# MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 Town of Erie, Colorado

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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.



Board of Directors Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 19 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado March 10, 2019

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 152,378
Restricted Cash	2,271,733
Due from Other Governments	1,123
Prepaid Items	2,891
Property Tax Receivable	306,241
Construction in Progress	5,870,279
Total Assets	8,604,645
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Due in Less Than One Year:	
Accounts Payable and Retainage Payable	256,566
Total Liabilities	256,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	306,241
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	306,241
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,690,080
Restricted for Emergencies	6,502
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,271,733
Unrestricted	73,523
Total Net Position	\$ 8,041,838

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue Charges for Expenses Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 90,080 \$ -	\$ (90,080)
General Government	\$ 90,080 \$ 90,080 \$ -	_ \$ (90,080) = (90,080)
	General Revenues:	
	Property Taxes	196,340
	Specific Ownership Taxes	13,315
	Net Investment Income	7,082
	Intergovernmental Revenue -	
	District No. 2 and District No. 3	245,000
	Total General Revenues	461,737
	Change in Net Position	371,657
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,670,181
	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,041,838

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund
ASSETS		- T GITG
Cash and Investments	\$	152,378
Restricted Cash		2,271,733
Due from Other Governments		1,123
Prepaid Items		2,891
Property Tax Receivable Total Assets	\$	<u>306,241</u> 2,734,366
Total Assets	Ψ	2,734,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Retainage Payable	\$	256,566
Total Liabilities		256,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue		306,241
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		306,241
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		2,891
Restricted for Emergencies		6,502
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,091,534
Unassigned		70,632
Total Fund Balance		2,171,559
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	2,734,366

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	2,171,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet:		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		5,870,279
		5,870,279
Not Desition of Covernmental Activities	¢	0 044 020
Net Position of Governmental Activities	Φ_	8,041,838

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 196,340
Specific Ownership Taxes	13,315
Net Investment Income	7,082
Intergovernmental - Morgan Hill	
Metropolitan Districts No. 2 and No. 3	245,000
Total Revenues	461,737
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Treasurer Fees	2,945
Professional Services	6,500
Accounting	27,069
Insurance	2,738
Legal	9,620
Letter of Credit Fees	28,472
Miscellaneous	937
Intergovernmental - Morgan Hill	
Metropolitan Districts No. 2 and No. 3	11,799
Debt Service	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	11,162
Capital Outlay	4,358,958
Total Expenditures	4,460,200
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,998,463)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,998,463)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,170,022
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,171,559

# MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ (3,998,463)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government activities, those capital outlays other than noncapitalizable items are shown in the statement of net position at cost.	
Capital Outlay	4,358,958
The change in accrued interest does not have any impact on governmental fund expenditures. This transaction, however, does increase the amount of interest	
expense	 11,162
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 371,657

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 (District) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado that was organized by order and decree of the District Court in Weld County on January 20, 2009. The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan with Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) and Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) approved by the Town of Erie (Town) on August 25, 2008. Pursuant to the Service Plan, District No. 2 and District No. 3, the financing districts, are intended to provide funding to the District, the operating district, for construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements. The District is responsible for day-to-day operations and administrative management of all three Districts and management of district improvements.

The District was established for the design, acquisition, construction, and completion of public improvements, including streets, traffic and safety controls and devices, transportation services, park and recreation, water, mosquito and pest control and sanitation facilities, generally located in the collector roadway system, services and programs. The Service Plan requires the District to convey the constructed improvements to the Town or HOA for ownership and maintenance.

The District has no employees and all services are contracted.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity, including District No. 2, District No. 3, and the Town.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Construction in progress is shown as an increase in assets.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are intergovernmental revenue and property taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

#### **Budgets**

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

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets consist entirely of construction projects in process that will be conveyed to the Town or HOA once completed. Therefore, no depreciation is calculated on these assets. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

#### **Fund Balance and Net Position**

Net position is reported in the governmental activities and is classified as restricted, unrestricted, or net investment in capital assets. Restrictions of net position represent amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted. Net investment in capital assets includes the values of capital assets less any associated debt that remains outstanding. As of December 31, 2019, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not spendable in form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, prepaid amounts.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Board of Directors. 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.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District in its budget process. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund.

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

#### Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the District's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In 2019, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$70,632.

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

Emergency Reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. In compliance with this requirement, \$6,502 of the General Fund balance has been restricted.

The District has a balance of \$2,271,733 in cash held in escrow, which is considered restricted fund balance for capital projects reduced by the amount of accounts payable that is related to capital projects for a total restricted balance of \$2,091,534.

Nonspendable fund balance of \$2,891 is equal to the amount of prepaid insurance for the District that will benefit a future period.

The District's order of fund balance spending policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. The District reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments reflected on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash Deposits	\$ 46,901
Restricted Cash Held in Escrow	2,271,733
Investments	 105,477
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,424,111

#### **Cash Deposits**

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

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

The District's cash deposits were covered under PDPA and not subject to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$2,318,634.

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

#### <u>Investments</u>

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, it follows state statutes regarding investments. The District also follows investment policies in bond or note agreements when those agreements are more restrictive than state statutes. The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	<u>Fair Value</u>		
·				
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust *	Less than One Year	\$	105,477	

As of December 31, 2019, the District had invested \$105,477 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust, an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under GASB Statement No. 72.

#### NOTE 4 CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

An analysis of the changes in construction in progress for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Balance at			Balance at
January 1,			December 31,
2019	Additions	Reductions	2019
\$ 1.511.321	\$ 4.358.958	\$ -	\$ 5,870,279
	January 1,	January 1, 2019 Additions	January 1, 2019 Additions Reductions

It is the policy of the Town to accept the maintenance responsibility for water, sanitation, traffic and safety controls, park and recreation improvements, mosquito and pest control, transportation and other related improvements within the Town only after a probationary period following completion of construction. When the improvements enter the probationary period, the District removes the cost of construction from its statement of net position.

#### NOTE 5 RELATED PARTY

All members of the Board of Directors are employees or are associated with Bellock Construction Company, the Construction Manager and accountants for the District. During 2019, Districts No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 had the same Board of Directors.

#### **Construction Management Agreement**

A construction management agreement was entered into during 2009 between District No. 3 and Bellock Construction Company. The agreement calls for Bellock Construction Company to provide management services of all activities related to construction projects to be completed within Morgan Hill Metropolitan Districts No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. The agreement expires on December 31 of each year, but is automatically extended for a successive annual period so long as sufficient funds have been appropriated, unless contrary action is taken.

Amounts paid to Bellock Construction Company during 2019 for construction and construction management were \$206,546 and \$88,891, respectively.

#### **Accounting Services Agreement**

An accounting services contract was entered into with Bellock Construction Company on July 24, 2008. Under this agreement, accounting services are provided to both District No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 at the hourly rates of Bellock Construction Company employees. During 2019, the District incurred accounting services fees in the amount of \$27,069.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**Developer Advances** – During 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement for capital costs with CDG Morgan Hill, Inc., the Developer. The Developer agreed to advance the District funds for eligible costs which were to be repaid with ad velorem taxes or reimbursement obligations. During 2018, District No. 3 issued 2018B Limited Tax Obligation Note, which was used to repay the Developer Advances. At the end of fiscal year 2018 there was \$11,162 of accrued interest payable related to the developer advances that were paid off. The District paid the remaining interest payable during fiscal year 2019 and received no additional developer advances during the year.

#### NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The following intergovernmental revenue and expenses occurred during fiscal year ended December 31, 2019:

	Met	Morgan Hill Metropolitan District No. 1		organ Hill etropolitan etrict No. 2	olitan Metropolitan		R	Total evenues
Morgan Hill Metropolitan:								
District No. 1	\$	-	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	245,000
District No. 2		3,766		-		-		3,766
District No. 3		8,033		-		-		8,033
Total Expenditures	\$	11,799	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	256,799

### NOTE 8 DISTRICT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT (SERVICE CONTRACT) AND OTHER AGREEMENTS

#### **District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement**

In order to implement the Service Plan, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with District No. 2 and District No. 3. The agreement shall remain in full force and effect until such time as each of the terms and conditions has been performed in their entirety or until the agreement is terminated by mutual written agreement of the Districts.

District No. 1 is to construct the facilities benefiting the three Districts and transfer them to the Town of Erie or HOA. District No. 2 and District No. 3 will, to the extent that they benefit, pay the capital costs and the service costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities (authorized service costs).

The District is required to fund, on an annual basis, the amount of actual service costs that it would be capable of funding through property tax revenue plus other fee revenue as determined in the annual budget. If the Districts disagree as to the amount to be paid, then the District must pay District No. 1 the amount set forth in the annual budget. During fiscal year 2017, the Colorado legislature reduced the residential assessment ratio from 7.96% to

### NOTE 8 DISTRICT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT (SERVICE CONTRACT) AND OTHER AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (Continued)**

7.20% causing the property tax mill rate for general obligation bonds and service costs to increase from 50 mills to 55.275 mills. The residential assessment ratio decreased to 7.15% in 2019 causing the mills to increase to 55.663 for property taxes to be collected in 2020.

#### **Warranty of Public Improvements**

In 2018, Morgan Hill Investors LLC. entered into a Development Agreement with the Town of Erie. Subsequently, the agreement was assigned to,CDG Morgan Hill, Inc. (Developer). As a part of the agreement, CDG Morgan Hill, Inc. on behalf of the District, was required to enter into an Improvement Guarantee (Guarantee) for a period of time sufficient to cover the completion of the public improvements. If CDG Morgan Hill, Inc. is unable to complete the improvements then the Town of Erie has the right to call upon the Guarantee. The Guarantee could be in the form of cash, certified check, or a letter of credit.

The amount of the Guarantee shall be 115% of the total estimated costs including labor and material of all the public improvements to be constructed per the agreement. As of the date of the agreement, June 28, 2018, the estimated cost of the improvements were \$1,617,815. As of December 31, 2019, the estimated cost to complete the remaining improvements is \$1,617,815 and the remaining balance of the letters of credit, including the 15% contingency are \$1,860,487.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability and public officials liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

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

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain

exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

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

On November 4, 2008, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all annual District revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### MORGAN HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	В	ginal and Final udgeted mounts		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•		•	100 0 10	•	(000)
Property Taxes	\$	196,736	\$	196,340	\$	(396)
Specific Ownership Taxes		9,837		13,315		3,478
Net Investment Income		-		7,082		7,082
Intergovernmental - Morgan Hill				0.4= 000		(= 000 000)
Metropolitan Districts No. 2 and No. 3		7,525,000		245,000		(7,280,000)
Total Revenues		7,731,573		461,737		(7,269,836)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Treasurer Fees		2,951		2,945		6
Professional Services		10,060		6,500		3,560
Accounting		40,000		27,069		12,931
Insurance		2,500		2,738		(238)
Legal		45,000		9,620		35,380
Letter of Credit Fees		7,000		28,472		(21,472)
Miscellaneous		5,400		937		` 4,463 <sup>^</sup>
Intergovernmental - Morgan Hill		-,				,
Metropolitan Districts No. 2 and No. 3		23,550		11,799		11,751
Debt Service				,		,
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		11,162		(11,162)
Capital Outlay		8,500,000		4,358,958		4,141,042
Total Expenditures		8,636,461		4,460,200		4,176,261
				_		_
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(904,888)		(3,998,463)		(3,093,575)
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(904,888)		(3,998,463)		(3,093,575)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,495,724		6,170,022		(325,702)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,590,836	\$	2,171,559	\$	(3,419,277)