, considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions

Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under CRS § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For The Y	
<u>-</u>	2019	2018
Employer contribution rate Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health	10.00%	10.00%
Care Trust Fund (HCTF) as specified in CRS § 24-51-208(1	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to LGDTF	8.98%	8.98%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in CRS § 24-51-411 Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED)	2.20 %	2.20%
as specified in CRS 24-51-411	$\boldsymbol{1.50\%}$	1.50%
Total employer contribution rate to LGDTF	12.68%	12.68%

Note: Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in CRS § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by LGDTF from the District were \$85,599 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Income And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,457,671 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to LGDTF for the calendar years 2018 and 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to LGDTF.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, LGDTF's net pension liability was approximately \$1,257,213,000. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.11594%, which was an increase of 0.00627% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension income of \$96,720 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Defe	erred	
	Out	flows Of	Inflow	\mathbf{s} Of	
	Re	sources	Resources		
Difference between sometal and actual consistence	Ф	CO 051	Ф		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	60,951	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		468,967	27	9,137	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions recognized and proportionate share of					
contributions		47,161			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9	85,599			
Total	\$	662,678	\$ 27	9,137	

The \$85,599 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amo	rtization				
2020	\$	(146,387)				
2021		(37,354)				
2022		(10,578)				
2023		(103,623)				
	\$	(297,942)				

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 10.45%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	0% through 2019 and 1.5%
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	compounded annually thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc. substantively automatic)	Financed by AIR

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016 board meeting.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the DPS benefit structure, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the November 18, 2016 adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return*
U.S. equity - large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity - small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non-U.S. equity - developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non-U.S. equity - emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non-U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the fiduciary net position used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 and the financial status of the Trust Fund as of the prior measurement date (December 31, 2017). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, the total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions, assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

 Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above actuarial cost method and assumptions, LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Cultent	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,229,935	\$1,457,671	\$776,810

Current

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Changes Between The Measurement Date Of The Net Pension Liability And December 31, 2019

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: *PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019, and eliminates the 2% increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

The District contributes to HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA-participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of CRS, as amended, establishes HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members, as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of CRS, as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District's employer contributions to HCTF were \$6,672 and \$7,425, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year. The effect of this plan would result in an immaterial liability and therefore is not recorded at December 31, 2019.

7. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the District who are members of LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 52, Part 14 of CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 401(k) plan provisions to the state legislature. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the program.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Funding Policy

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 52, Section 1402, of CRS, as amended. The District does not contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the 401(k) plan member contributions were \$17,093 and \$19,519, respectively.

8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability; unemployment; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool), which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on a basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula. The District also maintains an active insurance program, whereby the District annually evaluates appropriate liability coverage. Additionally, the District is required to maintain certain coverages on leased assets secured by the 2015 COPs. As of December 31, 2019, the District maintained the coverage required under its lease purchase agreement, dated March 2, 2015 between the District and UMB, N.A.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

9. TABOR Compliance

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (the Amendment or TABOR) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20), which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local districts. The limits on property taxes, revenue and fiscal year spending include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending, as defined by the Amendment, excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources, such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards and fund reserves (balances). The Amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes or creation of multiyear debt. Revenue earned in excess of the spending limit must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate.

The Amendment also requires local districts to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by the Amendment, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The District has restricted \$111,779 for this purpose.

The District believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

10. Subsequent Events

Management evaluates subsequent events through the date financial statements are available for issue, which is the date of the Independent Auditors' Report.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL) - GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

-			Actual Amounts	7	ariance		
	Original And		Budget		vorable		2018
	Final Budget		Basis		vorable)		Actual
Revenues	I mai buuget		Dasis	(CIIIa	vorabic)		netuai
Property taxes	\$ 3,162,091	\$	3,131,648	\$	(30,443)	\$	3,119,030
Specific ownership taxes	316,209	Ψ	317,158	Ψ	949	Ψ	330,071
Conservation Trust Fund	48,000		52,767		4,767		47,589
Farm land revenue	40,000		37,290		(2,710)		42,710
Lease income	74,441		74,058		(383)		74,058
Oil royalty income	100,000		59,472		(40,528)		274,388
Earnings on investments	60,000		48,892		(11,108)		66,139
Miscellaneous income	30,000		57,437		27,437		23,339
Total Revenues	3,830,741		3,778,722		(52,019)		3,977,324
	5,000,111		0,110,122		(02,010)		0,011,021
Expenditures							
General government:							
Salaries and wages	437,333		344,052		93,281		410,785
Employee benefits and taxes	209,644		142,587		67,057		159,708
Accounting, audit and legal	329,595		239,842		89,753		291,395
Other professional services	141,351		80,821		60,530		154,277
Utilities	36,950		28,801		8,149		27,451
Insurance	50,534		48,704		1,830		48,128
County collection fees	47,431		47,031		400		46,818
Memberships, training and	,		,				,
subscriptions	14,075		3,880		10,195		9,991
Other office expenses	38,240		26,189		12,051		28,304
Repairs and maintenance	43,250		19,539		23,711		34,843
Total General Government	1,348,403		981,446		366,957		1,211,700
Parks and open space:							
Landscape maintenance contract	250,000		219,811		30,189		218,542
Landscape supplies	15,000		8,256		6,744		7,095
Repairs and maintenance	392,000		295,168		96,832		296,147
Utilities	330,483		364,735		(34, 252)		369,541
Park services	10,200		9,674		526		14,335
Total Parks And Open Space	997,683		897,644		100,039		905,660
	/ - /00				224 22=		440.400
Capital outlay	417,486		186,219		231,267		119,466
Total Expenditures	2,763,572		2,065,309		698,263		2,236,826
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditu	rı 1,067,169		1,713,413		646,244		1,740,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out, base rental expense	(1,232,106)		(1,196,743)		35,363		(1,228,302)
					001.005		` ' ' '
Net Change In Fund Balance	(164,937)		516,670		681,607		512,196
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	5,033,048		5,102,723		69,675		4,590,527
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$ 4,868,111	\$	5,619,393	\$	751,282	\$	5,102,723
I AMA DAIAMCE MIA OI ICAI	φ 1,000,111	Ψ	$\sigma,\sigma_{\pm}\sigma,\sigma_{\sigma}\sigma$	Ψ	101,404	Ψ	0,100,100

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN For The Year Ended December 21, 2018 (Measurement Date)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Measurement Date)
Employee Pension Plan
Year Six¹

	2018	2017	2016		2015	_	2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11594%	0.10967%	0.10655%		0.10914%		0.10836%	0.	89680%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,457,671	\$ 1,221,153	\$ 1,438,726	\$ 1	1,202,296	\$	971,185	\$ 6	362,685
District's covered payroll	\$ 727,906	\$ 677,776	\$ 666,309	\$	648,164	\$	608,976	\$ 4	191,736
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	200.26%	180.17%	215.92%		185.49%		159.48%]	134.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	75.96%	79.37%	73.60%		76.90%		80.70%		77.66%

^{1.} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31 of the prior year. This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 Year Seven¹

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 85,599	\$ 92,408	\$ 87,730	\$ 81,004	\$ 78,597	\$ 75,288	\$ 60,666
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	85,599	92,408	87,730	81,004	78,597	75,288	60,666
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
Covered payroll	\$ 654,102	\$ 727,906	\$ 677,776	\$ 666,309	\$ 648,164	\$ 608,976	\$ 491,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.09%	12.70%	12.94%	12.16%	12.13%	12.36%	12.34%

¹ This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL) - 2015 COPS FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	_	nal And Budget	A	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Fa	Variance avorable vorable)	2018 Actual
Revenues	-						
Earnings on investments	\$	4,500	\$	11,015	\$	6,515	\$ 8,503
Expenditures Principal		425,000		425,000		_	410,000
Interest and fees		811,606		806,305		5,301	826,805
Total Expenditures	1	1,236,606		1,231,305		5,301	1,236,805
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1	1,232,106)	(1,220,290)		11,816	(1,228,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in, base rental revenue	1	1,232,106		1,196,743		(35,363)	1,228,302
Change In Fund Balance		_		(23,547)		(23,547)	_
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year		641,972		641,971		(1)	641,971
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$	641,972	\$	618,424	\$	(23,548)	\$ 641,971

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (BUDGET AND ACTUAL) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018) Page 1 Of 2

	Original And	Actual Amounts Budget	Variance Favorable	2018
D	Final Budget	Basis	Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues	ф лик о ооо	Ф. ООЛЛЕЛО	Ф 1 401 410	Ф. 7.000.110
Water charges	\$ 7,553,330	\$ 9,044,740		\$ 7,299,110
Wastewater charges	2,881,816	3,214,303		2,335,699
Storm drainage charges	234,354	234,332	(22)	226,549
Capital improvement charges	1,469,774	1,535,144		1,484,956
Earnings on investments	278,803	679,758		408,063
Financing proceeds	7,288,000	2,270,579		7,635,891
Reimbursable income		44,660		117,829
Renewable water investment	1,378,430	2,513,628	1,135,198	1,341,166
Miscellaneous income	47,481	26,704	, , ,	66,126
Total Revenues	21,131,988	19,563,848	(1,568,140)	20,915,389
Expenditures Water Operations				
General overhead	535,927	422,385	113,542	382,068
Salaries and wages	257,617	187,024	70,593	214,806
Employee benefits and taxes	118,354	12,564	105,790	140,040
Memberships, training and subscriptions	15,200	5,029	10,171	5,700
Engineering	26,667	59,627	(32,960)	134,051
Repairs and maintenance	1,269,551	2,116,546	(846,995)	1,326,564
Utilities	911,062	776,469	134,593	822,221
Equipment and supplies	79,000	51,802	27,198	42,011
Treatment costs	10,000	6,778	3,222	8,291
Water rebates	12,500	450	12,050	5,018
Other projects	25,100	16,500	8,600	30,408
Total Water Operations	3,260,978	3,655,174	(394, 196)	3,111,178
Wastewater Operations General overhead	158,509	123,938	34,571	254,941
Salaries and wages	241,776	178,274		195,399
Employee benefits and taxes	112,698	15,581	97,117	158,371
Memberships, training and subscriptions	13,750	2,950	10,800	2,604
Engineering	100,501	92,263	8,238	496,599
Repairs and maintenance	174,000	92,263 259,783	(85,783)	172,338
Utilities	69,070	259, 785 60,241	(85, 783) 8,829	72,433
Equipment, supplies and other projects	9,000	3,715	5,285	5,031
Treatment costs		5,715 684,112		
	687,768	126,460	3,656	663,372
Interest expense Total Wastewater Operations	1 067 072		273,540	2 021 022
Total Wastewater Operations	1,967,072	1,547,317	419,755	2,021,088

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (BUDGET AND ACTUAL) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2018) Page 2 Of 2

	_	ginal And al Budget	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	\mathbf{F}_{i}	Variance avorable vorable)	2018 Actual
Expenditures (Continued)						
Storm Drainage Operations						
General overhead	\$	26,695	\$ 20,140	\$	6,555	\$ 17,017
Salaries and wages		24,898	17,847		7,051	4,726
Employee benefits and taxes		9,693	7,216		2,477	13,312
Engineering		40,000	_		40,000	5,000
Repairs and maintenance		1,250	_		1,250	
Equipment, supplies and other projects		1,400	1,658		(258)	1,554
Total Storm Drainage Operations		103,936	46,861		57,075	41,609
Capital Outlay		2,718,527	_		2,718,527	
Total Expenditures	1	8,050,513	5,249,352	1	2,801,161	5,173,875
Change In Net Position - Budgetary Basis		3,081,475	14,314,496	1	1,233,021	15,741,514
Reconciliation To GAAP Basis						
Financing proceeds	(7,288,000)	(2,270,579)		5,017,421	(7,635,891)
Capital outlay	,	2,718,527	_		2,718,527	_
Depreciation		_	(961,406)		961,406	(1,119,871)
Change In Net Position - GAAP Basis	,	8,512,002	11,082,511		2,570,509	6,985,752
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	6	3,061,580	74,194,288	1	1,132,708	67,208,536
Net Position At End Of Year	\$ 7	1,573,582	\$ 85,276,799	\$ 1	3,703,217	\$ 74,194,288

Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information Required By The \$21,895,000 Refunding Certificates Of Participation, Series 2015

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE II (COPS SERIES 2015) HISTORY OF DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVIES AND TAX COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

				Bond				
Levy/			General	Fund				Percentage Of
Collection	Assessed	Percentage	Fund Mill	Mill	Taxes		Tax	Tax Collections
Year	Valuation 1	Change	Levy	Levy 2	Levied	Col	lections 3	To Levied 4
2010/2011	\$ 146,720,630	0.67%	19	22	\$ 6,015,546	\$	6,008,857	99.89%
2011/2012	130,150,150	-11.29%	19	22	5,336,156		5,309,456	99.50%
2012/2013	130,612,920	0.36%	19	22	5,335,130		5,268,294	98.75%
2013/2014	133,803,323	2.44%	19	22	5,485,936		5,467,735	99.67%
2014/2015	134,903,840	0.82%	19	22	5,531,056		5,525,467	99.90%
2015/2016	159,003,720	17.86%	19	22	6,519,153		6,439,733	98.78%
2016/2017	157,559,940	-0.91%	19	12	4,837,090		4,839,702	100.05%
$2017/2018^5$	164,274,740	4.26%	19	_	3,121,220		3,119,029	99.93%
2018/2019	166,425,860	1.31%	19	_	3,162,091		3,131,648	99.04%
$2019/2020^6$	188,801,540	13.44%	19	_	3,587,229		N/A	N/A

¹ Includes New Growth Assessed Valuation

² Levied for payment of and pledged to the District's Limited Tax General Obligation and 2006B. No tax revenue derived from such mill levies is pledged to the 2015 Certificates.

 $^{^3}$ Figures include current and delinquent tax collections, penalties and (prior to 2010) interest. Treasurer's fees have not been deducted from these amounts.

⁴ The District believes that substantially all of the differences between its taxes levied and collected are the result of tax abatements and refunds, not from unpaid or delinquent taxes.

⁵ The State Residential Assessment Rate dropped from 7.96% to 7.20% for the 2018 and 2019 Collection Years.

 $^{^6}$ The State Residential Assessment Rate dropped from 7.20% to 7.15% for the 2020 Collection Year. Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE III (COPS SERIES 2015) ASSESSED AND "ACTUAL" VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)

Class		Assessed Valuation	Percent Of Assessed Valuation	Actual Valuation	Percent Of Actual Valuation
Residential	\$	153,399,770	81.25%	\$ 2,145,449,767	94.62%
Commercial	Ψ	20,858,170	11.05%	71,924,787	3.17%
Vacant		10,474,630	5.55%	36,118,801	1.59%
State assessed		55,700	0.03%	189,946	0.01%
Agricultural		790	0.00%	2,724	0.00%
Other natural resources		1,050	0.00%	3,664	0.00%
Personal property		4,011,430	2.12%	13,842,862	0.61%
	\$	188,801,540	100.00%	\$ 2,267,532,551	100.00%

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office -> Taxing Authorities -> Certification Reports http://www.douglas.co.us/assessor/taxing-authorities/certification-reports/

TABLE IV (COPS SERIES 2015) SAMPLE TOTAL 2019 MILL LEVY¹ (UNAUDITED)

	Mill Levy				
	Tax Area	Tax Area	Tax Area	Tax Area	Tax Area
Taxing Entity	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority	0.451	0.451	0.451	0.451	0.451
Douglas County	19.274	19.274	19.274	19.274	19.274
City of Castle Pines	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Douglas County Library	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023
Douglas County School District RE-1	35.785	35.785	35.785	35.785	35.785
Douglas County Schools - Debt Service	8.054	8.054	8.054	8.054	8.054
South Metro Fire Rescue	9.250	9.250	9.250	9.250	9.250
Urban Drainage & Flood Control District	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900
Urban Drainage & Flood South Platte	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097
Cedar Hill Cemetery Association	_	0.128	0.128	_	0.128
North Pine Vistas Metropolitan District No. 1	_	_	_	_	_
North Pine Vistas Metropolitan District No. 2	_	65.000	65.000	_	_
North Pine Vistas Metropolitan District No. 3	_	67.588	_	67.588	67.588
Sample Overlapping Mill Levy	82.334	215.050	147.462	149.922	150.050
Castle Pines North Metropolitan District	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
Sample Total Mill Levy	101.334	234.050	166.462	168.922	169.050

^{1.} One mill equals 1/10 of one cent. Mill levies certified in 2019 are for the collection of ad valorem property taxes in 2020.

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE V (COPS SERIES 2015) 2019 WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	Water Cust	Water Customers			
Customer	Inside	Outside	Inside	Outside	
Class	District	District	District	District	
Residential	2,999	184	3,113	213	
Commercial	47	_	19	_	
Irrigation	50	4	_		
	3,096	188	3,132	213	

Source: The District's Billing System

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE VI (COPS SERIES 2015) HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE¹ (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,560,582	\$ 2,984,267	\$ 2,995,255	\$ 3,119,030	\$ 3,131,648
Specific ownership taxes	531,810	599,784	529,876	330,071	317,158
Earnings on investments	7,437	19,153	36,485	62,540	43,609
Farm land revenue	40,200	40,000	40,000	42,710	37,290
Oil royalty revenue	2,988	5,433	89,961	274,388	59,472
Miscellaneous income	19,477	24,754	110,102	23,339	57,437
Cell phone lease revenue	69,093	71,112	66,835	74,058	74,058
Total Revenues	3,231,587	3,744,503	3,868,514	3,926,136	3,720,672
Expenditures					
General government	678,981	778,740	701,010	831,490	576,963
Parks and open space	1,125,523	1,242,357	1,275,103	1,285,870	1,302,127
Capital outlay	28,440	37,889	145,125	119,466	186,219
Total Expenditures	1,832,944	2,058,986	2,121,238	2,236,826	2,065,309
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditure	1,398,643	1,685,517	1,747,276	1,689,310	1,655,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out/base rental expense	(1,388,465)	(1,244,728)	(1,233,282)	(1,228,302)	(1,196,743)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	7,900	_	_	
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,388,465)	(1,236,828)	(1,233,282)	(1,228,302)	(1,196,743)
Net Change In Fund Balance	10,178	448,690	513,994	461,008	458,620
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	3,468,327	3,478,505	3,927,195	4,441,189	4,902,197
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$ 3,478,505	\$ 3,927,195	\$ 4,441,189	\$ 4,902,197	\$ 5,360,817

 $^{^{1.}}$ Excludes Conservation Trust Fund, Finance Corporation Fund and 2015 COP Fund activity.

Source: District's 2015 - 2019 Financial Statements.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE VII (COPS SERIES 2015) GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPARISON¹ (UNAUDITED)

2019 Amended **Budget** 2020 Budget 2019 Actual Revenues Property taxes 3,587,229 3,162,091 \$ 3,131,648 Specific ownership taxes 322,851 316,209 317,158 61,364 43,609 Earnings on investments 56,250 Farm land revenue 37,290 40,000 40,000 Oil royalty revenue 50,000 100,000 59,472 Miscellaneous income 30,000 30,000 57,437 Cell phone lease revenue 74,441 74,441 74,058 **Total Revenues** 4,165,885 3,778,991 3,720,672 **Expenditures** General government 576,963 1,110,398 876,412 Parks and open space 1,170,973 1,469,674 1,302,127 Capital outlay 186,219 165,000 165,000 **Total Expenditures** 2,446,371 2,511,086 2,065,309 **Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures** 1,719,514 1,267,905 1,655,363 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out/base rental expense (1,225,356)(1,232,106)(1,196,743)**Net Change In Fund Balance** 494,158 35,799 458,620 Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year 5,184,721 4,832,312 4,902,197 Fund Balance At End Of Year 5,678,879 4,868,111 \$ 5,360,817

^{1.} General Fund excludes the Conservation Trust Fund and 2015 COPs Fund. Source: District's 2019 audited Financial Statements and the District's 2019 and 2020 Budgets.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE TABLE VIII (COPS SERIES 2015) DISTRICT'S OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (UNAUDITED)

	Principal General
	Obligation Debt
Obligation	Outstanding
No general obligation debt outstanding	\$ —

Source: District's 2019 audited Financial Statements

TABLE IX (COPS SERIES 2015) ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT¹ (UNAUDITED)

	Outstanding	Percentage	Amount
	General	Applicable	Applicable
Overlapping	Obligation	To	To
Entity	\mathbf{Debt}	$\mathbf{District}^2$	District
Douglas County School District RE1 ¹	\$ 486,665,000	2.59%	\$ 12,605,591
$No.2^3$	10,545,000	1.61%	170,222
No.3 ³	15,766,000	5.50%	867,454

- 1. Douglas County School District RE1 fiscal year is July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.
- 2. Percentage applicable to District is calculated by taking 2019 Assessed Valuation of District over Assessed Valuation of Douglas County School District RE-1 & North Pines Vistas Metropolitan District Nos. 2&3.
- 3. North Pines Vistas Metropolitan District Nos. 2 & 3 are wholly within the boundaries of Castle Pines North Metropolitan District.

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office and individual entities

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE COPS SERIES 2015 2019 TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS OF THE WATER SYSTEM (RANKED BY REVENUE) (UNAUDITED)

				Total User	Percent Of
		Water	Percent Of	\mathbf{Charge}	Total User
		Consumption	Total Water	Revenue	Charges
	Customer	(Gallons)	Consumption	Collected	Collected
1	The Ridge at Castle Pines North	51,639,000	8.64%	\$ 152,753	5.02%
2	Avant at Castle Pines	16,157,000	2.70%	107,883	3.54%
3	CPN Homeowners Association II	7,248,000	1.21%	68,396	2.25%
4	Canterbury Park HOA	10,282,000	1.72%	66,542	2.18%
5	Brambleridge HOA	7,185,000	1.20%	44,863	1.47%
6	Village Square at Castle Pines	4,366,000	0.73%	39,625	1.30%
7	Villa Carriage Homes HOA	5,221,000	0.87%	38,409	1.26%
8	CPN Homeowners Association I	4,630,000	0.78%	28,739	0.94%
9	City of Castle Pines	4,551,000	0.76%	25,076	0.82%
10	North Pine Vistas Metro District	3,263,000	0.55%	24,488	0.80%
	Total	114,542,000	19.16%	\$ 596,774	19.58%

Source: The District's Billing System

COPS SERIES 2015 2019 TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS OF THE SEWER SYSTEM (RANKED BY REVENUE) (UNAUDITED)

	$\operatorname{Customer}$	R	Total User Charge Revenue Collected	
				Collected
1	Avant at Castle Pines	\$	74,665	5.28%
2	Village Square at Castle Pines		46,434	3.29%
3	Canterbury Park HOA		26,887	1.90%
4	Legacy Village Castle Pines		26,738	1.89%
5	Twin Star Energy LLC		20,181	1.43%
6	Kroger Utilities		19,322	1.37%
7	Villa Carriage Homes HOA		15,323	1.08%
8	Castle Pines Marketplace, LLC		15,123	1.07%
9	Circle K Stores Inc.		12,429	0.88%
10	American Academy		9,044	0.64%
	Total	\$	266,146	18.84%

Source: The District's Billing System