HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	25
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	26



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Hudson Hills Metropolitan District Weld County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hudson Hills 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles general 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

May 19, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,123
Cash and Investments - Restricted	127,973
Prepaid Expense	4,662
Receivable - County Treasurer	244
Property Taxes Receivable	 96,222
Total Assets	247,224
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	4,384
Accrued Interest Payable	4,677
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	1,762,379
Total Liabilities	 1,771,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	96,222
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 96,222
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	300
Debt Service	126,843
Capital Projects	1,033
Unrestricted	 (1,748,614)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,620,438)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Net Revenue (Expenses) ar Change in Net Position					
			Charge	s	•	ating		oital	_	
	-	_	for		Grant		Grant			vernmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>E</u>	Expenses	Service	es	Contrit	outions	Contrit	outions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	33,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(33,949)
Interest and Related	Ť	,	Ŧ		·		Ŧ			(,,
Costs on Long-Term Debt		275,077		-		-		-		(275,077)
Dedication of Capital Assets										
to Other Governments		735,702		-		-		-		(735,702)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,044,728	\$		\$	-	\$			(1,044,728)
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Total General Revenues									42,588 2,876 2,237 47,701
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(997,027)	
	Net	Position - Beg	inning of Yea	ır						(623,411)
	NET	POSITION -	END OF YEA	AR					\$	(1,620,438)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	(General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Prepaid Expense Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	18,123 300 4,662 41 16,036	\$	- 126,640 - 203 80,186	\$	- 1,033 - -	\$	18,123 127,973 4,662 244 96,222
Total Assets	\$	39,162	\$	207,029	\$	1,033	\$	247,224
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	4,384	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	4,384 4,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>16,036</u> 16,036		<u>80,186</u> 80,186		-		<u>96,222</u> 96,222
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid Expenses		4,662		-		-		4,662
Restricted Emergency Reserve Debt Service Capital Projects		300 - -		- 126,843 -		- - 1,033		300 126,843 1,033
Assigned Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances		7,247 6,533 18,742	_	- - 126,843		- 1,033		7,247 6,533 146,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	39,162	\$	207,029	\$	1,033		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of position are different because:	net							
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds. Bonds Payable Developer Advance Payable Interest Payable on Developer Advance Interest Payable on Bonds								(1,303,000) (123,910) (320,961) (19,185)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(1,620,438)

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Debt General Service				Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	7,097	\$	35,491	\$ -	\$	42,588
Specific Ownership Taxes		479		2,397	-		2,876
Net Investment Income		8		2,188	41		2,237
Total Revenues		7,584		40,076	41		47,701
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting		15,495		-	-		15,495
County Treasurer's Fees		106		533	-		639
Dues and Licenses		371		-	-		371
Insurance and Bonds		2,508		-	-		2,508
Legal		10,298		-	-		10,298
Bond Interest		-		45,830	-		45,830
Engineering		1,200		-	3,438		4,638
Bond Issue Costs		-		-	196,531		196,531
Total Expenditures		29,978		46,363	 199,969		276,310
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(22,394)		(6,287)	(199,928)		(228,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond Proceeds		-		-	1,303,000		1,303,000
Developer Advances		35,000		-	-		35,000
Repayment of Developer Advances		-		-	(959,952)		(959,952)
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds		(2,756)		133,130	(130,374)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,244		133,130	 212,674		378,048
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,850		126,843	12,746		149,439
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		8,892			 (11,713)		(2,821)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	18,742	\$	126,843	\$ 1,033	\$	146,618

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	149,439
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation/amortization expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.		
Dedication of Capital Assets to Other Governments		(735,702)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Bond Proceeds		(1,303,000)
Current Year Developer Advances		(35,000)
Developer Advance Repayment - Principal		735,702
Developer Advance Repayment - Interest		224,250
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest on Bonds		(19,185)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability		(13,531)
	•	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(997,027)

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		1 11101		anounts		egative)
Property Taxes	\$	7,097	\$	7,097	\$	7,097	\$	-
Specific Ownership Taxes	÷	2,555	Ŧ	2,555	Ŧ	479	Ŧ	(2,076)
Net Investment Income		25		25		8		(17)
Total Revenues		9,677		9,677		7,584		(2,093)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		10,000		15,000		15,495		(495)
Audit		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
County Treasurer's Fees		106		106		106		-
Dues and Licenses		332		332		371		(39)
Insurance and Bonds		2,488		2,488		2,508		(20)
Legal		16,000		16,000		10,298		5,702
Miscellaneous		50		50		-		50
Engineering		600		600		1,200		(600)
Contingency		424		424				424
Total Expenditures		35,000		40,000		29,978		10,022
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(25,323)		(30,323)		(22,394)		7,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advances		100,000		100,000		35,000		(65,000)
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds		-		-		(2,756)		(2,756)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000		32,244		(67,756)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		74,677		69,677		9,850		(59,827)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,349		3,349		8,892		5,543
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	78,026	\$	73,026	\$	18,742	\$	(54,284)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Hudson Hills Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Adams County on May 14, 2004 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town of Hudson on March 5, 2004. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town of Hudson, Weld County, Colorado.

The District was established to provide financing for the construction, installation, and operation of public improvements, including streets and safety controls, water, storm and sanitary sewer, and park and recreation facilities, primarily for single family residential development within the District.

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.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pooled Cash

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business- type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,123
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 127,973
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 146,096

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 55,617
Investments	 90,479
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 146,096

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$55,617.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted Average	
	Under 60 Days	\$ 90,479

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>CSAFE</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	 alance - cember 31, 2018	ibbA	tions	 eductions/ assifications	Balance - December 31, 2019		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	 2010				20		
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not	\$ 735,702	\$	-	\$ 735,702	\$		
Being Depreciated	\$ 735,702	\$	_	\$ 735,702	\$		

During 2019, all of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance - December 31, 2018 Additions			Re	etirements	Balance - ecember 31, 2019	Due Within One Year	
Developer Advances	\$ 824,612	\$	35,000	\$	735,702	\$ 123,910	\$	-
Accrued Interest - Developer Advances	531,680		13,531		224,250	320,961		-
Limited G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	-		1,095,000		-	1,095,000		-
Limited G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	-		208,000		-	208,000		-
Accrued Interest - Series 2019B	-		14,508		-	14,508		-
Total	\$ 1,356,292	\$	1,366,039	\$	959,952	\$ 1,762,379	\$	-

The details of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding during 2019 are as follows:

General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A (the 2019A Senior Bonds) and Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2019B (the 2019B Subordinate Bonds, and, with the 2019A Senior Bonds, the 2019 Bonds)

2019 Bonds Detail

The District issued the 2019 Bonds on February 7, 2019, in the par amounts of \$1,095,000 for the 2019A Senior Bonds and \$208,000 for the 2019B Subordinate Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the 2019 Bonds were used to fund and reimburse a portion of the costs of designing, constructing, and installing certain public improvements and paying other costs in connection with the 2019 Bonds, and with respect to proceeds of the 2019A Senior Bonds only, to fund the Senior Reserve Fund and fund capitalized interest on the 2019A Senior Bonds.

The 2019A Senior Bonds were issued as a term bond that bears interest at 5.125% per annum and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2019. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021. To the extent principal of any 2019A Senior Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the 2019A Senior Bond. To the extent interest on any 2019A Senior Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound on each interest payment date, at the rate then borne by the 2019A Senior Bond. The 2019A Senior Bonds mature on December 1, 2048.

The 2019B Subordinate Bonds were issued as a term bond that bears interest at 7.75% per annum and is payable annually on December 15, beginning December 15, 2019 from, and to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue available, if any, and matures on December 15, 2048. The 2019B Subordinate Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2019B Subordinate Bonds and interest thereon are to be deemed to be paid and discharged on December 16, 2058, regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid prior to that date.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Optional Redemption

The 2019A Senior Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2023, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	<u>Redemption</u> <u>Premium</u>
December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024	3.00%
December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025	2.00
December 1, 2025, to November 30, 2026	1.00
December 1, 2026, and thereafter	0.00

The 2019B Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 15, 2023, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Premium
December 15, 2023, to December 14, 2024	3.00%
December 15, 2024, to December 14, 2025	2.00
December 15, 2025, to December 14, 2026	1.00
December 15, 2026, and thereafter	0.00

Pledged Revenue

The 2019A Senior Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Senior Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which includes: (a) the Senior Required Mill Levy; (b) the Capital Fees, if any; (c) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy; and,(d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Senior Pledged Revenue.

The 2019B Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, which includes: (a) the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (b) the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any; (c) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (d) the amounts, if any, in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture; (e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

The 2019A Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund. The Senior Reserve Fund was funded in the amount of \$87,300 from proceeds of the 2019A Senior Bonds. The balance in the Senior Reserve Fund at December 31, 2019 is \$87,420.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Pledged Revenue (Continued)

The 2019A Senior Bonds are further secured by the Senior Surplus Fund. Prior to the Conversion Date as defined, Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the 2019A Senior Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Senior Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$109,500. The Senior Surplus Fund is to be maintained until the Conversion Date, after which time the Senior Surplus Fund shall be terminated and any moneys therein remitted to the District for application to any lawful purpose of the District. Under the Subordinate Indenture, amounts released from the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture are pledged to the payment of the 2019B Subordinate Bonds. The balance in the Senior Surplus Fund at December 31, 2019 is \$0.

Senior Required Mill Levy

Prior to the Conversion Date, the District has covenanted to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy each year in an amount sufficient to pay the 2019A Senior Bonds when due, and if necessary, an amount sufficient to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the amount of the Senior Required Reserve, but (i) not in excess of 50 mills (subject to adjustment), and (ii) for so long as the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, not less than 50 mills (subject to adjustment), or such lesser mill levy that will pay the 2019A Senior Bonds when due, will replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the amount of the Senior Required Reserve, and will fund the Senior Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount.

In the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed after January 1, 2004, the minimum and maximum mill levies shall be increased or decreased to reflect such changes, such increases or decreases to be determined by the Board in good faith (such determination to be binding and final) so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation.

The Conversion Date means the first date on which all of the following conditions are met: a) the Debt to Assessed Ratio is 50% or less; b) no principal or interest on the 2019A Senior Bonds is due but unpaid; and, c) the amount of the Senior Reserve Fund is not less than the Senior Required Reserve.

On and after the Conversion Date, the District has covenanted to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds when due and to maintain the Senior Reserve Fund in the amount of the Senior Required Reserve, without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to make such payments when due. On and after the Conversion Date, the definition of Senior Required Mill Levy shall be determined exclusively by this paragraph regardless of any subsequent increase in the Debt to Assessed Ratio. As long as the amount of the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, the minimum mill levy as calculated and adjusted above shall continue to apply.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Required Mill Levy

The District has covenanted to impose a Subordinate Required Mill Levy in the amount of 50 mills (subject to adjustment) less the Senior Bond Mill Levy, or such lesser mill levy which will fund the Subordinate Bond Fund in an amount sufficient to pay all of the principal of and interest on the 2019B Subordinate Bonds in full. The Senior Bond Mill Levy is the mill levy required to be used in connection with any Senior Bonds. The Subordinate Required Mill Levy will equal zero at any time that the payment of the 2019A Senior Bonds (and any other Senior Parity Bonds) requires the imposition of at least 50 mills, as adjusted, in any year.

2019A Senior Bonds Debt Service

The outstanding principal and interest of the 2019A Senior Bonds are due as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 56,119	\$	56,119
2021	10,000	56,119		66,119
2022	10,000	55,606		65,606
2023	10,000	55,094		65,094
2024	15,000	54,581		69,581
2025-2029	85,000	261,119		346,119
2030-2034	135,000	234,213		369,213
2035-2039	190,000	195,006		385,006
2040-2044	265,000	138,632		403,632
2045-2048	375,000	 55,863		430,863
	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 1,162,352	\$	2,257,352

The annual debt service requirements on the 2019B Subordinate Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 7, 2017, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$93,100,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorization						
	Amount			Used		Authorized	
	A	uthorized on		for		But	
	Nov	ember 7, 2017	2019 Bonds			Unissued	
Street Improvements	\$	11,180,000	\$	331,080	\$	10,848,920	
Parks and Recreation		10,840,000		321,012		10,518,988	
Water Supply		10,940,000		323,973		10,616,027	
Sanitary Sewer		11,040,000		326,935		10,713,065	
Public Transportation		6,500,000		-		6,500,000	
Safety Protection		6,500,000		-		6,500,000	
Security		6,500,000		-		6,500,000	
Operation and Maintenance		10,600,000		-		10,600,000	
Debt Refunding		12,500,000		-		12,500,000	
Intergovernmental Agreeements		6,500,000		-		6,500,000	
Total	\$	93,100,000	\$	1,303,000	\$	91,797,000	

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$2,000,000.

NOTE 6 AGREEMENTS

Developer Advances

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement(s) with the Developer as follows:

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On June 23, 2004, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement to repay advances made by the Developer for operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital infrastructure costs. The District agreed to repay the Developer for such O&M and capital advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 7%. As of December 31, 2019, outstanding capital advances under the agreement totaled \$0 and accrued interest totaled \$285,203 and outstanding O&M advances totaled \$123,910 and accrued interest totaled \$35,758.

NOTE 7 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2019, of \$128,176.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Carlson Associates. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 9 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 10 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The interfund transfers were the result of the 2019 bond issuance, and related to funding capital project expenditures

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 12 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	35,490	\$	35,491	\$	1
Specific Ownership Taxes		-		2,397		2,397
Net Investment Income		-		2,188		2,188
Total Revenues		35,490		40,076		4,586
EXPENDITURES						
Bond Interest		52,062		45,830		6,232
County Treasurer's Fees		532		533		(1)
Total Expenditures		52,594		46,363		6,231
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(17,104)		(6,287)		10,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds		106,579		133,130		26,551
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		106,579		133,130		26,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		89,475		126,843		37,368
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-				-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	89,475	\$	126,843	\$	37,368

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Net Investment Income	\$	-	\$	41	\$	41
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	41	<u> </u>	41
EXPENDITURES						
Engineering		-		3,438		(3,438)
Bond Issue Costs		202,640		196,531		6,109
Total Expenditures		202,640		199,969		2,671
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(202,640)		(199,928)		2,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond Proceeds - Series 2019A		1,110,000		1,095,000		(15,000)
Bond Proceeds - Series 2019B		213,000		208,000		(5,000)
Repayment of Developer Advances	(1,013,781)		(959,952)		53,829
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds		(106,579)		(130,374)		(23,795)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		202,640		212,674		10,034
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		12,746		12,746
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				(11,713)		(11,713)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,033	\$	1,033

OTHER INFORMATION

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current	Mills L	evied			Percent
Year Ended	Year Property	/	Debt	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	General	Service	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 159,490 158,140 247,590 642,040	45.000 49.750	0.000 0.000 0.000 55.277	\$ 7,177 7,116 12,318 42,587	\$ 7,177 7,116 12,318 42,588	100.00 % 100.00 100.00 100.00
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2020	\$ 1,440,570	11.132	55.663	\$ 96,222		

HUDSON HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31,	\$1,095,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019A Dated February 7, 2019 Principal Due December 1 Interest Due June 1 And December 1 Interest Rate 5.125% Principal Interest Total						
			-				10101
2020	\$	-		\$	56,119	\$	56,119
2021	Ψ	10,000		¥	56,119	¥	66,119
2022		10,000			55,606		65,606
2023		10,000			55,094		65,094
2024		15,000			54,581		69,581
2025		15,000			53,813		68,813
2026		15,000			53,044		68,044
2027		15,000			52,275		67,275
2028		20,000			51,506		71,506
2029		20,000			50,481		70,481
2030	25,000 49,456 74,4						
2031		25,000			48,175		73,175
2032		25,000			46,894		71,894
2033		30,000			45,613		75,613
2034		30,000			44,075		74,075
2035		30,000			42,538		72,538
2036		35,000			41,000		76,000
2037		40,000			39,206		79,206
2038		40,000			37,156		77,156
2039		45,000			35,106		80,106
2040		45,000			32,800		77,800
2041		50,000			30,494		80,494
2042		55,000			27,931		82,931
2043		55,000			25,113		80,113
2044		60,000			22,294		82,294
2045		65,000			19,219		84,219
2046		70,000			15,888		85,888
2047		75,000			12,300		87,300
2048		165,000	_		8,456		173,456
Total	\$	1,095,000	=	\$	1,162,352	\$	2,257,352